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The Toronto World.

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

FOURTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE ELECTION FOR KINGS

THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE SESSION.

Fifty-eight Majority for the Government—The Duty of Returning Officers—Discriminator) utes against Halifax.

Special Despatch to The World.

OTTAWA, March 12—The first hour in the commons to-day was devoted to private bills, no less than fourteen out of the thirty-three on the paper dealing with railways. Mr. Hector Cameron has so many of these on hand that he confessed to not having read some of them when asked for an explanation by the opposition leader.

The bill incorporating the Central bank of Canada obtained its final reading.

On the second reading of the bill affecting the temporalities fund of the Auld kirk, Mr. Charlton explained that on account of the shrinkage in the fund, it was deemed advisable to reduce by 25 per cent. the amount of the allowance to all beneficiaries except those known as commutary beneficiaries, who would continue to receive $450 per annum.

Several members read letters from beneficiaries protesting against the bill, and Mr. Cameron (Victoria) denounced it as adding robbery to robbery.

The bill will be the subject of considerable discussion in committee.

Mr. Auger, known to the house as having defeated the Hon. L. S. Huntington, spoke against the bill respecting the Credit Foncier, which asked for power to loan money at a rate not exceeding eight per cent., but the hon. gentleman protested that the bill gave parliament no control over the company, leaving the local legislatures to regulate it in other respects. He thought the law under which the company worked should be the same all over the dominion.

Sir Leonard Tilley explained that the bill only put the company on the same footing as other corporations of a similar character.

The bill received its second reading, but will be further opposed, Dr. Orton having given notice to reduce the per centage to seven.

The time for receiving private bills was extended until March 19.

In answer to Mr. Sutherland (Selkirk) the Hon. Mr. Bowell said Brandon would be made a customs outport at an early day. A similar reply was given to Mr. Watson in regard to the establishment of an outport at Portage la Prairie.

The debate on the Kings county, P. E. I. election case was resumed, Mr. Hector Cameron having the floor. He spoke for over an hour, starting out with the remark that he wished to discuss the question from a non-partizan stand point. He, however, soon developed disregard for his laudable desire, and contended with much vigor that the proper step to take in view of the divers opinions that had been expressed, and the many precedents quoted, was to refer the case to the committee on elections as moved in the amendment by the premier. Like other ministerialists, who have spoken on the subject, he said the returning officer's duty was partly judicial, and that, therefore, the action of the officer who officiated in King's was justifiable.

Mr. Mackenzie, who followed, argued in favor of the return of Dr. Robertson solely on the basis of the election act of 1874, which he had a hand in framing. The duty of a returning officer was plain and simple. He had to sum up the votes and declare elected the candidate who received the highest number of votes four days after the polling. The returning officer in question had violated his duty in not declaring Mr. Robertson, who had a majority of 60 over Mr. Macdonald, elected. The act gave the officer no judicial power whatever, his duties were solely mandatory. The hon. member continued his speech after recess, appealing to the honor and conscience of members to rectify the wrong done Dr. Robertson. There was a higher statute than the one he quoted, and that was to do unto others as you would they should do unto you. He submitted an amendment to the amendment condemning the action of the returning officer and declaring Dr. Robertson duly elected for Kings.'

Before sitting down the ex-premier took occasion to say that no charge was more unfair or unjust than that which Sir John Macdonald had made against Mr. Blake, when he accused him of having feigned illness to avoid attendance when the Anglin case was before the elections committee.

Sir John Macdonald contended the amendment was out of order on the ground that it was substantially the same as Mr. Cameron's motion.

Mr. Blake maintained that the recital in the motion and the amendment were altogether different, and the speaker agreed with him, ruling that the amendment to the amendment was in order.

Mr. Woodworth, King's, N.S., followed, but although he quoted May on constitutional law at considerable length, he failed to strengthen the ministerial argument.

Mr. Fleming (Peel), in a logical and able speech, proved that the opposition have in him a valuable acquisition to the debating talent. He quoted the decision of a western Dutch justice in illustration of the government's position. "I'll take three days to consider the case," said his honor, "and ultimately decide for the plaintiff." Nothing could be more apt, and it brought down the house.

