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The Toronto World.

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DELIVERED IN CITY AND SUBURBS
18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

THIRD YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1882 PRICE ONE CENT

THE BYE-ELECTIONS.

SIX ONTARIO SEATS CONTESTED YESTERDAY.

The Reformers Take Five and the Conservatives One—Loss of Two Seats by the Conservatives—A Comparative Statement.

General Elections, 1879.

Wells	2865	BRUCE SOUTH. Baird	2796	Ref. maj. 69
Wigle	1418	ESSEX SOUTH. Balfour	1261	Con. maj. 157
Macmaster	1331	GLENGARRY. Rayside	1291	Con. maj. 40
Robertson	1402	HASTINGS WEST. Rose	1075	Con. maj. 327
Cook	1324	SIMCOE EAST. Steel	1006	Ref. maj. 318
Livingstone	1699	WATERLOO SOUTH. Phin	1262	Ref. maj. 437

Bye-Elections, 1882.

O'Connor	0000	BRUCE SOUTH. Eckford	0009	Ref. maj. 68
Balfour		ESSEX SOUTH. Wright		Ref. maj. 100
Bayde		GLENGARRY. McArthur		Ref. maj. 94
Rose		HASTINGS WEST. Lee		Con. maj. 202
Drury		SIMCOE EAST. Slaven		Ref. maj. 225
Masters		WATERLOO SOUTH. Ratz		Ref. maj.
McAllister		RENFREW NORTH. Acclamation.		

On petition Mr. Robertson was unseated and a new election was held on Jan. 20, 1880, when Robertson was elected by 149 over Sills.

The above returns are not complete but the different majorities given are large enough to indicate with certainty the members who have been elected. There were eight constituencies vacant; one of these, North Renfrew, is filled by Mr. McAllister, who is elected as the joint candidate of both parties. Muskoka will not be contested for a short time and of the remaining six the reformers take five. This gives a gain of two seats to the reform party.

THE NEWS IN THE CITY.

The World has now the reputation of being the most reliable centre for election returns in the city. Unlike the party papers it bulletins the news just as received. Accordingly there was a large crowd round our illuminated window bulletins last night. Cabinet ministers, M. P's. and politicians of both shades repaired to The World office and read the news hot and unbiased from the wires.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS IN BRIEF.

There were fifty-six new cases of yellow fever at Pensacola and three deaths.

H. Camman yesterday bought at auction the old New York postoffice site for $650,000.

The Baptist state convention of Niles has adoped a resolution urging church members to abstain from using tobacco.

It is stated that Cockerell bought the revolver with which he killed Slayback at St. Louis about an hour before the shooting.

Lewis Ayers of Clifford, Pa., a soldier in the late war, has surrendered his pension on the ground that he is able to earn his own living.

Attachment suits, aggregating $40,000, have been brought against Blum & Co., cigar makers, St. Louis, whose liabilities are reported as $95,000, with assets $80,000.

Killed by a Cat.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 18—Yesterday a cat knocked a revolver from a shelf; the weapon discharged killing Thomas Goff, a 5-year-old boy.

The Star Route Jury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18—Wells, government counsul, has asked Ingersoll to cooperate with the government in fixing the the responsibility for the attempts to corrupt the star route jury.

The Asia Disaster.

OTTAWA, Oct. 18—The keeper of the light house on Lonely island has been called on by the department of marine and fisheries to explain his conduct in connection with the alleged robbery of a victim of the Asia disaster.

Suicide Through Intoxication.

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 18—Frank McCarg, musician, committed suicide last evening by jumping from the Knoxville bridge. He had been forbidden to play in the orchestra because of intoxication. This is the third suicide from the same bridge within ten days.

Procuring Abortion.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 18—At the hearing of Drs. Gates and French for the killing of Hattie Hastings, Charles Zimmer, her betrayer, confessed that French had performed one operation on the girl in his presence, and Gates another, for which he was paid $20. Both physicians are held for trial.

Injured by a Tame Bear.

DETROIT, Oct. 18—The little son of A. Welch, Brockway Centre, has been fatally injured by a tame bear. The boy was playing near the bear when it broke its chain and seized the lad by the left side, fearfully lacerating the abdomen. The brute had to be clubbed into submission and the boy relersed from his clutches.

Killed on the Track.

ST. MARY'S, Oct. 18—As William Walker, a farmer of the township of Nissouri, was walking on the track near here, he was struck by the engine of the train leaving London at 5 p.m. and instantly killed. His body was brought here. A strange fact is that the deceased was walking towards the train which struck him.

A Prisoner Hard to Hold.

