The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1885. PRICE ONE CENT

AN AGREEMENT REACHED

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA ARRIVE AT AN UNDERSTANDING.

The Czar Denounces as Wild Dreamers Those Who Talk of War—Explanations in the Imperial Parliament.

LONDON, March 13.—In the house of commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone announced that an agreement had been arrived at between Russia and England by which neither the Russians nor the Afghans would advance any further on either side of the frontier.

Sir Stafford Northcote asked whether the agreement was permanent? Mr. Gladstone replied that the agreement was to last as long as there was occasion for it. (Laughter). The agreement, he said, provides against the rupture of friendly relations between the two governments in the event of a collision between the Afghan and Russian outposts.

Mr. Forster asked whether the agreement was a new one or one which had been supposed to be in force for some time.

Mr. Gladstone replied that it was a new agreement, one that had grown out of recent correspondence and the new circumstances. He said he was unable to answer questions regarding the positions assumed by the Afghans.

Mr. Onslow (conservative) asked whether the ameer of Afghanistan had accepted this agreement.

Mr. Gladstone made no reply.

The Marquis of Hartington stated that there was still cause for great anxiety regarding the relations between Great Britain and Russia.

A Sense of Relief.

LONDON, March 13.—Sir Peter Lumsden has been ordered to impart to the ameer and to the commander at Herat the terms of agreement between Russia and England to maintain the military statu quo. The members of the commons heard Mr. Gladstone's announcement of an agreement between England and Russia with a general sense of relief, the agreement affording reason to hope that war would yet be averted by diplomatic means. It is believed Sir Peter Lumsden has the Afghans sufficiently under control to prevent a collision between the outposts. Prominent conservatives assert that the agreement will not prevent Russia from massing troops on the border of the debateable territory and object to Russians being allowed to remain even temporarily on the territory claimed as belonging to Afghanistan. Sir Peter Lumsden has received certain discretionary powers touching his course in the event of a dangerous Russian advance. He is nearly six days' march from the nearest telegraph station. It is believed he will send officers to Herat to organize the Afghan troops while he assumes a position not necessarily warlike at the Robat pass.

A Protest from Russia.

LONDON, March 13.—The arrangement between England and Russia announced by Mr. Gladstone this afternoon resulted in the decision of the cabinet not to insist upon the withdrawal of Russian troops from the outposts during the deliberations of the joint commission. Baron de Staal yesterday protested against the preparations for war now being made in England and the demonstrations upon the Indian frontier, which, he said, were calculated to lessen the chances of an amicable settlement. De Staal to-day informed Earl Granville that he was ready to sign the Egyptian convention.

The Czar Denounces the War Party.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 13.—The czar during an informal talk with several diplomats at an imperial levee to-night said: "I cannot conceive that any but the wildest dreamers could think that I would declare war against England. Our ends can and will be attained, but it will be by the gradual power of civilization and not by force."

Tone of the Russian Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 13.—The tone of the Russian press is exceedingly belicose. It is openly declared that Russia intends to have Herat. The Nova Vremya calls the approaching meeting of Lord Dufferin and the ameer a military demonstration on the Russian frontiers. "Russia and England," it says, "will soon meet on dry land, and the result will be that the isolated security hitherto enjoyed by the British empire will be destroyed."

The Opposing Outposts.

LONDON, March 13.—It is believed the delay in the withdrawal of the Russian outposts on the Afghan frontier is possibly due to their distance from the terminus of the telegraph line. Supporters of the government still consider peace probable. Sir Peter Lumsden is encamped in Persian territory near Herat. It is expected he will enter Herat if the Russians advance farther.

Russia Will Not Withdraw.

PARIS, March 13.—Baron Mohrenheim, the Russian ambassador, has been interviewed on the Anglo-Russian situation. Emperor William, he said, would exert his influence to avert war, and would endeavor to induce England to make some concessions. He scouted the idea that Russia would withdraw from the position now occupied. Such action would reflect dishonor upon the Russian arms. If England did not declare war, it was certain, in his opinion, that Russia would not do so. He thought it extremely unlikely that England would declare war, as she has her hands full already.