Mr. Auger followed this up with a happy hit at the premier's dual representation. "Supposing," said he, "the returning officer of Carleton, hearing that Sir John had been elected for Lennox, had exercised his judicial function, and refused to declare him returned for Carleton on the ground that he was already elected in Lennox, and supposing the returning officer in Lennox declined to return Sir John because he was elected in Carleton, what would the result be? Why, the government would almost be beheaded."

Messrs. Tom White and Davies also spoke, when there were calls for "question."

The result of the division on Mr. Mackenzie's amendment was yeas 61, nays 119. Sir John's amendment that the case go to the committee was carried on the same division. This is the first division of the session, and, speaking from an independent standpoint, it is by no means creditable to the government. The opposition undoubtedly had law and right on their side, and Sir John Macdonald has countenanced a breach of the statute and disregarded the wishes of the majority of the people of King's, simply to add one to a majority that is already too large.

The house adjourned at 10.55.

Parliamentary Points.

OTTAWA, March 12.—Mr. Beaty told me to-day that the report that he was to be made senior judge of York county is without foundation. The appointment has, he said, been decided upon, but the name of the future judge will not be announced for a few days.

Mr. Barlow Cumberland, Toronto, is here pressing the application for an increased mail subsidy to the Collingwood line of steamers. The Sarnia line gets $6000 per annum, while his line only receives $2000.

Parliament will probably adjourn on March 21 for the Easter holidays, resuming on the following Tuesday.

The Chinese have no friend in the person of Mr. Shakespeare, of British Columbia. He has given notice that it is expedient to pass a law restricting their influx into the dominion, similar to the law now in force in Australia.

Mr. Casgrain's bill to prevent fraud in letting public contracts was considered by the special committee to-day. All the clauses were passed with the exception of the last, which prohibited the government contractors from subscribing money for elections. That the government members voted against the clause and the oppositionists for it is a significant fact.

Shanty teams are returning to the city in droves. The weather has been unusually advantageous for a good cut. The entire cut in the Kippeway district has been got out to the streams ready for the drive.

The officials of the department of agriculture say that the prospects for an unprecedentedly large immigration this summe grow brighter every day. The greate number will direct their steps to Manitoba and the Northwest territories.

The senators devoted about an hour to business to-day. The Nicholson divorce case was resumed. As some of the old gentlemen desired to have personal proof of the service of the bill upon the respondent, a woman named Martha Jane Dell, belonging to Detroit, appeared before the bar, and after much red-tapeism, which was very nonsensical' she testified to having served Mrs. Nicholson with the papers. The bill was read a second time and referred to a special committee. In this connection it may be mentioned that there is a growing feeling among protestant senators in favor of the establishment of a divorce court. The only other matter of interest was raised by Senator Power, who called attention to the discriminating rates of the Allan line. He said that Halifax merchants found it cheaper to consign their freight to Boston, and then bring it home by rail than to land it at Halifax from the steamship. Sir Alex. Campbell replied that there was so much competition at Boston that the Allans had to take lesser rates at that port. In other words, the Halifax people were not charged too much, but the folks of the Hub were charged too little. How patriotic on the part of the Allans to make out of the Canadians what they lose on Americans.

The galleries to-night were crowded, there being a brilliant assemblage of ladies and gentlemen in the speaker's and senators' sections. Among others were Lieut.-Gov. Robinson, Hon. Alex. and Mrs. Morris, Mr. and Miss Hay, and Mr. and Mrs. Small.

CANADIAN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Montreal ship laborers are beginning an agitation for higher wages next summer.

Griffin & Co., merchants, Wall street, New York, have assigned; liabilities $120,000.

The train with Nilsson on board collided with an engine and snow plow at Hull. No one hurt.

Chief Brooks of the United States secret service says, that the claim of Whisky Mason rivals the impudence of Guiteau.

Through traffic on the Great Western division of the Grand Trunk is so slack that one of the transfer boats has been laid off.

In the Massachusetts senate the petition of Henry S. Tuckles to cut a canal through Cape Cod with foreign capital was reported adversely.

A newspaper publishing company at Montreal, with $100,000 capital, is applying for incorporation. Mr. Joseph Tasse, M.P., is at its head.

The Mutual Union Telegraph company in Chicago have affected a settlement with that city, agreeing to make arrangements to put their wires underground.

It is stated in Montreal that there will be a lively competition for the traffic of the west and Northwest in the coming summer between the Canada Pacific and Grand Trunk railways. The former has completed arrangements for through traffic to Chicago and the Northwest with all of the Vanderbilt lines.