DETROIT, Oct. 18—In December, 1874, Charles Wertman, alias Wilson, was sent from the recorder's court of this city to Jackson for three years and six months for grand larceny. He got out of his cell one Sunday after he had been there a little more than a year, and hiding in the prison yard till dark, then scaled the prison wall and escaped, leaving several facetious messages for the keepers marked on boards with pieces of chalk. The authorities heard from him occasionally in the far west, where he committed numerous crimes, and was finally arrested, convicted and imprisoned at Canon City, Colorado, the Jackson officers intending to get him when his time was out. But he made himself a suit of white clothes, and putting them on one day coolly walked out of the prison. He was recaptured shortly after, but was so willing to go back that he got on the right side of the officer, who neglected to handcuff him. On the route he pretended to be asleep till the officer himself went to sleep in the middle of the night, when he sneaked out and got away. He was recaptured a short time after and returned to the prison, where he served out his time. He had just changed his clothes in the prison yard and was going away when an officer from Jackson came in sight, took him into custody, had shackles rivetted on him and brought him to Jackson to serve out his old term.

LATEST EGYPTIAN NEWS.

English Officers Returning Home—Egyptian Local Affairs.

LONDON, Oct. 18—The Times says that the departure of Bredif for Egypt does not indicate that he is to resume his old position of comptroller-general, but it is an indication of progress towards an amiable solution of the minor questions still outstanding between England and France. The latter is aware that the reconstruction of the joint control in Egypt is impossible.

MILITARY AND CIVIL ORGANIZAPION.

It is stated that the government has decided to submit to a conference of the great powers a scheme for a military and civil organization before its adoption.

SUSPECTED MURDER.

Mr. Wilfrid Blunt has offered to go to Egypt to ascertain the fate of Prof. Palmer and the officers sent to purchase camels from Bedouins at the beginning of the war. It is feared they have been murdered.

NOTES.

Gen. Wood has sailed for England.

HENRY GEORGE'S ARREST.

Earl Granville Expresses Regret at His Molestation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The following is furnished for publication:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.

Henry George, Esq:

I have received from the charge d affaires ad interim of the United States, at London, a despatch enclosing a copy of a note from Lord Granville, to him dated 20th ult., in which his lordship says: On receipt of Mr. Lowell's note in reference to your arrest he lost no time in applying to the lord lieutenant of Ireland for an explanation of the circumstances which led to it. After mentioning you and your arrest, and your re-arrest and the circumstances alleged to have been calculated to excite suspicion as to the object of your visit to Ireland, Lord Granville says: "I am convinced that the United States government will readily acknowledge that allowance must be made for the difficulties which officials, charged with the preservation of order in that country, have to contend with at the present time. Nevertheless, in view of the information furnished by Mr. Lowell, the pursuits of Mr. George, which certainly rebut any presumption of unlawful designs on his part, I can only express to you the regret of her majesty's government that this incident should have occurred." Let me add, Mr. George, that it would give me pleasure to have an interview with you at this department at your convenience.

FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN.

FIRES.

Flouring Mill in Minnesota Destroyed—Incendiarism in Dayton, O.

DAYTON, OHIO, Oct. 18.—The Phillips house, one of the principal hotels in the city, was yesterday partially destroyed by fire, together with a livery stable attached. The loss $5,000 is fully covered by insurance, distributed among a dozen companies. The fire was the work of a determined incendiary, who made an abortive attempt last Saturday to burn the same building.

MINNESOTA CITY, Minn., Oct. 18.—Frost's flouring mill was burned this morning. Loss $70,000.

OBITUARY.

Mr. George Grey of the firm of Muirhead & Grey of London, Ont., died yesterday.

Mr. Oliver Mousseau of Berthier, Que., brother of the premier of Quebec, died at his residence yesterday morning.

Frank Queen, proprietor and founder of the New York Clipper, died at Philadelphia yesterday of paralysis. He gave largely to charity. In one instance he built a church in Philadelphia costing $80,000 and presented it to the congregation.

Collision at Sea.

LONDON, Oct 18.—Fourteen of the crew of the steamer City of Antwerp sunk by collision with the ship Constantia were drowned.

Expelled From the Irish Conference.

LONDON, Oct 18.—A London letter states that Cassidy, the delegate from Manchester, was expelled by the National conference with insults and threats for moving obnoxious amendments.

Assault by a Barrister.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 18.—A telegram received from Baddeck, C. B., says that after the adjournment of the supreme court this morning, Joseph B. McDonald, barrister, of Arichat, C. B., discharged a revolver at James Crowdis, proprietor of the Bras d'Or house, the ball lodging in his chin. The wound is fatal. Mr. McDonald has been arrested.

