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The Toronto World.

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THIRD YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1882 PRICE ONE CENT

BLAKE AT BOWMANVILLE

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION ADDRESSES HIS CONSTITUENTS.

The Figures of the Late Election—The Ballot Should be Improved—The Syndicate Monopoly and the Northwest—Provincial Rights, etc., etc.

BOWMANVILLE, Dec. 27—The town hall was filled this evening on the occasion of an address to his constituents of West Durham by Mr Blake. The hall would hold about 400. Mr H Lockhart was in the chair. The attendance was a good one. A number of ladies were present. Mr Blake spoke with his usual force. He was well received. He took this, the first opportunity that had presented itself, to thank the electors who had returned him and especially those who had worked in his interest during his absence in other parts of the province where he was most urgently needed. His friends had very high hopes in the late election that the voice of Ontario would

HAVE A DIFFERENT TONE

from what it has been proved, viz 55 conservatives to 37 liberals. In 1878 the figure was 23 liberals, thus showing an increase of about fifty per cent. But as a matter of fact the voice of Ontario as expressed in the vote is different altogether from the way it is voiced in Parliament. The liberal voice at the polls was almost equal to the conservative. He had revised his first calculations and compared them with those of Mr Meredith who had challenged his figures. The result was according to his figures, and he considered them accurate, that 136,300 conservatives voted and 133,200 liberals, a total

CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY OF 3100.

Of the ninety-two members elected the conservatives were not really entitled to any more than forty-six and a half members, and the liberals forty-five and a half. Really, however, the former had 55, 20 per cent more than they were entitled to. Why was this? The conservatives discovered that opinion was changing against them and by a gross abuse of power in the gerrymander act they altered the bounds of the constituencies. Eight seats were thus lost to the liberals, namely, Monk, Lanark, Muskoka, Brockville, North Middlesex, North Bruce, East Huron and Bothwell. Added to their 37 these eight would have given the liberals 45, an approximation to what they were really entitled to. The gerrymander also

WEAKENED THE LIBERALS

in a great many other seats, In the eight hived constituencies of the liberals they had an average majority of 900; in the eight hived conservative constituencies the government thought six hundred majority enough. Take that part of the province east of them. There were 75,000 votes therein. Wall they voted 40,000 conservative and 35,000 reformers; entitling them to 16 conservative members and 14 reformers, but actually represented by 27 conservative and 3 reform members. A total majority of 150 votes would have wiped out these 3 seats. Mr. Blake then

EXHIBITED A CHART

on black and white showing on one side the actual result, on the other what it ought to be. The contrast surprised the audience. The system was partly to blame for this, but it was aggravated by a misuse of power by government. Take the nine ridings joining Durham, the Northumberlands, the Hastings, and the Victorias; The conservatives got 12,594 and the reformers got 10,950 votes. Yet the tories got every member. Fair-minded men must admit that something was wrong. The principles of representative government were subverted, and each man on the reform side of the house felt that he spoke for a larger number than he apparently represented, and they were responsible for the misrepresented men. One of the flagrant acts of the government was the taking of the appointment of returning officers into their own hands. Their partisan returning officers issued certificates granting votes to agents who were not entitled to vote. Many votes were then put in as tory votes by men who had

NO RIGHT TO BALLOT.

There had never been such an exhibition, an exhibition of partisanship and betrayal of trust. A returning officer or poll clerk should be as fair minded as a juror. These evils must be reprieved. The misconduct or the ignorance of the under officials in a great number of cases brought about irregularities tha. had great effects. Hundreds of votes were struck off in constituencies and thousands in the aggregate. Many were struck off through the carelessness or ignorance of the officers. The government should have

IMPROVED THE BALLOT LAW

before the election. The ballot had advantages. The conduct of election had been improved by it. But it was complicated. A man had almost to take a legal opinion as to how he should mark his paper. It gave great power to the officers.

THE LESSONS OF THE LATE ELECTION

were first that the ballot papers should be made of different material. The thin shreds used showed the mark and thus broke the secrecy. The law should also be altered in regard to the marking of the papers. The government should have altered the

OLD DOMINION STATUTE

so as to be in harmony with the machinery of the remodelled courts in Ontario. In failing to do this they must be held responsible for the failure in securing controverted election trials. The petition against Sir John himself was thus avoided, though there were sixty cases of corruption against one of his agents. Mr Bunting, when contesting this riding, was strong on

THE PRICE OF GRAIN.