The Grand Trunk cut-off between Point Edward and Sarnia is completed, and freight trains are running over the Sarnia branch through London. The new route will give the company an advantage of at least ten cars on each train, as the heavy grade on the route between Point Edward and Stratford always compelled the running of light trains.

The body of a man, supposed from the contents of the pocket to have been a German tailor, was found yesterday buried in the snow on lot 13, 1st concession of Hope. The deceased appears to have been about 55 or 60 years of age, and 5 ft. 6 in. in height. There was nothing about the body by which it could be identified, and the indications were that it was a case of deliberate suicide.

Mr. P. Stearns, fur dealer of Kingston, while coming from Montreal to Kingston in a sleeping car, some time ago, was robbed of $560. He placed the money in his pants pocket, and tying his brace around the pants, put them under his pillow. When he got up in the morning, the money was gone. No one knew anything about it. Mr. Stearns is suing the Pullman company to recover the amount lost. The case comes on at the assizes next week.—Kingston News.

A Corner in May Corn.

CHICAGO, March 12.—It is rumored a corner in May corn is being run by the firms who ran a July corner. The market is said to be short thirty or forty millions of the May delivery. It is the largest short interest in corn for any month in the history of the Board of trade.

That Husband of Mine

is the man he was before he began using "Allen's Health Renewer," $1 Druggists.

THE FRENCH ANARCHISTS

INTERNATIONALE COMMEMORATION OF THE COMMUNE.

Sixty Thousand People Out of Employment—Reign of Terror in Paris—The Arrests on Sunday.

PARIS, March 12.—It is stated that the emeute here is due to the fact of 60,000 persons having been out of employment for the past few days. Many foreigners are kept away from the city owing to the unsettled condition. Many Americans in Rome intending to come to Paris have postponed their visit.

The total arrests yesterday was 84. Thirteen prisoners were sentenced to-day to a punishment varying from a fine of 16 francs to four months' imprisonment.

Anarchists are organizing an international commemoration of the commune. American socialists will be asked to participate, and the leaders look forward to a great communistic oration.

Louise Michel has escaped to Ardennes. She writes that she will appear before the judges when her trial occurs.

LAND IN IRELAND.

English Peers Beginning to Believe in a Peasant Proprietary.

LONDON, March 12—A Dublin despatch says: Mr. Trevelyan maintained his position on the emigration question in a heartless and stupid manner. He has gone over to Dublin Castle more rapidly and completely than Mr. Forster. Earl Spencer is determined to force on his emigration scheme at all hazards. It is thought, however, that Mr. Gladstone's return may impede this policy as the anti-Irish section of the cabinet has been weakened.

A strange sign of the times is that Lord Landdowne, one of the largest land-owners in Ireland, has proposed the extension of the purchase clauses of the land act, declaring it to be his conviction that peasant ownership is the only practical solution of the Irish question. He is supported by Lord Dunraven and the Marquis of Waterford, two Irish landlords, and Earl Cowper, late viceroy of Ireland. Lord Carlingford, speaking on the part of the government, pleaded only for delay. A similar motion has been made in the name of Lord George Hamilton, a son of the Duke of Abercorn, formerly lord lieutenant of Ireland, in the house of commons. The landlords cannot sell the land, and many of them are menaced with ruin. The question is hurrying fast to the land league solution, some liberal journals even saying that Gladstone should introduce a bill to deal with the question this session. Ulster farmers are crying out loudly against the land act, and joining in the demand for ownership. Mr. Parnell's bill to amend the land act will be introduced on Wednesday, the 15th. If allowed to go to a division it will seriously derange the cabinet.

Madame Albani in New York.

NEW YORK, March 12.—No more cordial and enthusiastic reception was ever received on the stage of the Academy of music than was given Mme. Albani to night. The house was filled to repletion, and her impersonation of Margherita received the most favorable commendation.

Wiggins' Vindication in Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfd., March 12.—There was a terrific storm from the south-east here yesterday. The wind was so strong that the congregation in the catholic cathedral had to be lowered away from the building, which is situated on sloping ground, by a number of ropes attached to the pillar at the entrance of the edifice.

The Chicago Bucket Shops.

