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The Toronto World.

THREE DOLLARS A YEAR

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1883.

BONAPARTIST MANIFESTO

FOURTH YEAR.

THE ONLY

IN CANADA

FROM PRINCE NAPOLEON, FOR WHICH HE GOES TO JAIL.

A Proposal to Banish All Descendants of Former Dignitaries—Figure Seized— What the Prince Says.

PARIS, Jan. 16-A manifesto from Prince Napoleon (Plon Plon) appeared in Figaro (the Bonapartist organ) and on the street walls this morning. It created a sensation, and led to the arrest of the prince in the afternoon. Figaro was seized and the

IN THE MANIFESTO the prince dwells on the impotence and the incapacity of the government, the disunion of parliament, the decadence of the army and of the finances. He declares that religious peace is attacked and the observance f the concordat can alone establish religious peace. He rejects any compromise with the royalists. He adverts to the plebiscites by which the empire was sanc-

for a motion made by Floquet (republican) prohibiting the presence in France or Algeria of any member of former French dy-

nasties.

Jolibois (Bonapartist) interpellated the government regarding the arrest of Prince Napoleon. He said the issue of the mani-Napoleon. He said the issue of the manifesto was simply a press offence. The prince had only exercised his right, and Deves, minister of justice, had exceeded his authority in causing the prince's arrest. Deves replied that the manifesto had not only been published, but placarded. The matter would come before the tribunals. The government was resolved to see the law strictly observed by all citizens of the republic, not excepting Prince Jerome.

Martin Feuillee (republican) moved an order of the day approving of the action of order of the day approving of the action of the government in regard to Prince Napoleon. Adopted 417 to 89.

leon. Adopted 417 to 89.

In discussing the question to banish the members of former dynasties. Bisaccia said he was anxious to separate the personality of kings and princes from the present incident. Loud protests followed the remark. The president of the chamber ruled the words "kings" and "princes" were uncon-

to-day that he issued the manifesto because everything is going wrong in France. The republic had proved its incapacity for governing; it had not received the sanction of the popular vote; republicans were losing in not having resorted to the plebeacite five years ago when they would have secured five million suffrages. The prince denied that he had any personal interests in the matter. He was a supporter of the scrutin de liste because he believed under the present system the executive, was governed chiefly by local interests. He should like to see at the head a public man of the nation, elected by the nation as in the United States. Let the people appoint Grevy if they pleased, but at any rate free the executive from the influence of deputies elected by mere influence of deputies elected by mere arrowliaements. With the present chamber

who is now serving with a battery at Orleans, and Prince Louis will be exiled.

The manifesto was placarded in the provinces. Twenty-six placard posters were arrested, but paroled. Many despatches arrived from the provinces encouraging the minister to act energetically, The manifesto was agreed upon the day after Gambetta's funeral, the national character of which impressed Jerome with the idea that the people were, in their worship of Gambetta, Bonapartists without knowing it. As there was no republican who could succeed Gambetta, Jerone thought that only a member of a sovereign family could fill the void. It is supposed the manifesto was printed in a town where the imperialists prevail among the artisan class and copies sent to agents in quarters of the city where it was posted. The followers of Prince Victor condemn and Rouher approves of the manifesto. The Bonapartists hope the prince will be treated harshly in jail as he might become popular it treated as a martyr. So far he has been treated with great consideration, although his removal to prison was made in a summary manner.

THE MILWAUKEE FIRE

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 16-George Scheller, ssee of the barroom of the Newhall house as arrested this afternoon on suspicion of ing the hotel. Scheller says he closed e barroom at 1.30 a m. but it has been

certained that he returned to the saloon with Will Sanderson and Tom Dunbar after 3 a m. There is the greatest excite-It is reported that Scheller was arrested

and another employee, who claim that they saw Scheller in the wood room, where Loneham says the fire originated, and he was there after 3 o'clock in the morning. The district-attorney refused to let any one see Scheller, saying he is afraid an attempt will be made to lynch him. Scheller has been on a dahrach been on a debruch.

Excited knots of people on the streets talk of lynching Scheller. He is extra cuarded at the jail. Scheller has lately been in financial straits.

been in financial straits.