He wished the farmers to believe that the government's fiscal policy had improved the price of farmers' produce. Mr. Blake's friends had controverted it by saying that the price of surplus products of farmers could not be controlled by a fiscal policy. Now the tory farmer had nothing to say about it. They were dumb. Had the election been deferred to the proper time there would have been none of these appeals to the farmers about the price of grain. The price of grain was no more due to the tariff than was the abundance of it. As to the

PACIFIC RAILWAY QUESTION

The opposition had fought against the monopoly clause. Public opinion in Manitoba on this matter was advancing. The premier of Manitoba had altered his position, had condemned the disallowance, and as the country develops there will be a still deeper feeling against the monopoly. The government had fomented a rebellion in the Northwest before by their want of appreciation of the feeling and wants of the people, and they were again showing the same want of appreciation. As to the tariff the working man had been

PROMISED HIGHER WAGES

by virtue of a rise in the tariff, yet he held the workmen were not protected so long as they were not protected from an influx of outside labor. The capitalist would measure the pay of his men by the figures at which he could bring in labor from abroad. He would learn that their truest interests would be best advanced by placing all manufacturing industries on the stablest basis, upon a basis which will enable the manufacturer to supply goods at the lowest cost for the raw material, which will enable him to enjoy his market to the greatest extent, enable him to seek foreign outlets, and further the laborers' interests will be best advanced by such laws of taxation as will enable him to obtain at the lowest price these necessaries and luxuries of life which they turn their wages into. We were all laborers in this land. The liberal party were bound to propound what they considered to be in the interest of the whole community and he maintained that it was their duty to put forward the same principles which they did in June last and which brings unequal taxation, and taxations upon the necessity of life, and upon raw material. He was confident that the country would eventually call for the

AMELIORATION AND AMENDMENT

of the present tariff law. In 1878 Sir Leonard Tilley said all that was wanted was thirteen millions from customs and five millions from excise. Last year they took instead twenty-two millions from customs and six millions from excise, ten millions more than they said they wanted. This was a surplus of twelve and a half dollars for each head of family, or a total tax on each head of

THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

But indirect taxes made this even more, perhaps half as much again, probably a $50 tax in this aggregate on each head of family. Sir Charles Tupper had told Mr. Mackenzie that his government had no right to a surplus when the latter gentleman expected half a million dollars. Now Sir Charles Tupper's friends had a surplus of over six millions. This was unjust. A government should take no more than is

ACTUALLY REQUIRED

to be spent. Our imports had increased, yet the conservatives had denounced such an increase when out of office. So it was with the balance of trade in which he noted an increase. Our population was to have increased, but the municipal censuses showed it almost stationary. In Ontario, Bruce, Huron, Perth, Grey and other counties there had been a decrease. There had been

A GREAT EMIGRATION

to the United States. 712,000 Canadians were residents across the line. Ontario men were settling large tracts in the western States, thereby depreciating the value of our property.

As to the railway and land policy in the Northwest, the objections of the opposition are daily being proved stronger and stronger. Everything that has occurred in the Northwest that was of any good was the result of the

POLICY OF THE PREVIOUS GOVERNMENT.

Manitoba property had advanced, and settlement was going on because of connection with the outside by the Pembina branch. For giving them this Mr. Mackenzie had been denounced. Next, the advance in the Northwest was owing to the building of the prairie section. But who started that and encouraged it all along? The opposition had. The third great impetus was the completion of the Thunder Bay branch, begun and nearly finished by Mr MacKenzie. The work on the Nipissing section and the British Columbia railway works had done nothing toward the improvement of affairs in Manitoba. What were the drawbacks in Manitoba?

FIRST THE MONOPOLY.

Who gave them that? The present government. The speaker's policy was to retain the trade of the Northwest. But it must be retained by fair terms. There was first a high tariff and next high freight rates, and this was bad for them and for us and for the dominion. Railways look out for themselves, the syndicate among them. He did not blame them. He blamed the government that made the monopoly. If it is modified compensation must be made. But Sir John had said we can't check Manitoba or Ontario, yet by the disallowance a principle in opposition to the constitution and to the declaration of the premier himself had been announced. The government were thus making the bargain worse than it called for. The opposition had said that the money grant was too high. The land was realizing high prices for the company. The prairie section cost the company $11,000 a mile; the government gave them $10,000 in each and 12,500 acres of land, worth perhaps $50,000. The government had been too hasty. The opposition were thus vindicated on every point. The opposition had objected to the

ENCOURAGEMENT OF SPECULATION,

and favored the lowest price to the settler paid directly into the treasury and not through a third party, a speculating company. The cattle ranches and mining lands and timber limits and the colonization companies were all getting grants from the government not through competition. The truest interests of all demanded a reduction of the revenue to the actual requirements of the country. A great dominion was to be built up by the policy of the opposition, not by that of the government. The opposition favored the

MAINTENANCE OF PROVINCIAL RIGHTS

as a conservation of the powers of the dominion. But the government were bent on centralization. We have a monopolist government. It has granted monopoly to the railway. It is monopolizing the powers of the local legislatures. It is creating monopolys in manufactures by its fiscal policy. By each man realizing his responsibility, by reasoning with his neighbor and by the growth of intelligence things would be right in the end. He closed by declaring that he still stood by the principles that he had first enumerated and that he did not wish to succeed by any departure therefrom.