CHICAGO, March. 12.—It has been decided in the cases between the bucket shops and the board of trade to the effect that the board has full jurisdiction over its market reports and the candidates to whom the reports may be delivered. The bucket shop men hope to evade the effect of the decision, pending an injunction against the telegraph companies preventing them from cutting off the reports.

A Theatre Roof Falls.

HAVANA, March 12.—Yesterday the roof of a wing of the Paynet theatre crashed through the entresol into a coffee house below. Among the several dead already taken from the ruins is Sagasticabal, co-proprietor of the theatre. Several families living in the entresol escaped miraculously, taking refuge on the balconies.

Police Court People.

The usual batch of drunks appeared trembling before the police magistrate yesterday to receive their sentence. Levi Bright for committing an aggravated assault on Sarah MacKay, an old woman, was sent down to jail for sixty days. Michael Burns for burglarizing Maud Hamilton's house was again remanded till the 16th instant. Francis L. Bryant, charged with stealing a railway rug was remanded till the 15th instant. Peter Lester convicted of breaking a man's jaw was fined $30 and costs or sixty days. Alex. Bernstein charged with having obtained $80 from Tom Filcher was remanded till to-day. They boys, Alex. Warren and Thomas Chapman, for stealing from John Patterson were again remanded until to-day.

Killed by a Shunting Engine.

Yesterday forenoon an accident occurred on the Grand Trunk railway at the foot of Princess street. The victim is a boy aged 15, whose name is supposed to be Kelly, living on Sackville street. He had crossed the main track and was standing on a siding. On this track one of the shunting engines backed and struck the boy, whose back was turned, and threw him across the track, the wheels passing over his body. The body is at the morgue awaiting identification.

In regard to an item in yesterday's World that Dr. Russel's horse was stolen while he was calling on one of his patients, the doctor writes that his horse is not accustomed to wait so long at people's doors, and walked home. He could stand it no longer.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" perfectly and permanently cures those diseases peculiar to females. It is tonic and nervine, effectually allaying and curing those sickening sensations that affect the stomach and heart through reflex action. The backache, and "dragging-down" sensations all disappear under the strengthening effects of this great restorative. By druggists.

A CONFESSED MURDERER.

A Passenger on a Steamboat Admits He Killed a Farmer in Ireland.

BOSTON, March 12—Patrick Levy, a passenger on the steamer Samaria, was arrested on his arrival to-day on a charge of killing Patrick Hurley, a farmer in Mullingar, Ireland. Levy confessed the deed to the officers on the steamer. Hurley hired a farm over the head of an evicted tenant, and Levy was induced by the payment of twenty pounds (by whom he would not state) to kill him. Levy says he never was suspected of the murder, and left Ireland to seek employment here. His aunt resides in New York. Levy in an interview denied the twenty-pound story and said the murder was committed in a drunken quarrel. The British consul advised letting the man proceed to his destination, and that he be kept under surveillance until advices from England have been received.

SOCIALISM IN SPAIN.

Twelve Hundred Persons Arrested in Andalusia.

MADRID, March 12—Twelve hundred persons in all have been arrested in Andalusia for complicity in the Anarchist movement. Three hundred are charged with murders and agrarian outrages and for being abettors of the Black Hand society. Sixty confessed complicity in four murders.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERALSHIP.

Report of Mr. Forster's Appointment Discredited in London.

LONDON, March 12.—The report that Mr. Forster would succeed Lord Lorne as governor-general of Canada is discredited.

PRESIDENT GREVY.

A Rumor that he Contemplates Resigning.

PARIS, March 12—It is rumored President Grevy thinks of resigning.

FOREIGN CABLE NEWS.

A new trial in the Hyland-Biggar breach of promise case has been refused.

Admiral Von Stosch, chief of the ministry of marine at Berlin, has resigned.

A British cruiser has gone to Madagascar to look after English interests and another is to follow.

The government has ordered prompt measures for the relief of the starving people in Loughrea.

Marskoff, president of the committee regulating the social condition of the Jews, has suicided in St. Petersburg.

Delegates representing the South Yorkshire and Lancashire iron trades have resolved to restrict the output of finished iron.

Owing to a suspicion that poison was administered to Prince Gorstchakoff an autopsy will be held at Baden Baden and a judicial enquiry instituted.

The Duchess of Marlborough has given Tuke's emigration fund £3,600, the balance of the fund she raised for the relief of the distress in Ireland in 1879 and 1880.