With a View to the Possible.

LONDON, March 13.—The war department is making preparations with a view to the possible occurrence of serious trouble in Afghanistan. Orders have been sent to the arsenals at Bombay and Bengal to prepare all kinds of ammunition. The details for two army corps have been completed. Each will number 1500 officers, 35,300 men and 11,800 horses. The admiralty is arranging for a fleet of transports.

Public Feeling in Persia.

TEHERAN, March 13.—Public feeling here is in favor of Russia. The shah has telegraphed to the governor of Khorassan to do all that lies in his power to assist Sir Peter Lumsden. This telegram was drawn out by the complaints made by Lumsden that the governor had refused to aid him and had interfered with his couriers.

Significance of Russia's Action.

The significance of the latest Russian move is given in the following, taken from a recent issue of the London Daily Telegraph: "The Russians have now a railway from the eastern shore of the Caspian to Ashkabad, and they intend, with as little delay as possible, to push the line on to Kizil-Arvat, Sarakhs, and ultimately to the great stronghold (Herat) now reported as well-nigh in their hands. It has been recently asserted that, by this line's means, an army can be thrown in six days from the south of Russia into the interior of Asia, and that forty-eight hours will suffice, when the road is carried to Herat, for the transport thither of a body of troops from the Caspian."

A Prelude to Surrender.

LONDON, March 14.—The Standard says the agreement between England and Russia leaves the essence of the difficulty untouched. Matters must have been bad when such an agreement was paraded as a diplomatic gain. Many consider the pause in the situation a prelude to surrender.

EXPELLED FROM FRANCE.

Stephens and Other Fenians Compelled to Migrate.

PARIS, March 13.—An immense sensation has been created by the arrest of Head-centre James Stephens, Eugene Davis, chief of the Anglo-French dynamiters, John Morrissey, president of the recent dynamite convention, Mortimer Leroy, a journalist, and another fenian whose name is unknown. Mrs. Stephens was also arrested, but was released. Stephens, Davis and Leroy was taken to the Belgian frontier and warned not to return. Stephens begged to be allowed to proceed to Havre, where he could take ship for America, but the authorities refused. Morrissey is still held here. Other warrants of expulsion are out. It is stated that during the examination of Davis and Morrissey some important discoveries were made.

L'Intransigeant protests against the arrest of the fenian Stephens, and declares that M. Ferry is ready to outrage the liberties of refugees who have sought an asylum in France.

A WARNING TO CANADIANS.

An Irish Organ Advises the "Brawling Asses" to go it Alone.

NEW YORK, March 13.—A prominent Irish organ publishes an editorial to-day warning Canadians against offers of aid to England. The article concludes as follows: "Let the brawling asses who wish to manifest their loyalty pay their passage to England and offer themselves as a sacrifice in England's holy war upon the Soudan nationalists individually if they will. Not a single regiment nor a dollar of money must leave Canadian shores to assist England. This is the platform the real friends of Canada will stand upon and defend. Departure from it means the horrors of war brought directly to her doors, and not one word of sympathy will be heard on this side of the line for her."

An Extraordinary Tale of Divorce.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Remarkable divorce proceedings have been brought to light here. John J. Miller, in 1849, married Elizabeth S. Rogers. Ten years after the marriage they were divorced and Mrs. Miller married Robt. E. Randall, the brother of Samuel J. Randall. She shortly afterwards procured a second divorce without publicity and remarried her first husband. Mrs. Miller went to the divorce court again, and it was alleged by collusive negotiations between husband and wife, in which the latter received $3000. Another divorce was procured in March, 1884. Mrs. Viola Bonavita, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Miller by their first marriage, has brought action to set aside the last divorce on the ground of fraud. Miller has since married a Miss Brotherton.

Miss Huntington's Success.