Regimental Mess.

The officers of the Tenth Royal Grenadiers held their first regimental mess last evening at the "Bodega." Besides the officers of the regiment present there were also the following guests; Capts Baker and Kersteman (Q O R), Judge Kingsmill, Capts Barlow Cumberland, McKay, Ord, (retired list), Messrs Young, Foy, Torrance. Lieuts Mutton, Macdonald and Green (Q O R), Lieut Mead (T F B), Lieut-Col Shaw, and Surgeon-Major Richardson.

After dinner a very pleasant evening was spent. It is expected that the mess will take place monthly during the winter.

FOR SCHOOL HONORS.

Nominations Yesterday in the Various City Wards for Trustees.

Yesterday were held the nominations for trustees for the public and separate school boards. The only contest for a place on the latter board will be in St. Thomas' ward. For the public school board there will be contests in St. Thomas, St. Lawrence, St. James, St. Andrews and St. Patrick's wards. The nominations in the various wards for the public school board were as follows:

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

St. Thomas' Ward—Thomas Whiteside, by James Berwick and Henry Swan. Dr R H Robinson, by John Leys and Thomas J Dudley.

St. Lawrence Ward—Alfred Medcalf, by A W Smith and Elijah Westman. M Thwaite, by W B Hamilton and P G Close.

St. George's Ward—Geo McMurrich, by John J Vickers and Alex J Robertson.

St. James' Ward—Charles Bugg, by Jas Bain and John Oliver. Wm A Lyon, by Ald Scarth and Edward Pearson.

St. John's Ward—Frank Somers, by John Burns and Kennedy Cerberry.

St Patrick's Ward—Mm Mara, by Joseph Wright and A M Browne. Robert Gilray, by David Millar and Robert Birmingham.

St Stephen's Ward—Follis Johnston, by James Crawford and Ald Wm Bell. Frank Whooten, by James Pearson and and Ald Wm Bell. Mr Whooton, through Ald Wm Bell, withdrew from the contest.

St Andrew's Ward—Dr John E Kennedy, by W Grand and E J Clarke. Dr George E Wright, by Samuel Crane and George Hastings.

St Davids Ward—Edward Galley, by E Coatsworth and James Bell.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

St Thomas' ward—W Petley, by John Mitchell and James Nolan. Patrick Ellis, by Patrick Hynes, seconded by Thomas O'Leary.

St Lawrence Ward—Daniel Kelly, by James Britton and Michael O'Connor.

St David's Ward—Rev D J Sheehan, by C Burns and H Tromp.

St George's Ward—John Gibson, by Joseph Power and Patrick Tynan.

St James' Ward—James Herson by Francis Maguire and Philip Conlin.

St. John's Ward—James Ryan, by Peter Ryan and Frank Quinn. John Giblin, by John Dillon and Richard Fitzgerald. Mr. Giblin withdrew his name.

St. Patrick's Ward—Wm. Burns, by T. Jr Johnston and Owen Cosgrove.

St. Stephen's Ward—Dr. J. P. McConnell, M.D., by James McCann and Patrick Cahill.

St. Andrew's Ward—H. J. Nolan, by L. Cosgrave and James Houlihan.

Nominations in Yorkville—Frank Floyd, by E Y Crown and A Smiley. J C Lander, by Jesse Harris and E Y Crown. H M East, by Thos Edwards and J James. F B Gullett, by J James and R Castle.

MR. WITHROW'S CANDIDATURE.

A Large Meeting in the East End Last Night—The Resolutions.

A well attended meeting of the electors the east end was held in the Star hall, Queen street east, last night. Mr. Daniel Lamb presided as chairman, and introduced Mr. Withrow to the audience. The chairman said that although he was a strong liberal conservative himself, he felt constrained to support Mr. Withrow, not upon political grounds at all, but upon the conviction that he was (compared with his opponent) by long odds the best man to fill the mayor's chair.

Mr. Withrow was received with applause. He made a clear, lucid statement of all the questions relating to block paving, the initiative of the frontage tax question, the river Don improvement, the Garrison creek improvement, the public parks, and the harbor improvement.

After taking his seat Mr. John Armstrong, president of the Trades and Labor council, mounted the platform and made a charge against Mr. Withrow in being an enemy to the workingman, and that he (Mr. W.) introduced a resolution at the meeting of the Employers' association pledging themselves not to employ any one belonging to the trades union.