Policy shops in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18—On account of the action of the district attorney all policy shops here were closed for several days, but Recorder Smyth having instructed the jury to discharge the arrested policy dealer on the ground of lack of evidence, shops reopened yesterday, and it is said that before Saturday night 200 will be in full blast again.

Diamond Theft by a Lawyer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Wm Carrington, lawyer, was arrested last night on a charge of stealing $3000 worth of diamonds from Philip Clark, diamond broker. Carrington had Clark to bring the diamonds to the former's house, and on a pretence of showing them to his lady ran away with them. One thousand dollars' worth of the property was found in Carrington's possession and the rest recovered from pawnshops.

A Scene at a Christening.

GUADALAHARA, Mexico, Oct. 18—A christening took place yesterday at the residence of Manuel Rossario and a large number were present. The godfather, Peter Morso, entered the room intoxicated and began yelling and cursing and demolishing the furniture. A panic ensued and the guests attempted to escape. Morso threatened to shoot the first person attempting to leave. Several ladies fainted and the children present set up a fearful cry. The priest rushed upon Morso, but was felled with the butt end of a revolver and rendered unconscious. The mother holding the infant shrieked and fell to the floor in a swoon. The child was injured, probably fatally. Morso then fired, killing one child and fatally wounding another. The murderer escaped.

Honor The Old Residents.

One of the matters in connection with the annexation of Yorkville to Toronto that the joint committee will have to consider will be the renaming of streets in the village of the same name as streets in the city. For instance there is a Jarvis, William, James, Sydenham and Beverley street in each place. In renaming the Yorkville streets a prominent Yorkvillian suggests that they should be called after old residents of the village, and mentions the well known names of Severn, Dobson, Philbrick, Wickson and others as worthy to be preserved in street nomenclature. The suggestion deserves the consideration of the joint committee.

HENRY COOPER TURNS UP.

A VICIIM OF KIDNAPPERS AND CHLOROFORM.]

Unconscious for Over a Week—Kept a Prisoner in a Woods—His Escape—A Remarkably Strange Story.

When Mr. Meeking came down to business yesterday morning he found the following telegram awaiting him from his missing partner:

Just escaped from the villains. Send me money to Postoffice, Suspension Bridge. H. F. COOPER.

Mr. Meeking did not wait to ponder over what villains were alluded to in the despatch, but hastened with it to Isaac Cooper, who started for Suspension Bridge at 9.55 after his brother. In the afternoon Mr. Meeking was wired to the following effect:

Have seen my brother; will be back by next train. All well. H F. COOPER.

A World reporter was down at Union station yesterday evening when the 6.45 train came in but did not see the Coopers alight. He, however, met Mr. Frenkel, the jeweler, who says he travelled in the same car from the Bridge with them. Mr. Frenkel, who has been in New York for ten days, had not heard of H. F. Cooper's disappearance, and when he saw him at the Bridge yesterday he noticed that he looked pale and haggard and tired, in fact, to use Mr. Frenkel's own words, "as if he had been drifting in a row boat for a week without anything to eat." Mr. Frenkel naturally asked was the matter, and in reply Isaac Cooper told him a very strange story of his brother's adventures since his disappearance twelve days ago. To put the story together as briefly as possible, Henry says that after leaving the house of his betrothed on the night of Friday, Oct. 6, he was attacked in the vicinity of College and Beverley streets by two men who beat him terribly and then gave him chloroform, which rendered him unconscious. He remembers nothing more until two or three days ago when he found himself in a strange woods surrounded by men whose features were hidden by masks. He describes his condition as terrible. He was ravenously hungry, exhausted and in pain and asked for death rather than be kept in suspense as to his fate. He managed to escape from his captors Monday and wandered off he knew not where until late at night he came to a place which proved to be Niagara Falls, N. Y. Weary and hungry and without money he went to a hotel and told his story. The people of the hotel cared for him and wired the despatch that Mr. Meeking received yesterday morning.

Such is the story that Mr. Cooper tells, and a very strange one it is too. Mr. Frenkel did not like to question him much, and The World reporter refrained from calling upon him or his brothers last night for self-evident reasons. But it is difficult to understand how a man could be attacked, chloroformed and kidnapped in a city like Toronto, borne over to the United States and there detained for more than a week, all unknown to any one except those who were concerned in the deed. Mr. Cooper's appearance certainly indicates that he has endured great hardship and suffering, and Mr. Frenkel is authority for the statement that his mind is all right despite his physical condition. The story reached the ears of several people last night and opinion s of it differed. Some laughed at it, others shook their heads as much as to say that there was something wrong somewhere, while others again were puzzled what to think, and so are we. However that may be, the many friends and acquaintances of Mr. Cooper will be glad to learn that he has turned up.