OBERLIN, Ohio, March 13.—Miss Agnes Huntington's concert here to-night was a great triumph. She is the finest contralto ever heard here. Her Mocking Bird encore created a perfect furore. [Miss Huntington sings in Cleveland to night and will appear in Shaftesbury hall on Monday evening. The seats are being rapidly taken and she will undoubtedly be greeted by an audience worthy of her abilities and reputation.]

Coldblooded Assassination by Boys.

PARIS, March 13.—A youth named Gamahut, educated at a Trappist monastery, was sentenced to the guillotine to-day, and four other beardless boys to the galleys, for assassinating Mme. Ballerich, whom they first outraged. Gamahut made a full confession saying that he smeared his hands with rosin before committing the deed so that the knife should not slip.

Fatal Infatuation.

CLARINGTON, O., March 13.—Minnie Hamilton, who became infatuated with a young man at the roller rink, fell while attempting to leave from a second story window last night to meet her lover and sustained fatal injuries.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Governor Pierce of Dakota has vetoed the woman's suffrage bill.

All the gambling houses were closed at Louisville, Ky., by the police.

Half a million dollars a day has been taken in at the New York custom house this week.

Two hundred and thirty-three failures are reported in the United States during the past week.

The miners' strike in the Pittsburg district is extending. Several mills are closing down for want of coal.

The International and Great Northern branch of the Gould system in Texas has given in to the strikers and restored wages.

The steamship Louisiana has just made the trip from New York to New Orleans in five days and thirteen hours, the fastest time on record.

The United States ship Lackawanna has arrived at San Francisco from Acapulco with twelve cases of yellow fever on board. Two deaths occurred.

Pope, Coll & Co., dealers in metals, Baltimore, Md., have assigned. Liabilities $1,100,000. Speculations in Arizona copper led to the disaster.

It is rumored gross frauds have been discovered among the excise officials at New York. Numbers of arrests are expected, implicating persons high in authority.

A broken wheel on a freight train on the Panhandle road recently damaged thirty-seven tons of rails so badly that they had to be replaced. The train ran eight miles before the damage was noticed.

The international immigrant union was incorporated yesterday at New York with a capital of a million dollars. The purpose of the union is to buy and sell government, state and private lands to immigrants to aid in establishing homes, etc.

The president has issued a proclamation warning the Oklahoma boomers and other kindred persons that attempts to settle on Indian lands will be punished by military force if voluntary obedience to the laws is not promptly forthcoming.

LEFT KORTI FOR CANADA.

THE REMAINDER OF THE VOYAGEURS HOMEWARD BOUND.

A Fierce Hand to Hand Encounter—Osman Digna Preparing for Resistance—Enteric Fever Ravaging the Troops.

SUAKIM, March 13.—In repelling the rebel attack on Wednesday night the outposts fought heroically. Hand-to-hand encounters were frequent. In one instance five English soldiers bayonetted fifteen rebels. When disabled by wounds in the legs they fought in kneeling posture, firing as long as any strength remained.

Ready for Resistance.

SUAKIM, March 13.—Osman Digna is concentrating a large force at Tamanieb to oppose the advance of Gen. Graham to Berber. Thousands of well armed Arabs are gathering to assist Osman.

Ravages of Disease.

KORTI, March 13.—During the week ten soldiers have died from enteric fever. The cemetery has been desecrated by the natives.

Kassala the Fallen.

Kassala, which it is reported has fallen into the hands of the rebels, is the second city of the Soudan. It contains a population of least 20,000 souls, and is the keystone of the line of frontier strongholds, Senheit, Amadib, Ghira and Gullabat, all of which are still resisting El Mahdi's power. The city had been completely isolated for twelve months, during which time its garrison of 3000 regular troops and 2000 irregulars maintained a heroic resistance.

Fear of Treachery at Suakim.

CAIRO, March 13.—Gen. Graham has ordered the inhabitants of Suakim to be disarmed. He believes treacherous use may be made of the weapons in their possession. Hereafter any uncinlisted native found bearing arms will be treated as a rebel.