Mr. Withrow replied that he could not be justly accused of attempting to injure the workingmen of Toronto in any way. He made an apt reply to all of Mr. Armstrong's allegations.

Mr G M Frankland rose to speak to the following resolution: "That this meeting after hearing the able address delivered by Mr J J Withrow, does pledge itself to use every legitimate means to place him at the head of the poll with a large majority. In support of his motion Mr Frankland spoke warmly in favor of Mr Withrow as being a thoroughly practical, energetic, persevering, live man—a man head and shoulders above his opponent.

Mr Wm Lamb moved a resolution almost confirmatory of the previous one, which was carried almost unanimously.

Mr Moore was the last speaker and made an earnest appeal to the meeting on behalf of Mr Withrow.

The Colonel's Court.

Eleven of her majesty's subjects faced the colonel yesterday in the police court on charge of being "tired." Minnie Keith, a 15-year old girl, charged with vagrancy at the instance of her step-father, was remanded till to-day. Michael McInally, similarly charged, was fined $1 and costs. Ann Spring and Bella Anderson were remanded until Jan 4. David Evans and John Kenney were charged with being concerned in the Godson burglary case, remanded till to-day. On a charge of assisting to rob and assault Robert Little in a den on Lombard street, James Sullivan was remanded till to-day. George Daley elected to be tried by a jury on a charge of stealing a watch and $5 from Arthur Cotton. Assault cases: John Whatmouth, assaulting Flora Maynard, remanded until to-day; John McInervey, assaulting Alex. Lindsay, $5 and costs; John Snidden, assaulting Geo. McInerney, remanded till to-day; Wm. Cowie and Geo. Ward, aggravated assault on Wm. Cooke, case withdrawn. Allie Miller was allowed to go on a charge of keeping an irregular house; no evidence. Other unimportant cases were heard.

Bound to Have Michael Basso.

A middle-aged woman named Jane Equi has long labored under the hallucination that Michael Basso, an Italian, is her husband. Twice has she been in the police court for assaulting Michael because he would not associate with her. She stoutly maintains that she is married to the man. Yesterday she again assaulted the object of her affections, and Sergeant Duncan arrested her on a warrant at her rooms at 99 George street.

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BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

CLOSING UP THE YEAR'S BUSINESS IN THE CITY COUNCIL.

Communications and Petitions—The Eastern Passenger Depot Scheme—Urgent By-Laws Read and Passed—The Hose Question Again—Miscellaneous.

The board of aldermen met at 3.35 yesterday afternoon, Mayor McMurrich in the chair.

Communications were read from Chief-justice Spragge, regarding the speed of railway trains within the city limits, and also regarding the use of the steam whistle. The communication says the city has power to stipulate on these points. Also from the chief-justice regarding the block-paving of Spadina avenue and the alleged rottenness of cedar blocks which have been used in different parts of the city. From Mr Joseph Hickson referring to establishing an eastern passenger station at the foot of Berkeley street. Mr Hickson said in his letter that the Grand Trunk company were about to make numerous desirable improvements for the convenience of travelers at the Don station. The present position of the Berkeley street station prevented up and down Grand Trunk trains from stopping there without either running on a siding or stopping on the main line. Besides, the assumption of the Toronto and Nipissing railway by the Grand Trunk had not been assured. Mr. Hickson in conclusion recommended that a conference between City Engineer Brough and the Grand Trunk engineer be held to report on the matter. From W. A. Lee, Thomas Phillipps, Wm. Lax, John Walsh, four interested parties in re the Arthur street extension, saying that Mr. Alex. Manning had been selected arbitrator in their behalf. From Robinson & Kent, barristers, saying that the Ontario Loan and Investment company have given instructions to commence the construction of bridges covenanted and agreed to by the city over the ravine in Bellwood park, the company requiring the wing northward on Shaw street to be built at once, as well as the bridge on Crawford street. From Cameron & McPhillips claiming damages for M. P. Higgins for an alleged fall in Bay street owing to a slippery sidewalk in front of the city's fire hall. From Elliott & Co., appointing Mr. David Roberts, architect, in re the firm's claim against the city for damages to their premises by altering the road level of Beverley street opposite their premises. From Mr. Wm, Maclean of the Union Loan company, asking the city to bear a proportionate share of the expense ($548) of the stone-flag pavement just laid in front of the company's offices in Toronto street. The pavement is said to be good for fifty years.

Petitions were read from the Toronto branch of the Ontario alliance, for the suppression of the liquor traffic. From R V Lauder, Wm Cline and others, against a cedar block pavement in Queen street, between Jarvis and Parliament street. From H Kent and others, against block pavement in Huron street. From Geo Verrall and others, to allow butcher's meat to be sold at King and Dorset streets for the convenience of the immediate residents.