Six Inch Water Pipes.

Water users in Front and King streets complain of the miserable pressure in these thoroughfares. Ald. Maughan mentioned the matter at the water committee yesterday and said that Captain McMaster and other merchants in Front street were very anxious about the water supply. There is only a six-inch pipe in the greater portions of these streets. The property owners the committee pointed out, have only themselves to blame, as the late bylaws providing suitable pipage for these and other streets was voted down. Ald. Boustead and Mr. Brough are about to get up a report on the general pipage requirements of the city, which will probably be submitted to the next meeting of the water committee. It is also recommended that a bylaw providing for these requirements be submitted to the electors at the municipal elections in January. Enlarged pipes must be laid in King street before it is block paved, and it might as well be done next spring as a year or so afterwards.

A Drunken Pop-Driver's Escapade.

If Ralph Burns, who drives a pop-wagon for Charles Wilson, had stuck to his own wares he would not have came so near being killed as he was yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. At that hour he was in Upper Chestnut street very much under the influence of liquor, and his horse ran away at a furious rate. The animal circulated around the upper part of St. John's ward for a while, and finally ran against a curbstone in Granville street, opposite Elizabeth. The wagon, which was a brand new one, was smashed to slivers, and the middle of the street was covered over with broken bottles and shattered boxes. Burns received severe injuries about the head, which Dr. Burns dressed, and he was sent home in an express wagon. The stock-in-trade and wagon was the most complete wreck that could be imagined.

The Theatres.

Leavitt's minstrels appear at the Grand opera to-night for the last time.

Maffit and Bartholomew's pantomime troupe at the Royal opera house to-night.

Bertha Welby will be at the Grand opera house on Oct. 23,24 and 25 in One Woman's Life.

The young actor, Mr. Wm. Stafford, will be at the Royal opera house next week. His repertoire includes Hamlet and Don Cæsar and he is supported by Miss Rosa Rand.

Barney McAuley will appear at the Grand opera house to-morrow and Saturday nights in his new play.

Removal.

Mr. W. H. Stone has removed his large undertaking establishment to 187 Yonge street. He has here opened out one of the finest and largest establishments of its kind in Canada. This commodious building is divided up in the most modern manner. The front part is fitted up magnificently for a business office: back of this is the show room 40 feet long and 30 wide. Behind this is the trimming room where four men are employed constantly.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Opening of the Night Classes—Resignation of a Trustee—More Accommodation.

The public school trustees met last night. Chairman Galley presided and there were present Messrs. Wright, Somers, Mills, Donovan, Brown, Roden, Lee, Lamb, Burns, Crombie, Mara, Johnston, McMurrich and Boxall.

Several communications of a minor character were read. Mr. Lamb gave notice to advertise for a teacher as head master of Palace street school at a salary of $750 per annum. Mr. Burns gave notice to instruct the sites and building committee to look for a lot in the vicinity of King and Sumach streets whereon to erect a new school building, and to offer the Palace street building for sale.

Inspector Hughes reported that the registered number of pupils in attendance last month was 10,541 and the average number 9299.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to $521.03. Adopted.

In the matter of relieving the overcrowding of Phœbe and Hope street schools, the committee on sites and buildings were of opinion that the most feasible way of overcoming the difficulty would be the adoption of the same arrangement in Ryerson school as existed in Wellesley school, and recommended that the committee on school management be requested to consider and report on the advisability of carrying this suggestion into effect. It was recommended that the church on Adelaide street known as St. Mark's Presbyterian church be rented to relieve the overcrowding at Niagara street school, the rental being $8 per month. The committee received an offer from W. Summerfelt to sell a lot adjoining Elizabeth street school property, on Chestnut street, having a frontage of 33 feet by 83 feet deep, with a church building thereon for the sum of $800 and recommended, that they be authorized to purchase the same. Adopted.

The committee on night schools recommended that the classes open November 1, and that the following gentlemen be appointed teachers at a salary of $2 per night: Louisa street, T J O'Connor; Parliament street, T W Simpson, J E Burgess Elizabeth street, G H Carveth, H E Irwin; Niagara street, R A Gray, T G Campbell; Bathurst street, W A Duncan, W W Jardine; Winchester street, J M Norris. Adopted.

The committee on school management recommended that Mrs. Riches be returned to her former position as teacher in the orphans' home school. This did not, however, please the majority of the trustees, and they passed a resolution declaring the Palace street school to be a junior third book school, thus making it legal for the board to reappoint Mrs. Riches as head mistress of that school, which they did, the report of the committee being rejected.