The remains of three girls and an unknown man were recovered from the ruing to day. Considerable progress has been made into the court, where it was expected a large number of bodies would be found, without revealing any new victims, and the opinion prevails that the inmates made their way to the Michigan and Broadway. their way to the Michigan and Broadway fronts, and that very few bodies now remain

in the royal highness arrived here hat from the Pacific coast. The real well. The journey, though was greatly erjoyed. They received a courtesy from all the railway foffication of the royal highness arrived here many musical authors in Tomoto?" I enquired.

"Are there many musical authors in Tomoto?" I enquired.

"Quite a number—Mr Torrington, Dr Santa Barbarda, Jan. 4.—Our royal visitors have now been here more than a week, and seem to be very contented. On their arrival, when conducted to their apartments, the marquis expressed much was surprised to find such the compositions.

"Whatesa of Enge sall the best?"

"Sentimental, because there are more published of that class than any other. There is an expressed much was surprised to find such was surprised to find suc If the Count de Chambord were to attempt to ascend the threne, he would be the first to seize a musket and mount the barricades.

The prin se believed that a parliamentary regime was only practicable under a constitutional monarchy. He was convinced of the perfect legality of his manifesto. Competent persons approved its terms and petent persons approved its terms and affirmed that the placarding of it was legal.

Prince Napoleon is charged with committing an act tending to change the form of government. The offence is criminal and punishable by defention in a fortress. A punishable by defention in a fortress. A search was made for incriminating documents but none found.

PARIS EXCITED.

Visitors have now been here indict that is the first musical compositions. On "What coaled the best?"

What class all the best? "Sentimental, because there are more musical compositions and sund said he was surprised to find such and said he was surprised t ments but none found.

The manifesto has caused a great sensation. The offending placards were printed on red, yellow and buff colored papers. All on red, yellow and buff colored papers. The groups is adopted, Prince of the chamber of deputies held a meeting and decided to protest by every means in their power against the action of the government in against the prince. If Floquet's motion arresting the prince. If Floquet's motion is adopted, Prince Jerome, Prince Victor, who is now serving with a battery at Orleans, and Prince Louis will be exiled.

The manifesto was placarded in The manifesto was placarded, but her provinces. Twenty-six plater of posters were arrested, but her provinces encouraging the minister to act energetically, The manifesto was agreed appont the day after Gambetta's funeral, the appointment of which impressed mational character of which mational character of which mational character of which mation and care from the provinces account the care population and care from the provinces

Where the Proposed Reductions Come is -A sweeping Measure if Carried. WASHINGTON, Jan 16-It is reported that

the actions class and copies and the services public and private schools, with a control of the many proves of the same will be treated hardly how that the constraint of the control of the same will be treated hardly as the might been treated as a mergy private whole in a many manufacture of the same will be treated hardly from the services of the same will be treated hardly from the same and the province and the same and the services and the same and the same and the services and the same and the services public and private schools, which was a service of the same will be treated hardly in part of the same will be treated hardly in part of the same will be treated hardly in part of the same will be treated hardly in part of the same will be treated hardly in part of the same will be treated hardly in part of the same will be treated hardly in part of the same will be treated hardly in part of the same will be treated hardly in part of the same will be treated hardly in part of the same will be treated hardly in part of the same will be treated hardly in part of the same will be treated hardly in part of the same will be treated hardly in part of the same will be treated hardly in part of the same will be treated hardly in the same will be t

THE MUSIC OF THE CITY ODDS AND ENDS ABOUT MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Ladies as Comic Singers — Our City Singers, Players and Musical Societies

With a view to obtaining some reliable by the side of his elegant Decker, in a parlor adorned with portraits of musical celebrities and a bookease filled with musical works, he good-naturedly answered the shower of questions with which he was as-

Toronto when you came here nine years ago?" I asked.
"The church cheir singing was frightful,

and the Philharmonic society could hardly

ociety benefitted the city?'

"Beside elevating and educating the public by rendering the works of Mendelssohn,
Mozert, Handel, Haydn and Wagner—in

"By the way," he added, "you might mention that I intend holding a musical festival in the Metropolitan church shortly, when I will have a trained chorus of 500

"The three old maids of Lee" cells a spectrumen."