A statement from City Treasurer Harman was read, showing that up to Dec. 27 the total taxes were $930,886, total amount paid in $834,983, amount paid since last return $23,436, amount unpaid $95,903, less allowed for losses and registration $39,903, net unpaid $56,000, or 6¼ per cent.

Ald. Boswell introduced the usual by-law to divide the city into districts for the purposes of parliamentary (Ontario) elections. The by-law was read three times.

Ald. Boswell also introduced the following urgent by-laws, which were passed through the three stages in rapid succession:

To provide for the issue of "General consolidated loan debentures" to the amount of $25,658, to assist in the construction of sewers on the following streets: Adelaide, Cherry, College, Hope, Howard, Lumley, Markham (two sections), Muter (two sections), Queen, Shaw, St. David and St. Catherine, and on Eastern avenue and Surrey place; and in the construction of cedar block roadways on the following streets: Arthur, Berkeley, Brock, Dundas, Henry, Liegar, Lumley, Murray, Orde, Parliament, St. George, and Sullivan; and on Dover court road, and Bellevue avenue; and grading on Dover Court road; and grading and bridging on Cassington avenue.

To provide for an issue of debentures to the amount of $7,637.26, being the proportion to be borne by the Toronto Street Railway company of the cost of construction of the cedar block pavements on certain streets and for rating the said Toronto Street Railway company therefor.

To consolidate into an issue of $10,431, five per cent twenty years local improvement debentures, the broken amounts named in three several local improvement by-laws passed in 1882.

To consolidate into an issue of $1490, 4½ per cent five years local improvement debentures the broken amounts named in four several local improvement by-laws passed in 1882.

To consolidate into one issue of $175,601, 4½ per cent local improvement debentures, the broken amounts named in forty-one several local improvement by-laws passed in 1882.

To consolidate into an issue of $66,872, 4½ per cent twenty year local improvement debentures, the broken amounts named in thirty-three several local improvement by-laws passed in 1882.

To provide for the appointment of auditors of the books and accounts of the corporation of the city of Toronto for the year 1883, viz, Wm. R. Hughes and Wm. Anderson at $1100 each per year.

The Queen and King street block paving and sidewalks affair came again prominently before the council. Messrs. Murphy and O'Hagan, on behalf of the ratepayers from the Don to Yonge street on those streets, headed a deputation and made a few remarks, the tenor of which was that the ratepayers were not prepared to go on with the works under the present arrangements.

Ald Hallam and Carlyle moved that the council take no further action in the construction of the block pavement for the present on Queen street from Jarvis to the Don, and on King street from Berkeley street east to the Don, until the property owners on those streets have an opportunity of knowing on what principle they are assessed, and to get the exempted property to pay its full share.

Ald Blevins and Irwin supplemented this with a motion to the effect that the resolution and petition be referred to and be considered by and reported upon by the board of works at the next meeting of council.

Ald Turner in explanation of enquiries for definite information, entered into a comprehensive account of the matter as it now stood. The men who had been awarded the contracts for these works were making arrangements to proceed with them in the spring. While the city could not be held legally responsible for their commencement at that time, yet they were morally so. The city held contractors to the strict spirit and letter of their contracts, no matter what turned up.

After further discussion the matter was referred to the board of works again.

Ald. Maughan and Turner moved that the chief of the fire department be required to furnish the council at its next meeting with a full and detailed report of the 4500 feet of hose purchased from Mr. Thomas McIlroy, jr., of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing company in the year 1880, showing the quantity of said hose on hand at this date, the dates and particulars of the lengths burst and also the reasons (if any) why the company did not replace the hose destroyed as called for in the bond of March 5, 1880.

Ald. Boustead cathecised Ald. Maughan for this motion. The latter had threatened the whole fire and gas committee with the court of chancery for accepting Mr. McIlroy's contract. He (Ald. Boustead) would like to see in a spirit of fairness, every contractor who had furnished hose for the past five years included. If the council was to have such a return let all be included.

The resolution was so enlarged. [The chief has already made such a report.—REP.]

The mayor said he had received a private communication from the president and vice-president of the Singer sewing machine manufacturing company of New York, who were now in Canada looking for a site to erect a branch of their works. They would like to confer with a committee of council on the favorable selection of a site in or near Toronto. They would start with 1000 hands. Referred to Ald Downey's special committee on manufactures.

Ald Turner and Blevins moved that prior to any tenders being invited for the construction of block pavements, sidewalks or sewers, excepting those properly petitioned for, two weeks' notice be given or mailed by the assessment commissioner to each ratepaying property-owner in the locality that such work is intended to be carried out and the apportionate cost thereof. Carried.