Mr. Burns, one of the trustees of St. Lawrence ward, thereupon tendered his resignation as a member of the board, "because my colleagues persist in inflicting a female as a head teacher, contrary to our rules and contrary to the wishes of the trustees of the ward." The board however would not hear of it, and a motion to adjourn was carried before Mr. Burns had time to reiterate his protest.

STREET LOAFING.

It is Becoming a Nuisance in the East End—How to Suppress It.

The unenviable notoriety into which the east end has been brought during the past few months through its criminal statistics shows the existence in that neighborhood of a code of morals that is susceptible of decided improvement. The number of cases of drunkenness, rowdyism, assault and several other comparatively minor offences culminating at last in that terrible tragedy, of which the particulars were made known in the preliminary trial here lately, demonstrates a condition of things that would remind one more of the little village of Lucan than of Toronto, the queen city of the west. And what is the cause of this? Why is it that the east end has long been a terror to those unfortunate enough to be compelled to travel in that direction after dark? That these fears are not groundless the almost daily records of events show and yet the half is not told. The petty annoyances suffered by respectable eastern residents day after day in their necessary travels to the city are entirely unknown to any whose imaginations are not aided by a little practical experience in this particular suburb. The cause of it is simply "loafing," to use the common and perhaps best known expression of this vice. It is impossible to travel the Kingston road at night with out meeting at the corner of every street, in addition to the fronts of stores, etc., numbers of the "rising generation" apparently bent on the very profitable labor of doing nothing. As soon as a suitable subject appears he or she is made the object of coarse comment, if not something worse. This is practised by the youth from almost childhood, every night and a particularly large slice of Sunday being devoted to this healthful and pleasurable (?) amusement. Prompt and strict measures should be used against loafing. It is a wonder that there has as yet been no law brought against the common practice of corner loafing, as it is a well known fact and could be domonstrated by statistics were it necessary that about 99 per cent of these habitual loafers find their way to the penitentiary, perhaps the remaining 1 per cent emigrate to the galleys. If a law were passed making loafing, proof presumptive of evil intentions, and instructions given to constables, all other crime would immediately and rapidly diminish. On the continent of Europe and in the united kingdom no such thing as loafing is tolerated or even known, and that toleration should be afforded there to that which is but the nursery and hotbed of crime, while crime itself is vigorously decried and opposed, presents an apparent contradiction such as cannot fail to strike the observer at first glance.

Autumn at the Zoo.

The poplars at the Zoo are doffing their faded summer suits. Peter the Great and Joe, the sea lion, are enjoying the cool north wind; the gulls and cranes and wild goose are pluming their wings for the southward flight that will not take place; the elephant Sir John and the Brahmin bull are affectionately embracing each other, Romeo and Juliet and the royal Bengal tiger are mentally enquiring when the stove will be put up, and the monkeys are turning handsprings to keep them warm, while the whale basks in the refreshing atmosphere of his refrigerator all by himself, and the small boy seeing the elephant for the first time is sadly puzzled to know what an elephant can want with two tails.

MORE ABOUT MARMION.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM FATHER STAFFORD, OF LINDSAY.

Forcing Offensive Text Books on Roman Catholics — Reasons Why Marmion Should be Interdicted.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR: I maintain Marmion is immoral—not Scott himself, but Marmion, and this only to the extent and in the sense that some of its actors are immoral. Marmion himself, his page, his priests and monks (they are his, not ours) are immoral, and as such are not fit reading in the schools of Ontario.

It is no excuse to say those who read Marmion know it is a fiction—a pure fiction—the offspring of Scott's imagination. Don Juan also is a fiction. Will it come next?

The teachers will say to their pupils, "Oh, don't mind it; it is only a fiction," and they will pass lightly over the offensive portions. But the ministers from their pulpits and in the press, what will they do? What they have done already; tell you that though fiction it is founded on fact, "that a hundred-fold worse remains to be told," "that poetry is history," "that we must have history with the facts left in" (Rev. Dr. Nelles) just as if Marmion were a history, though its author—the dear man—thought it was a mere novel, the figment of his own imagination, written for the pleasure and amusement of those whose tastes led them to works of fiction.

Who is the great man who said, What you put in the schools you will find in the country. Surely no sane man will say immoral pen and ink portraits are less injurious and less dangerous than immoral paintings, and what parent in Canada would allow the latter to be exhibited in the schools, and if not the latter why not the former?

Some gentlemen have said—others have written—that they can see nothing objectionable or offensive in Marmion. Mr. James Bain of Toronto sees nothing objectionable in it. Mr. Hugh Miller, chemist and druggist, Toronto, has Marmion on his table for his family to read and study. He speaks of our schools as Protestant. Mr. David Walker of Toronto "would fling the charge of immorality to the winds." The Rev. Mr. Milligan objects to the mode of withdrawal of Marmion as a text book, and denies the right of his grace the archbishop to act as he has done in this case. He says "such men object to excellent histories because they reflect on his church."