"What instruments are the most popular?" Of course the piane comes first, but it is a ladies' instrument. Comparatively few gentlemen are proficient in piane playing. Among them the violin is liked the best, and an astonishing number are attempting to master it. I sell 200 a year. This boom is the result of so many good violinists visiting Teronto. The guitar and banjo are still popular, and a good many of them are sold."

Among the many evidences of the

banjo are still popular, and a good many of them are sold."

Among the many evidences of the advancement of music in Toronto is the fact that nearly a hundred are employed in teaching music—equally divided between ladies and gentlemen. The ladies as a rule take hold of the student in the first stages of his musical career, teaching him to wrestle with a mind distracting vocabulary of demisemiquavers, stinims, breves and crotchets. The professor then takes him in charge at the rate of \$30 a quarter, and e'er long the apt pupil, on every available occasion, fondly imagines he is surrounded by a lot of savage breasts that need a musical soothing. If each of the hundred teachers annually instruct thirty pupils (an average probably below the real squres), we would find that 3000 students receive musical instruction each year. This number, in addition to those that are taught in the various public and private schools, would clearly show that the coming generation will have an astounding musical development.

Another important evidence may be seen

sales of one firm are estimated at a round thousand for the present year judging from their success of last year. In organs, Messrs. Warren and Lye occupy the field. The magnificent instruments of the first mentioned manufacturer are to be found in a majority of the city churches. All these facts point to a steady and ever widening growth on the line of music.

Reference in closing must be had to the creditable list of our city professional vocalists. Among the ladies the names of Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. Jonkins, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Baxter, Mrs. Petley, Miss Maddison and Miss Corlett occur to me, while among the Miss Corlett occur to me, while among the read a first time:

Scott, Miss Hillary, Miss Maddison and
Miss Corlett occur to me, while among the
gentlemen Messrs Warrington, Blight,
Sturrock, Schuch, Richards, Warde,
Thompson, Taylor and others are deservedly
popular. In the list of organists mention
should be made of Messrs. Torrington, C.
Fisher, E. Fisher, Clarke, Doward, Collins

and Lemaitre.

From the above facts it can easily ! seen that music in Toronto not only already occupies a high plane, but is rapidly advancing and developing under the influence of its devotees and their pupils and organizations.

(FRECCA.

THE LAST SAD RIIES.

at of the Late Mr. Michie Yesterday Yesterday afternoon the mortal remains of the late lamented James Michie were onsigned to the tomb. The funeral was the largest that has

re this mornance when the control to the Tweede in multiple at which a number of our wealthy the whole nearly half a million. The present in found the remark of the personality from the present in followed the remark chamber read was usuance is \$200,000. Tweede hall are the chamber of the personality from the present in followed the remark chamber read was usuance in \$200,000. Tweede hall are the chamber of the personality from the present in followed the remark chamber read was usuance in \$200,000. Tweede hall are the chamber read was usuance in \$200,000. Tweede hall are the chamber read was usuance in \$200,000. Tweede hall are the chamber was beautifully decorated with from the present in followed the remark.