Ald Kent has two motions on the orders of the day referring to plank exemptions and the extension of the street railway track on Yonge street, south of King. Referred to the board of works.

The council adjourned at 5.30.

Mr. Piper in the Ward.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Mr. ex-ald Piper's friends was held in McBride's hall last evening. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Piper, and judging from the marked signs of approval from the audience there is but little doubt that 'Harry' will be one of the representatives of the 'noble ward' for the year 1883. R S Fraser, barrister, spoke and urged Mr Piper's claims upon the electors in a very forcible way. Mr Reid, who was loudly called for, made some very pert allusions to the contest, which were well received by the meeting. He strongly advised one of the candidates to retire, and that if he didn't do so he would be beaten. The speech of the evening, however, was made by Mr R Jackson, who dwelt for some time upon the services which Mr Piper had in former years rendered to the city and to the citizens of St John's ward in particular. He dealt with the street railway nuisance, the exemption agitation, block pavements, etc, and succeeded in convincing the meeting that the man to do justice to the people generally was Harry Piper. Mr Kinny and a few others then addressed the meeting, after which a resolution was moved by Mr Jno Borras and seconded by Mr Jno Sanderson and which was carried unanimously, that the meeting should pledge its entire support and influence to secure the election of Mr Piper as representative for St John's ward for the year 1883.

Hours of Leisure.

An exceedingly pleasant sleighing party (on wheels) took place on Tuesday evening to the residence of Mr. John Mallon, Brocton. There was a large number present, and to the music of the violin and harp dancing was kept up until near daylight. The party returning to the city cheered the lonely constable on his beat by solos and choruses performed on the fish-horn.

The employees of R. S. Williams & Sons held their first annual sleighing party to Woodbine last night. A good time was spent.

Roast turkey, carved by the most incompetent man in the room, is the fashionable distraction at supper this winter. The victim who carves is forbidden to pull off the legs and wings with his fingers by a strict law of etiquette.

About a month ago a dancing circle was formed by a number of west end ladies and gentlemen which they styled The Unique. At every meeting since its formation the number of members has been increased, and last night, for which special preparations were made, eclipsed any meeting held heretofore. The Richmond and Bathurst streets, in which the meetings are held, was filled to its utmost extent and the floor was filled at every dance. At 12 o'clock a delightful repast was served up by the ladies, which was done ample justice to by the hungry dancers. The light fantastic was kept up until 3 a m.

The 14th annual supper of the "People's society" will be held at the Montreal house to-morrow night.

How He Caught Her.

She woke up on Christmas in anything but a good humor, for Charlie had been a little "off" on Sunday night after "visiting a sick friend." Charlie has forgotten me she thought," for in the drawing room were the children's presents, and also those from herself and the babies to the aforesaid Charlie, but hers? Not a sign of one. Charlie came and breakfast was a perpetual babel on behalf of the children and morose silence on the part of the wife and mother. "Are you going to church Mary?" he asked. "No, I'm not," she snapped, "I've got nothing to go in but that shabby old velvet mantle," and she looked daggers. But when he wrapped her in his arms, and the elegant sealskin sacque he had purchased from Tonkin Bros, she hugged him a big hug, and could only say, "Oh, Charlie! how lovely!"

Hartz the Wizard.

Justly styled the king of wizards, supported by his great company, will commence an engagement at the Royal opera house with a special matinee on Monday, New Year's day, and as the professor distributes a number of valuable presents among his audience at each entertainment his visit to our city will undoubtedly be favorably remembered by many after he has gone.

The Theatres.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Knight appear for the last time to-night at the Grand opera house in Baron Rudolph. To-morrow night Salvini in the Gladiator.

The Black Dwarf is drawing fair houses at the Royal opera house. It will run all week. Matinee on Saturday.

The Commercial Travelers.

The Commercial Travelers' association of Canada will hold its annual meeting this afternoon at their rooms in the Mechanics institute. The annual dinner takes place to-night in the Queen's hotel.

THE ONTARIO INVESTMENT CO.

Attempt to Bear its Stock—A Failure in England Connected Therewith.

It is understood that the attempt to bear the stock of this company has its origin in a hitch which has occurred in the sale of a large amount of the company's debentures in London, England. The company has its head office in London, Ontario, and its manager is Henry Taylor, who is credited as being a rather clever financier. About three months ago he visited England and made arrangements to sell £200,000 of the companies debentures, running twenty years at five per cent. The company does its banking with the Federal bank, and in anticipation of the amount realized on the debentures about three-quarters of a million of dollars was borrowed from the Federal. Sterling was drawn for the £200,000 on Sunday, but pending its maturity the London agents of the company failed and a hitch has consequently occurred. This hitch may have affected the stock of Federal somewhat, but this is only conjecture. The knowing ones have been in possession of the above information for two weeks back and during that time Federal has dropped several points.