I suppose I am within the lines of the truth and not violating the great law of charity, but stating only an unpleasant fact, when I say that to certain persons the reading of anything insulting and injurious to the character of priests and nuns is not only not offensive or objectionable, but exceedingly delectable, palatable and savory and sweet. Is this not so? And being so, who would expect such gentlemen, with tastes so formed, to take offence at Sir Walter Scott's figments in Marmion against priests and nuns. The poet had to furnish spice to so recherche a dish.

Do Protestants really expect us to consult them as to what is or is not offensive to us in the matter of our religion? Will they wait to take offence till they have consulted us? It is not for them to shout out when our corns (pardon the word) are trampled upon, but for us who feel the pain.

It is something very new to us to be told by certain gentlemen that because they see nothing objectionable in a work offensive to us, therefore we must not see anything objectionable in it. No man can be a judge of what is offensive to another; and as Catholics, nothing can be so offensive to us as an insult to our religion or to those whom we honor and revere in our church.

The Rev. Mr. Milligan says history is against us—says much against our church. History may say what it likes in private households and in protestant schools, but such histories will not be used in schools common to Catholic and Protestant alike and supported alike by common funds. Our schools are carried on on the principles of partnership; one party in the firm must not insult the other. It is too much to ask the government of this free country to single out us Catholics alone for insult, and to clothe teachers with authority to teach anti-papal histories at the public expense.

This shall not be done—this cannot be done—this must not be attempted, however much certain gentlemen may desire to see it done in the interest and for the advancement of their own denominations.

The assertion that our schools are protestant is new and now made for the first time. Until now we were told they were unsectarian and undenominational, and equally acceptable to all alike. Which are they? Undenominational when you want our money for their support, but protestant when you want to insult us—to trample on our rights and to propagate your protestantism?

A cry is raised against his grace the archbishop of Toronto. For what? Because he protested against the use of Marmion as a school book. Is that a great crime? His grace is a citizen of this country and as such has all the rights of citizenship, and cannot be an alien in what concerns the good of this country. He is a Catholic, and as such has a right, in common with all other Catholics, to ask for equal rights for us in the educational institutions of this country so long as they are supported by our money. He is recognized by Catholics as the head of the Catholic church in this province, and as such he has certain duties to perform towards the members of that church. And when Catholics listen to him they are not to be told their intelligence is not above that of "poodle dogs," nor is his grace to be called a "donkey driver." There is certainly not a Catholic in Ontario who will be in a hurry to forget this language.

Now a few parting remarks:—

Over two-thirds of the Catholic students of Ontario attend the public and high schools.

Over two-thirds of the Catholic teachers are employed in the public and high schools.

The high schools, collegiate institutes and the universities are supported partly by the money of Catholics.

The educational system of Ontario is not the work of Catholics, consequently they are not to blame if Protestants are deprived of their rights to teach Protestantism in the schools.

The only books used in the separate school and convent in Lindsay are the books used in the public and high schools, consequently the Toronto Telegram will learn that there is nothing offensive in them to Protestants, but there is something offensive to Catholics in Collier's history used in those schools, but in no other book.

Will the Telegram please ask Goldwin Smith what the late council of public instruction thought of this history?

Had the senate of the university known that in all our teaching communities the prescribed work in literature had to be used in order that young ladies studying in them might be able to compete for certificates, they never would have put Marmion on the list. They never would have asked the sisters to teach the base, black calumny on their order revealed in that poem. No; the members of the senate are gentlemen.

For a plain, honest, truthful, reasonable statement of this controversy—for a common sense—Scotch sense—statement of it see last week's Canada Presbyterian. Let the Catholic press publish it everywhere for its readers. I have seen nothing like it. It is from the pen of the well-known and highly respected Rev. John King, Presbyterian minister, Toronto.

M. STAFFORD, Pt.

Lindsay, Oct. 17, 1882.

THE ARCHBISHOP AND EDITOR.

The Fight Getting Warmer—What His Grace Really Said.

The Mail of yesterday came out straight against Archbishop Lynch, who had castigated the editor of that paper, Martin J. Griffin, from the pulpit of the cathedral on Sunday. The trouble is to get at what his grace really said. No reporter seems to have been there, but those of the congregation interviewed say the worthy prelate was very severe on Mr. Griffin and the Mail. The World was the first paper to give an idea of what was said and also to state that Mr. Griffin had called on the archbishop to remonstrate with him some two weeks ago. Mr. Griffin has been a good Catholic heretofore, and his attitude is considered a very daring one for him to take. His friends are patting him on the back for the courage they say he is showing. The Mail's popularity and Mr. Griffin's popularity are going up in ultra-protestant quarters.