It is stated that the English government is determined to exert its influence in the Transvaal to protect the natives against the injustice and oppression of the Boers.

The porte has notified the United States minister and other foreign representatives that the treaties of commerce will expire March 12, 1884. It is believed there will be no difficulty in concluding treaties at 8 to 20 per cent.

The London Times says: "From many sources we receive news indicating that if the new criminal procedure bill in India, which allows native judges jurisdiction over whites in certain cases, is persevered in, the results are likely to be serious beyond conception."

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Two thousand emigrants arrived in New York yesterday.

The Lake Erie and Western railway has made a contract with the Nickel Plate railway to run through to Chicago on the latter's tracks.

A house of ill-repute at Luther, Mich., was burned yesterday. Fannie Goodsell and Reuben Myers, inmates, perished. It is said they had been intoxicated.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul yesterday declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on the common and preferred stock. The net earnings of the road in 1882 were $8,206,000.

The Brooklyn bridge trustees have decided to have a public celebration at the opening of the bridge and the legislature will be asked to give the control of it to three persons. Foot passengers will be allowed to cross free.

To Fill Gambetta's Place.

PARIS, March 12.—At the election yesterday for a member of the chamber of deputies, to fill the vacancy in Belleville Arrondissement caused by the death of Gambetta, Sigismond Lacroix (radical) received 3474 votes; Netevier (oppositionist) 2042; Demay (collectivist) 1178; and Judes Guesde (anarchist) 376. A second ballot is necessary.

The Imperial Parliament.

LONDON, March 12.—In the house of commons Mr. Gladstone stated that Earl Spencer had retired from the office of lord president of the council.

Mr. Gladstone will propose that the house adjourn from the 20th inst. to the 29th for the Easter holidays.

Why Sheridan Has Not Been Arrested.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—It is reported that the reason Sheridan has not been disturbed is because the mandate of the state department was improperly issued, and has been recalled. The treaty provides that extradition may be demanded only after finding an indictment, or upon information strong enough to lead to an indictment. There has been neither indictment nor such information against Sheridan.

Whisky Mason's Little Claim.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Geo. Albert Mason, recently released from prison where he served nearly twelve years, made a claim against the government for $50,000 for false imprisonment. He made the claim as a British subject through the British minister. The chief of the secret service division in a report to the secretary of the treasury makes a strong argument against allowing the claim, which he says is based upon a misrepresentation of the facts.

James Ross, general manager of the Credit Valley railway, is in London upon business connected with the London junction of that railway. Work will be commenced as soon as the legislation now pending before the dominion parliament is secured.

LADY DIXIE'S CHARGES.

SHE DENIES THAT THEY WERE PROMPTED BY PIGGOTT.

Egan Said to Have Made Over the Funds to Parnell, Biggar and McCarthy Before Flying—The Assassins' Trials.

LONDON, March 12.—Lady Florence Dixie denies Sheridan's statement that in charging Parnell and Biggar with not accounting for £152,000 of the land league founds, she acted as the tool of Piggott. She does not know Piggott, and never saw him.

It is stated that before Egan quitted Ireland he handed the land league's funds and documents to Parnell, Biggar and McCarthy.

Stephens, the ex-Fenian head centre, has informed an interviewer that he was never applied to in America to patronize the assassins.

The trial of the murder conspiracy prisoners begin in April. They will be tried on three counts, namely: The Phœnix park murders, the attempted murder of Juror Field, and conspiracy.

THE PAY OF PAINTERS.

One of the Masters Cuts Down the Scale.

A joint meeting of the master and journeymen painters was held in Mr. O'Connor's paint shop last night. The masters were represented by Messrs. O'Connor, Hovenden and Merritt. Messrs. De Lamburgh, Harris and Carter looked after the interests of the journeymen.

Mr. De Lamburgh said that a resolution had been passed by the master painters in May last, fixing the wages of journeymen at 18½ cents per hour for one year, and that Wm. Elliott of Bay street—his boss up to last week—either seconded or moved that resolution, now he refuses to keep his promise, for on last Thursday he notified his men that henceforth he would only pay 17½ cents per hour, consequently a number of the men refused to work.

Mr. O'Connor said he regretted the steps taken by Mr. Elliott as he thought that 18½ cents an hour was if anything too small a remuneration for first-class men. It is his intention next May to advance the wages of his men.