**Cammon, planot; Albesty county bank; If the chamber was completed by the chamber of the chamber was completed by the chamber of the chamber of the chamber was completed by the chamber of the chamber of the chamber was completed by the chamber of een seen in Toronto for some time. Long harp with centre string severed; Mr and Mrs A M Crosby, cross; Mr Wm Hamil, lilies; Mrs McPherson, wreath; Miss Mitchell, star; Miss Edith Greene, wreath: Mr and Mrs James Bethune, wreath; Mrs Dr Clarke, cut flowers; Mrs J T Davidson and Mrs Dunlop, wreath; Mr Robert Hay, M P, crosa; Mrs Stuart, Inglewood, Hamilton, wreath; Miss Stuart, cross; Col and Mrs Gzowski, wreath; Mr Henry Pellatt, wreath; St Andrew's society, wreath with emblem of society: Western Assurance company, wreath; Mr and Mrs Moulton Clarke, wreath; Mr and Mrs Moulton Clarke, wreath; Mrs Beverley Robinson, wreath; Boys' Home, heart with motto, "Love"; Mrs McLennon, baskets of flowers; Mrs Laidlaw, wreath; Mr and Mrs John S Ewart, harp; Mr and Mrs McMurchy, basket of flowers; employees of firm, pillow of flowers, very beautiful; Mr and Mrs W H Beatty, crown. A large number of Toronto's most promililies; Mrs McPherson, wreath; Miss Mitchell, star; Miss Edith Greene, wreath: Mrs and Mrs James Bethune, wreath; Mrs Dr Clarke, cut flowers; Mrs JT Davidson and Mrs Dunlop, wreath; Mr Robert Hay, M.P., cross; Mrs Stuart, Inglewood, Hamilton, wreath; Miss Stuart, cross; Col and Mrs Gzowski, wreath; Mr Henry Pellatt, wreath; St Andrew's society, wreath with emblem of society: Western Assurance company, wreath; Mr and Mrs Moulton Clarke, wreath; Mr and Mrs Moulton Clarke, wreath; Mrs Beverley Robinson, wreath; Boys' Home, heart with motto, "Love"; Mrs McLennon, baskets of flowers; Mrs Laidlaw, wreath; Mr and Mrs John S Ewart, harp; them, heart with motto of flowers, wreath; Mr and Mrs W H Beatty, crown. A large number of Toronto's most prominent citizens were present to testify their respect for the deceased and heartfelt sorted for the deceased friends. The deep solemnity which pervaded the vast contrary to matural justice and to the fundamental principles of leading for over an hour. He was contrary to matural justice and to the fundamental principles of leading fundamental principles of levaled to he was capiled to

read a first time: By Mr Young (North Brant)-Act respecting the Credit Valley railway.

By Mr Baskerville (Ottawa)-Act to au thorize the extension of the city of Ottawa's limits. By Mr Deroche (Addington)-Act to inorporate the dean and chapter of St James'

and St Philips', Toronto. By Mr Bell (West Toronto)—Act respecting the city of Toronto and village of Parkdale; act respecting the city of Toronto By Mr White (North Essex)—Act to con-

rille.

By Mr Robinson—Act respecting the

Erie and Huron railway.

By Mr Metcalf (Kingston)—Act to legalize certain by-laws of the village of Renfrew.

By Mr Mercdith (London)—Act respectively by the London investion various and ing the London junction railway act.

By the attorney general—Act to amend
a by-law of the corporation of the county
of Oxford.

Mr Morris moved an amendment to the

Mr Merris moved an amendment to the motion that the house go into committee on supply, in the shape of a resolution maintaining that while it was the undoubted right of the legislature of this province to exercise, without interference by the government from Canada, the executive powers vested in it by the British North America and the powers he exercised law. vested in it by the British North America act, if such powers be exercised lawfully and constitutionally, and not in a way detrimental to the interests of the dominion, and while this house was prepared to maintain and defend that right to the utmost, it was of opinion that provincial legislation which provided for the taking of private property and applying to public use without compensation, was contrary to natural justice and to the fundamental principles of legislation in all

Mr Fraser said that unless there had been an abuse of the franking privilege there was nothing to be complained of. If any of the messengers or clerks were around, they were better employed than not. As to the charge of diseminating campaign literature, he asked if, when the government was attacked as to the expenditure of the various departments, they were not to be allowed to justify themselves before the people by sending out the correct official

entering the profession would not care to be put on the superannuation fund, but would prefer to spend their money as they pleased. He believed the reason of the present scarcity of the teachers was owing to the increased severity of the qualifying examinations, and hoped that if salaries were not to be raised, there would be no further attempt to make the standard higher. The committee then rose.

On motion of the attorney-general the bills to consolidate the laws respecting municipal constitutions and respecting the establishment of public parks in cities and towns were read a second time.

The house adjourned at 11 20 p m.

A CELESTIAL GATHERING.

Monday evening was the occasion of an event upon which "John Chinaman" in Toronto will doubtless ever look back to as one of the brightest spots in his existence.