SUBURBAN SOLACE.

Municipal Honors in Seaton Village and Leslieville—Wedded in their Native Village.

SEATON VILLAGE.—A meeting of the electors was held at Brewer's hotel on Tuesday evening in the interest of Mr. Frank Turner, candidate for the position of 1st deputy reeve York township. There was a large attendance. Mr. Turner received a unanimous vote pledging those present to support him at the forthcoming contest.

OVER THE DON.—The nomination of a school trustee, the vacancy being caused by the retirement by time of Mr. B. Langley, took place at the Bolton street schools, Riverside, yesterday. Mr W W Hodgson was in the chair. J W Potter, B A, was nominated by Mr James Redford. The chairman, after waiting one hour and no other nomination being made, declared Mr Potter elected by acclamation.

The fair sex of Riverside were in a state of excitement on Tuesday evening, the cause being a wedding in St Matthew's church—the second since the church was built, nine years ago. The incumbent, Rev J S Howard, M A, officiated. The bride, leaning on the arm of her brother, looked charming and was tastefully dressed in a travelling costume of garnet cashmere, trimmed with white fur. The happy couple were brought up in Riverside, but have been living for some time in the States and came by arrangement to their old home to be made one. They left for Buffalo yesterday. It is also likely that St Matthews will be the scene of another wedding on New Year's day, the bride being the daughter of an old resident of the mill road, and a rising young city architect.

The ratepayers of school section No 6 Leslieville, York, have unanimously re-elected Mr W Woods as trustee.

Electioneering Rumor Denied.

It has been circulated among the voters of St. Lawrence ward that Mr. James Pape is not qualified to run as alderman. The rumor of course was got up for electioneering purposes, but without having any truth to support it. Mr. Pape is fully qualified and he requests the electors to be influenced by no such rumors.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Windsor's surpliced choir appeared for the first time at All Saints' church in that town on Christmas day.

Mr M H Gault, M P, is seriously ill, and his friends express great anxiety concerning his condition.

During the year that is now closing about ninety thousand emigrants from Europe settled in the various provinces of the dominion, the majority going to Ontario and the Northwest. This accession to our population in one year is the largest that Canada has known.

The Burial of Sir Hugh.

MONTREAL, Dec. 27—The burial of Sir Hugh Allan to-day was in every sense a public funeral. The procession included the mayor and civic officers, police and fire brigades, citizens walking like soldiers six deep, representatives of every mercantile, manufacturing, shipping, and every other city interest. Service was said by Rev. Mr. Hill in Andrew's church. The body was deposited in a magnificent mausoleum in Mount Royal cemetery. The pall bearers were Hon J J C Abbott, Hon John Hamilton, Messrs. Joseph Hickson, Robert Anderson, Geo Hogue and Henry Lyman. The stores along the line of route to the church had their shutters up.

A Bogus Embassy.

QUEBEC, Dec. 27—On Friday evening last a gentleman arrived in town who registered himself at the St Louis hotel as "A Bergniot, French embassy, London." The newly-arrived member of the embassy was of course quickly pounced upon by a number of leading families, but the French consul, having some doubts concerning the stranger, cabled to London and Paris, neither of which embassies knew anything of such a person. Monsieur has been giving some large orders for furs, for which the cash is not forthcoming, and one or two friends, who made slight advances in money are still out of pocket.

Wholesale Banishment.

CAIRO, Dec. 27—Five decrees have been published to-day pronouncing sentences varying from two years' surveillance to twenty years' banishment on eighty-four political prisoners. Twelve of the richest prisoners have been ordered to deposit a guarantee of £5000 and lesser amounts for the faithful observance of the government orders.

Fiendish Act.

LEBANON, Pa,. Dec. 27—Charles Paterson, a Swede, was arrested for entering the house of John Umber, near Cornwall last night, deliberately emptying a kettle of boiling water over two of Umbers' children, seriously scalding them. He afterwards knocked Umber down with a club beating him severely.

Arrested for Robbery.

BARRIE, Dec. 27—Geo Staley was arrested here yesterday morning by Detective Rogers on a telegram from Steuffville, charging him with robbery.

Arabi Goes to His Exile.

SUEZ, Dec. 27—Arabi and his fellow exiles embarked this afternoon for Ceylon. There was no demonstration.

U. S. TARIFF COMMISSION.

CHANGES MADE BY THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The Provision Schedule Advanced on all Grades—The Tariff on Flour Jumped from 2 1-2 to 20 Per Cent ad Valorem.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27—The ways and means committee this morning resumed work upon the tariff commissioners' report. In the schedule of provisions the duties were advanced half a cent a pound over commissioners' report on all grades. The rate on rice flour was changed from two and half cents a pound to 20 per cent ad valorem. The rate on pickled or salted herring was changed from three-quarters to one-half cent per pound: pickled salmon from a cent per pound to three-quarters of a cent.