OUTSIDE OPINION,

The following is from the Ottawa Citizen:

"A Toronto despatch says:

'At St. Michael's cathedral yesterday Archbishop Lynch made a bitter attack on Martin J. Griffin, editor of the Mail. Of course the attack grew out of the Marmion controversy. His grace called the editor a puppit, and he laid the more stress on the attack from the fact that Mr. Griffin is a Roman Catholic.'

"What his grace expected to gain by a personal attack on Mr. Griffin we are at a loss to understand. To say the least it was infra dig. Calling the editor of an influential journal like the Mail a "puppit" will neither injure the journal nor crush the editor."

REGINA FIXED.

A telegram from George Stephen to E. B. Osler says: "Regina is absolutely fixed as the capital. It is by all odds the very best place."

From the Winnipeg Sun, Oct. 14.

N. F. Davin, who returned from the west last night, speaks highly of the country he has visited, and is seriously thinking of settling at Regina. He thinks Qu'Appelle and its immediate neighborhood one of the most beautiful spots on the American continent. Settlers are beginning to take up land in that vicinity and are scattered more or less thickly all over the country as far west as Regina. That place, he thinks, will go ahead, and has already made great progress, notwithstanding its natural disadvantages.

Services at St. Stephen's.

Special services were held yesterday at St. Stephen's church, in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the ordination of the rector, Rev. A. J. Broughall. In the morning there was morning prayer, celebration of the holy communion and a short address by the rector. In the evening Canon Dumoulin, rector of St. James' cathedral, delivered an interesting discourse in which he referred to the long and successful labors of the rector. When a man had spent a quarter of a century in the other public services he is permitted to retire on a well earned pension. He therefore impressed upon the congregation the necessity of rewarding their faithful pastor with their hearty assistance and kindness.

Presented at Court.

Ten drunks presented themselves in Magistrate Denison's court yesterday. Fred. Crawford paid $1 and costs for being disorderly. William Hickman and James Flanders were charged with throwing stones on Queen street avenue. Flanders was fined $2 and costs or two days, and Hickman was fined $1 and costs or four days. Michael Jordan absented himself from his cab in Adelaide street and was fined $3 and costs. Thomas Williams was taxed $5 and costs for assaulting Henry Sanson. Samuel L. Hackett, charged with selling liquor without a license at No. 103 York street, was remanded till next Monday.

Off for Kingston.

Chief of Police Fennings, of St. Thomas, and Detective Heenan of the Canada Southern railway, and Constable Clayton, arrived in the city 1 st evening with four convicts for the penitentiary. They were lodged at police headquarters last night and will be taken to Kingston this morning. Their names are Joseph Anson, Albert Moore, Moses Leech and Jeremiah Leech, father and son. The two latter were members of what is known as the "Bayham gang." They were all convicted at the Elgin assizes of robbery.

Queen's Own Rifles.

The Queen's Own mustered in fair strength last night for their weekly drill. Col. Otter was in command, and after performing a few evolutions on Wellington street the regiment marched back along King to the armory where a square was formed and the colonel presented the regimental badges to the successful marksmen of the year, Staff Sergeant Lewis receiving that for being the best shot in the battalion. The regiment parade for divine service at the Church of the Redeemer at 2 p. m. next Sunday.

A Pastor Inducted.

On Tuesday afternoon Rev. W. Frizzell was formally inducted into the pastorate of the Leslieville Presbyterian church. Rev. J. M. Cameron presided, and several prominent ministers of the Presbyterian churches of Toronto were present. The church was crowded. After the induction a bountiful repast was provided by the lady members of the congregation. Mr. Frizzell comes from Newmarket, where he has been pastor of the Presbyterian church for over five years.

NEARLY FIFTY YEARS AGO

THE PROPOSED SEMI-CENTENNIAL OF TORONTO'S BIRTH.

The New Committee Holds its First Meeting—Proposed Plan of Working the Celebration.

The new semi-centennial celebration committee of the city council met yesterday afternoon. Mayor McMurrich was appointed permanent chairman. There were also present Ald. Irwin, Clark, Love, Geo. Evans and Boswell. In reply to a question the mayor said he proposed the following program at present: He would issue a circular to all the organizations of what ever kind in the city, inviting them to send two delegates each to a "citizens' committee meeting." An advertisement would also be printed in the daily papers inviting organizations and societies that did not receive a circular to also send delegates. The committee could then divide itself into as many sub-committees as was deemed to be necessary for the harmonious working of the details of the proposed celebration, which would occur in July, 1884.