Mr. Hovenden and Mr. Merritt heartily endorsed Mr. O'Connor's statements.

Mr. Carter said that Mr. Elliott told him that he lost over $1000 last year, and that was the reason he reduced the wages.

O'Connor and Hovenden both said that they had found an increase during the last year in their profits, and they believed in paying men good wages, for they always got more and better work out of them. The masters declared that Mr. Elliott's step was entirely without their sanctions.

Mr. De Lamburgh said that that was what they wanted to find out so that at the journeymen's meeting which will be held in their hall to-night they could discuss the matter and take steps accordingly.

THE PIANO WAR.

Serious Charges against the Steinways and the Nordheimers—The Minister of Customs Asked to Interfere.

There has been considerable talk in the press about the piano war that breaks out every now and then among the great piano houses. Music and the Drama is the name of a music trade and dramatic paper in New York, and it has been giving special attention to this matter, whether disinterestedly or not cannot here be said. But last week it published a statement wherein serious charges are made against a New York and a Toronto piano house. The substance of it is this: A gentleman from Montreal bought from A. & S. Nordheimer a Steinway piano, being assured that it was a Steinway from the factory in New York. It did not prove to be satisfactory and after some pressure it was taken back and a real New York Steinway substituted. For investigation had developed the fact that it was not made in New York, but in Hamburg, Europe. The Steinways accordingly came out with a card saying that they had a factory in Hamburg; that the artizans therein employed were American workmen; that many of the parts were made in New York and sent over, and that the instruments made in Europe were equal to those they turned out in America. Another reason they gave was that they could make pianos in Hamburg that would better stand the European climate. They further admitted that a few of these pianos had been imported into America by A. & S. Nordheimer and sold in Canada, but they declared that they were quite equal to the New York ones.

But after declaring that the Hamburgers were equal to the New Yorkers it was discovered that such was not the case; that the Nordheimers had been passing the former through the Toronto custom house at one-half the price of the latter. Now if the pianos are equal in cost and value, why invoice the Hamburg pianos at about half the price of the New York Steinways?

Supposing a Hamburgh piano is invoiced at $200 instead of $400 (as it should have been by the Steinways' own declaration that it was equal in cost and value to the New York made piano, which New York made piano is invoiced at about that price), it follows that, as the duty is 40 per cent., the Nordheimers would pay just $80 less duty on the Hamburgh Steinway than they did on the New York made Steinway.

Accordingly the piano trade are petitioning the minister of customs to investigate the matter and see whether his department has not been systematically defrauded by a high priced article being passed at a low valuation. If that does not follow then the Nordheimers will have to admit that they sold an inferior piano for what it was not.

PERSONAL.

Jay Gould is said to be very ill.

President Arthur is suffering from a catarrhal affection.

The report that Samuel J. Tilden is ill is pronounced false. He is said to be in perfect health.

Mr. W. H. Smith, formerly a Canada Southern line agent, was appointed manager of the Lackawanna fast freight line yesterday.

Mr. John Riordon and Mrs. Riordon were at Nice recently. Mrs. Riordon is much improved in health. They intend visiting the Holy Land.

The annual entertainment for the benefit of the St. Nicholas institute, will take place on Saturday night, in the pavilion, Horticultural gardens. It is to be hoped that the citizens will turn out in large numbers, as it is an institution worthy of support. The program is a good one.

OUR GIRLS AND THE G. F. S.

(To the Editor of the World.)

SIR: Under the above heading, a practical discussion was started in your columns a few weeks ago which perhaps some of your readers would like to hear more about. The following communication I received from an English lady, to whom copies of The World were sent, and, as it gives information of some value, I venture, without her leave, to ask space for it, hoping it may give some publicity to the society therein mentioned, a local branch of which has lately been established here and which doubtless only requires to be generally known, to be supported:

"As for the subject taken up by Psyche and friend, upon which you ask my opinion, I think you want what we 'old fashioned Englishers' have got—that is a 'Girls' Friendly society.' This supplies what Friend suggests—a lodge where those who are away from home may find a homely substitute. Here there lives a lady who acts as "mother." Beds, food, &c., are provided at moderate cost. There are also reading rooms and library. Every Saturday night a drawing room is held to which lady-associates go, and there is music and conversation, games of chess, &c., in fact, everything you expect to find at a friend's house if you are invited to spend a pleasant evening. It is worked parochially. There is a central lodge where these events occur of which I have just spoken, also each parish in the town that feels inclined, has a small branch (or large as the case may be). The girls pay a subscription of 3d. quarterly in order to be members. We are just starting a sick fund whereby we hope to held in case of need those who are too poor to help themselves. Those who can, and will, pay a subscription of not less than 1d. to the association for sick members. And this is to help the poorer sisters when they fall ill, to have medical aid and rest at the seaside. The girls like the feeling that they are helping those who are more needy than themselves, and I think it is going to prove a success. The G. F. S. has been in existence long enough to prove itself self-supporting. Many girls are kept from harm by belonging to such a society. And if a member leaves the town she is not lost sight of, but the associate writes to the associate of the place she is going to, and at once the girl is among friends, upon presenting her letter of introduction."

This social movement in the old country must have a utilitarian value that many at first sight never think of, and as such, only, is well worthy of support in this country, which, with its rapid progress, is already experiencing some of the conditions and accompaniments of older civilizations.

FRIEND.

Toronto, March 11, 1883.

THE WOMEN OF CANADA—A REFLECTION.

(To the Editor of The World.

SIR: I am pleased to learn through the press that the women of Canada have at last attained to that pitch of moral courage which enables them to come to the fore and ask for their rights. Having done so they are now the property of the public in a sense, and I trust they will not feel hurt or discouraged by any criticism of their methods of action; at the same time as an American woman, and one who has labored in this cause in my own country, I could not resist a rising ebulition of national pride in comparing our respective methods. Could not the president's speech have been more full—more carefully prepared?

As I read it this morning, I regretted that it did not contain a little more information on the subject. Would not a resume—a retrospective glance of how this great question had evoluted, been both instructive and acceptable. The very slight allusion to the work as of sixteen years growth in Great Britain, coupled with no allusion to it, as an American idea, affected me somewhat strangely, and as an American woman perhaps I am a little jealous. Gratitude is not a cheap, nor universal commodity, and they seem to be ignorant of or to have forgotten those, who by the conviction of their noble and gifted lives to the work in question, have made it possible for the woman of Canada to simply stand up and ask for the fruits of their labors. In all justice to those martyred women of America, those heroines of a nobler courage on such an occasion as that of last evening, some kindly mention of them should have been made. They who gave their time, their fortunes, and, in a sense, their lives, deserved a nobler and generous remembrance.

Perhaps the ladies who conducted the meeting are not aware of how the woman's cause took origin, and for theirs and others information I will here tell the story of its rise. More than thirty years ago William Lloyd Garrison, Windell Phillips and two Quaker women were sent as delegates from the United States to the Evangelical Alliance in London, Eng., where the discourtous and restrictive treatment of the women delegates, excluding them from seats in the assembly, so incensed the men delegates that they would not take theirs, William Lloyd Garrison sitting in the gallery throughout the entire session. On their return to America Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stantons, for they were none other, conceived the idea of uniting and gathering other women into their union to work and labor for a proper recognition of their sex. Their first meeting was called shortly after their return from England and held at Seneca falls, N.Y. state, and thus began the great work that has brought much liberty to woman and now demands her entire freedom, which culminates when she receives the franchise on the same full and free conditions that it is awarded to man.

I do not wish harshly to criticise the leaders of this movement in Canada. I would rather encourage them to greater earnestness, exhort them to throw aside their timidity, their self-consciousness. Let them deal justly with and by all. A recognition of the labors of another need not necessarily detract from their glory, no more than will the wearing of another's crown contribute to it.

Ald. Hallam's idea of the free library (as obtained from his pamphlet) is to stock it with all literature that will open up the tributaries of knowledge from every country, all reports of conventions, and information concerning everything of interest in this entire universe. Through this widening and generalizing influence we may hope to see a broader knowledge, more just and liberal spirit among Canadian women.

JUSTITIA.

Toronto, March 12, 1883

The Speculating Fever.

From the Belleville Intelligencer.

Speculation is at present rife; it is demoralizing thousands; there can be but one end to it, and we another winter this province will probably feel its disastrous effects.

THE WORLD THE WISER.

WIGGINS REVEALS HIS THEORY TO OUR CORRESPONDENT.