AMERICAN NEWS.

A H Fetterolf was elected president of Gerard college yesterday.

The pig iron manufacturers of the United States yesterday formed a national protective association at Pittsburg.

Sergt Rufus Somerly of the 6th United States cavalry, suicided at Fort Lowell, Arizona, yesterday. Drink was the cause.

At Pittsburg yesterday morning James Clark shot and killed his wife in a bagnio. Clark is a member of a well known family, and his wife for years bore a bad reputation.

A Frenchman named Jean Baptiste Barbeau has been arrested at Negaunee, Mich., for marrying an Eagle Mills girl while he had a wife and six children somewhere in Canada.

Joseph Holinsky, a Cleveland foundryman, was smothered on Tuesday night while sleeping near a furnace between two stocks used to carry off the gas from the burning coke.

Before the senate committee on corners on Tuesday, Louis Todd, president of a New York stock company, sometimes called the "Bucket Shop," testified that the company received margins amounting to from $10,000 to $40,000 daily.

Patrick O'Neil, whilst lighting the gasoline street lamps in Lexington, Ky, overturned a lamp of the burning fluid, which poured down and completely saturated his clothes and covering of the horse he was riding with a sheet of fire, causing the death of both horse and rider.

Robbing a Manitoba Cattle Drover.

DETROIT, Dec 27—On June 20 last Donald McCaskell of Manitoba, a cattle drover, arrived at Detroit by the early train en route to St Thomas. He was decoyed into an unfrequented portion of the Michigan Central station by two thieves named Johnny Boquet and Dewitt C. Allen, who followed him from Chicago. They got McCaskell to exhibit his pocket book by exchanging a bill, when they snatched it and ran off with the contents, $1180. Boquet was subsequently arrested at Chicago, but escaped. Allen was captured in the same city and is now here. A detective armed with a requisition proceeded to that point a few days since, and at midnight on Tuesday arrived in Detroit with his man. He will be arraigned on the charge at the police court to-day. Boquet is still at large.

The New York Produce Exchange.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27—Before the senate committee on corners to-day, Samuel Jacoby, treasurer of the produce exchange, said the cost of the new exchange now building was estimated at two millions; the site of the building cost $650,000. The present price of a seat in the exchange was $2,500, having been raised last January from $1000. In 1872 a seat cost but $200. There was deposited in margins in 1881 $10,717,000. The lowest commission paid to brokers on wheat is $2 50 per boat-load. The highest is ⅛ of 1 per cent a bushel.

Royal Guests at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27—Prince Arisgawara left this morning for Mount Vernon accompanied by the secretaries of state, treasury, navy and war, General Sherman, the members of the diplomatic corps, members of the committees of foreign relations and of foreign affairs, and a number of government officials. A national salute of twenty-one guns was fired in honor of the royal guests.

Fatal Row in a Gambling House.

LEADVILLE, Col., Dec. 27—In a gambling house to-day Matt Wells, a gambler, had a difficulty with John Kerr and one Felory, faro dealers. Wells threw a glass in Felory's face. The latter knocked him down. Wells procured a revolver and seeing Kerr began shooting. Fire was returned. Kerr and two bystanders were wounded, Kerr died.

A Prize-Fight.

NEWCASTLE, Pa, Dec. 27—Reisenhousen and Gilsone, who fought a prize-fight at Rochester, Pa, last week, which was declared a draw, fought again to-day for a purse of $100. At the end of the twentieth round Gilsone failed to come up and Reisenhousen was declared winner. Both men were terribly beaten and had to be carried off the ground.

The Ancient House of Hapsburg.

VIENNA, Dec 27—The entire population is preparing to celebrate the six hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the house of Hapsburg. The Emperor, Empress, and Crown Prince arrived this morning, and will receive numerous deputations and addresses from prominent Austrian corporations.

Destitution in Iceland.

LONDON, Dec 27—The acting governor of Iceland, the Bishop, and other persons of note in a communication to the Times say that notwithstanding the large donations received there must be great distress from want of food in the island during the present winter.

Scandal in High Life.

COLERAINE, Ireland, Dec. 27—The wife of Sir Francis Macnaghten has eloped with a young man, agent for Macarteny estates. Lady Macnaghten has several children. She is the daughter of William-Howard Russel, a well-known newspaper correspondent.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, December 28, 1 a.m.

Lakes and Upper St. Lawrence: Moderate winds, mostly west and north, cloudy to fair weather, with slight falls of snow in some localities. Slightly lower temperatures.