Mayor McMurrich favors taking the text of the celebration from a similar one held at Baltimore, Md., which lasted four or five days. An orator of the day would be chosen, the historical associations of the city's inauguration and growth would be prepared by competent persons, the trades would hold a grand celebration and parade, allegorical floats would be erected, and to perpetuate the demonstration and all its associations a memorial volume would be published. To provide funds for the celebration it is proposed that the city council make a liberal grant, to be supplemented by sums raised by the citizens' committee at large. A rough estimate places the cost of the demonstration at $15,000.

A semi-centennial celebration of Toronto's inauguration as a city, gotten up in keeping with the prosperity and growth of the city, would certainly be a great affair and would attract strangers from all over the dominion and the United States. The city will be fifty years old in March, 1884, but July 1 of the same year is proposed as the day of opening the fete. The month of March would be too early in the year for outdoor gatherings. The affair is one which every resident of Toronto will be asked to assist in, and with a hearty response ought to be the grandest affair of its kind ever held in the dominion.

There are only two gentlemen now living who sat in the first council of Toronto, and both are of course very old men. These are Mr. John Harper and Mr. James Leslie of Eglington.

The Water Works Committee.

The water works committee held a short session yesterday afternoon, Chairman Boustead presented. Engineer Brough submitted neatly lithographed plans of the new water pipe extension into the lake. They show intelligently the conduit pipes and all their bearings, their depth below the zero level and the new filterer. Mr. F. B. McNamee appeared before the committee and complained of the way in which his firm's private business had been paraded before the public in the press, in connection with his extension contract. The chairman stated that when people came before the committee and made public statements in regard to their dealings with McNamee & Co, they (the committee) could not help it if it got into the papers. The committee decided to recommend to the council that Messrs MacNamee & Co's. claim be paid in full, as the firm had filled their contract satisfactorily. And had handed over the waterworks

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING.

Toot the trumpet, beat the drum;
Sound the cannon, shoot the gun.
—*From "Carry the News to Mar(y)mion," by Little Thunder.*

It was a grit day for Ontario—Ol. Mowat.
But it was I did it—The Archbishop.
We lost our man, Dr. Slavin—Patrick Boyle.
Its the first real bit of comfort I've had for many a day—Edward Blake.
Yes, we've turned the corner—Wm. Mulock.
It's another cold day—Mr. Meredith.
I wonder where the hitch was—Sir John.
Perhaps Boyle and O'Donohoe don't control the Catholic vote—A Little Bird.
Perhaps not—The Catholic vote.
Chris, we got the goose again—John Riordan.
We're always getting it—Chris.
It makes me a heaven-born statesman—A. Crooks.
It's Marmion must go—Martin J. Griffin.
Who slayed Slavin—John O'Donohoe.
I killed him—Marmion.
I wonder if they will hack off my spurs—Sir John.
How dreary England must now be to Albert Edward—Mrs. Langtry.
By my beard, I gave Marmion a sore thrust—Father Stafford.
Everything is to us murder or manslaughter—The Juries.
I must have been a miserable trap, that they would not have me as a gift—The Charybdis.

QUEBEC.

Thou sittest on thy rocky throne a queen,
And we bow down before thy ramparts, where
As piercing the blue sky thy mount is seen;
Up to the clouds it soars in higher air.

And at thy feet the river sweeps along;
No tiny stream, with flowers and rushes lined,
But mighty, deep, impetuous and strong,
Stern e'en when winds are low—in storms unkind.

Imperial city—nor in rank nor power,
But throned in glory high above the rest,
Thy walls of granite like a mighty tower,
Thy very feet by mighty streams caress'd.

Lovely when dawn first blushes on the scene
And paints the waters in her liquid light;
Still lovely in the sunset's farewell beam,
When all is still, and nature sleeps in night.

A flag waves from thy lofty battle-crag—
The flag of England, floating o'er the free.
The day may come when floats another flag,
Flag of the nation that is yet to be.

—*J. W. Bowels.*

THE WEATHER BULLETIN

TORONTO, Oct. 19.—*1 a. m.—Lakes and upper St. Lawrence: Fresh to strong northerly to westerly winds; fair to cloudy and cooler weather, with a few local showers.*

SHIPPING.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From.
Oct. 18	Nestorian	Father Point	Glasgow.
" 18	Baltic	New York	Liverpool.
" 18	Wyoming	New York	Liverpool.
" 18	Erin	Queenstown	New York.
" 18	Ethiopia	New York	Glasgow.
" 18	Wieland	New York	Hamburg.
" 18	Jan Breydel	New York	Antwerp.
" 18	Hermod	Havre	New York.
" 18	Pomerania	Havre	New York.