What will Happen when Venus and Mercury and Jupiter, Mars and Saturn are on the Rampage.

Special Despatch to The World.

OTTAWA, March 12—Ever since Dr. Wiggins predicted his great storm he has had numerous enquiries from scientific men throughout the world for the deductions on which he based his predictions. He persistently refused on any account to disclose these. He was pleased, however, to-day, the storm having come and gone, to give The World correspondent the coveted theory. He said:—

"This storm satisfies me that the theory of an opposite tide, which I advanced in 1864, is correct, namely that it is caused by the vibratory motion of the ocean from east to west. If you will look at the terrestrial globe and see the peculiar position of the Gulf of Mexico and the tendency of Cape of St. Rocque to glance northward, the tides moving west, you will not wonder at my alarm when observing that the moon's forces have been increased to the greatest possible extent, and that, too, when she is hastening with other planets from south to north across the equator. This was exactly the condition of things during this storm, and only one element was lacking to have made this a terrible affair for the people of America. For, mark it well, if the moon's conjunction with the sun had taken place at one o'clock on the meridian of London, instead of four o'clock in the morning, London time; in other words, if the conjuction had taken place over the Gulf of Guinea, instead of the China sea, the whole American coast, granting her to have been as she was in perigee, would have been put under water. And the time will come when this will take place, and should Venus and Mercury happen at that moment to be at their inferior conjunction, and Jupiter, Mars and Saturn at their superior conjunction, breakers will roar in the streets of New York city, and Florida will be under water."

Is She From Toronto?

A woman named Harrington, aged forty-five years, was picked up in the streets in Guelph on Thursday evening in a semi-conscious condition and brought to the police station and thence to the jail, where she died on Sunday. The only mark of identification was an envelope in her pocket bearing the Toronto post mark and addressed to Mary Harrington, Hamilton.

UNCLE JIM'S BOARD.

When Mr. James Francis of Miller, Francis & Co. of Wall street, was in the city recently, he presented Messrs. Cox & Worts with a new board on which to mark the quotations of the New York stock exchange. Yesterday it was put in position and is the best of its kind in the country. It is of ground glass and marked with chalk and so arranged that the fluctuations of the day can be seen at a glance. Where the money goes that is invested on it is harder to see. But Uncle Jim, in answer to an enquiring telegram, was told that the new board worked like a charm. It will be washed down for the first time this evening.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING.

I wonder if I'll have any show on Friday—Our Freddie.

Not if I'm around—The Other Freddie.

I'll take it to the privy council—Ross.

If the president says anything to me I'll say Hamburg—The Manager.

If the manager don't look out I'll tell him about his machine—The President.

Gladstone and I were at Nice—John Riordan.

The Toronto World, an independent liberal journal—Guelph Herald.

The Toronto World has a strong editorial—Winnipeg Sun.

The Toronto World says—The British Columbia Post.

WHAT THEY SAID AT THE FIRE.

I got out the Newmarket and the umbrella—Aleck.

THE WORLD WOULD LIKE TO KNOW.

The nature o the bond of affinity between David and Gordon.

Who lost the $15,000 at poker.

Who is the youth with a thin umbrella who comes down town every morning on the looking glass side of Yonge street.

How much money the politicians have taken to Muskoka for buying cattle.

Who holds the written engagement of Mr. Lees, M.P.P., to support the Mowat government.

ANNEXATION.

Written for The World.

Annexation?
By the piper, I.o,
To be thought slow
Is no vexation.

Annexation?
Where Yankee pater
Divorces mater
For variation!
And Yankee youth
Despises truth
And veneration!

Annexation?
Where fenian tools
Set up their schools
For assination,
And the rebel horde
Their deeds record
For emulation.

Annexation?
Yes—when the brave old flag
Of England wags
O'er all the nation,
And England's law
And England's might
Shall bring with justice
And with right
Regeneration.

—Jack.

THE WEATHER BULETIN.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
TORONTO, March 13, 1 a.m.

Probabilities—Lakes—Moderate to fresh north-west to south-west winds; fine mild weather.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

Date	Steamship	Reported at	From
March 12	Arizona	New York	Liverpool
"	Hammonia	New York	Hamburg
"	Europa	Queenstown	New York
"	City of Chester	Moville	Liverpool
"	Werra	Southampton	New York

Arrived in tow of the steamer Missouri.