The christian band of ladies and gentlemen who have for nearly two years been laboring for the welfare of this portion of our population, on that occasion entertained the Asiatics in the upper parlors of Shaftesbury hall. Friends and visitors, composed mainly of the fair sex, swelled the gathering to nearly 100, who sat down to a well-spread nearly 100, who sat down to a well-spread banquet, evidently gotten up with due regard to celestial tastes. A novel sight it was to see two long tables surrounded by happy couples of Chinese and fair young Toronto ladies, each enjoying the company of his or her partner as heartily as one would please. John evidently appeared to have his knowledge of "feringhee" taxed to the uttermost in order to keep pace with the untiring "linguae" of the fair ones. But to say they each and all did not enjoy the situation intensely would be a barefaced libel upon their respective beaming countenances. Wonderful tales they will surely tell to their cousins across the Pacific of the

situation intensely would be a barelaced libel upon their respective beaming countenances. Wonderful tales they will surely tell to their cousins across the Pacific of the hospitality of the citizens of a certain town away off in "Melickee land."

Supper over, the party retired to the school room where the rudiments of English arithmetic, etc., are taught, and they are weekly instructed in the scriptures, are methods of teaching to such as were cleared and seats arranged in the supper room, all adjourned thither, where a promain in giving information and explaining their methods of teaching to such as were cleared and seats arranged in the supper room, all adjourned thither, where a promain was presented consisting of addresses, music (vocal and instrumental), the latter being supplied by the ladies. They didn't seem to understand that mode of applause peculiar to Circasians of hand elapping, but they manifested their pleasure just as unmistakably in another manner. The Rev. Mr. Hart, who for many years has been laboring in China, gave a short address on the destiny of the Chinese education upon the success attending their efforts. The number of Chinamen present was fourteen, which out of a total population of seventeen was considered a very good muster. All was considered a very good muster. All was a sound one of brick and one which to all appearances was fire proof. The floors, which were decked out in their best "silk," not omitting the conventional "pigtail" neatly pinned up behind. They were in appear-tontraits the contraint of the conventional "pigtail" neatly pinned up behind. They were in appear-tontraits the conventional "pigtail" neatly pinned up behind. They were in appear-tontraits the conventional "pigtail" neatly pinned up behind. They were in appearances was fire proof, the force of the contraints weight of the conventional "pigtail" omitting the conventional "pigtail" neatly pinned up behind. They were in appearance a decided but not unpleasant contrast to the rest of the gathering.

The presbytery of Toronto met yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, but the business of

THE SAFE WORKS BURNED OF J. & J. TAYLOR AT FRONT AND

PRICE ONE CENT

At 11 40 last night an employee of the dominion Bolt company on Sherbourne street noticed a small blaze emanating from the rear of J & J Taylor's safe works at the corner of Front and Frederick streets. He ran at once to box 127 and sounded the alarm. At a flying speed the firemen from the Court street hall were at the scene, and they were soon followed by the reels The fire originated in the engine room and soon spread to the drying room and paint story in the rear building. In these compartments were stored seasoned lumber oil. paints, turpentine, in short it proved a ready prey to the destroying king. The alarm brought a great number of spectators, good effect, and ladders were placed against which the firemen quickly ascended, and

order to sustain the enormous weight of the ponderous safes, for a long time resisted the power of the flame and thus confined it to a single story as a time until the ground floor was seized. At 1 30 the whole building was in flames which made the surroundings

as clear as day.

On examining the building after the conflagration it was found that the whole of

and the house resolved itself and house and some was not entered into until noon.

Rev JM Cameron, moderate of the president was seen to the anomato of still port of health, Mr. Mercellân of the production that the house of the production that the house of the resolved in the house of th

The report last night was not favorable the honorable gentleman was stated to be Aid to the German Sufferers The treasurer, Mr. Theo. A. Heintzman acknowledges with many thanks the fol-

lowing contributions in aid of the sancie	-
by the floods on the Rhine, Germany:	
John Macdonald & Co	B
8 Nordheimer	ĕ
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Max Jung	
Chas Schadel	
J H Mason	
AJ Mason	
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	9

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

Jan 16—State of Indiana. Glasgow ... New Yor Jan 16—Oder ... Southard to New Yor Jan 16—Maas ... Potterdam ... New Yor Jan 16—Maas ... Potterdam ... New Yor