Mutiny in Osman Digna's Camp.

SUAKIM, March 13.—Mutiny has broken out in Osman Digna's camp. Deserters to the British lines bring terrible tales of suffering among the Arabs and say Osman Digna is only able to maintain his authority by a system of terrorism which includes the beheading of a few mutineers every morning at sunrise. The deserters state that Berber is held by a force numbering only 3,700, and that they have not more than a thousand serviceable rifles.

The Remainder of the Voyagers.

OTTAWA, March 13.—Lord Melgund to-day received the following cablegram from the military authorities in England regarding the voyageurs who remained in Egypt: "All the voyageurs have left Korti for Cairo and Canada."

Text for a Sermon to Everyone.

REV. S. P. SMITH (Universalist) of Marblehead, Mass., suffered for years from bilious attacks and gall stones. In January, 1883, he was cured by Warner's SAFE Cure. June 2nd, 1884, he says, "There has been no return of the bilious troubles: I have not experienced the least pain or suffering since my restoration by Warner's SAFE Cure." Cure permanent.

Italy's Loyalty.

ROME, March 13.—The relations between Italy and Germany are clouded. The minister of foreign affairs has assured Germany that in case Italy enters into an alliance with Great Britain she will still observe the obligations under which she now rests to Germany. If the interests of Germany and England are conflicting Italy will be steadfast to her German alliance.

The Tribuna says it is positive that negotiations of the utmost importance between Italy and England are on the eve of conclusion.

An Attitude of Reserve.

LONDON, March 13.—The Irish nationalists have decided to maintain an attitude of reserve during the visit of the prince of Wales. They will make no hostile demonstrations. They have issued an address which says the visit of the prince and princess is especially inopportune, while the unspeakably indecent coterie pretected by Lord Spencer is in possession of Dublin castle.

Drunk on Colored Water.

CLEVELAND, March 13.—J. K. Emmet the actor, was booked to play here this week, but he went on an unusually protracted spree, and cancelled his engagement. It is a curious coincidence that Barney McAuley, who plays here this week at the Academy of Music, has been making great efforts to go on a spree. He imagined that he was drunk on the stage tonight, and although he recited his lines, he swayed about so as to attract attention. On Monday night McAuley's agent guarded him in a room at the hotel, but knowing that Barney would be likely to visit the principal refreshment places, the agent saw the bartenders and gave them the tip. It is said to be a fact that Barney loses the sense of taste when he goes on a spree, and they were able to deceive him. They prepared some bottles of water, colored with port wine, and McAuley drank ten drinks of it in fifty minutes, at 15 cents a drink, and imagined that he was very drunk.

Never.

MRS. HELEN LEIKEM, West McHenry, Ill., two years ago used Warner's SAFE Nervine for complete nervous prostration. August, 1884, she wrote, "I have never enjoyed such good health, have had no return of my old trouble." Try it.

CABLE NOTES.

It is reported that the mahdi has evacuated Metemneh, fearing invasion from Abyssinia.

It is believed the emperors of Germany, Russia and Austria will meet during the summer at Vienna.

The ambassadors of France, Germany, Italy and Turkey had lengthy interviews with Earl Granville yesterday.

The chamber of commerce at Dublin has decided to form a citizen's reception committee to welcome the prince of Wales.

George Grant, a London stock-broker, has entered suit against Edmund Yates, the recently released, for libel, placing his damages at $5,000.

Russia has formally sanctioned the treaty between Germany and Russia for the extradition of conspirators against the lives of royal personages.

The pope has taken a decided attitude against the expulsion of the Catholic archbishop of Wilno from Russia. A rupture between Russia and the Vatican is imminent.

President Barrios, of Guatemala, who took upon himself to declare the union of Central America, announces that he will treat everyone opposed to him as a traitor. From all accounts he will have a lively time.

A BRITISH STEAMER SEIZED.

The French to March Upon Pekin and There Dictate Terms.

HONG KONG, March 13.—French men-of-war have seized the British steamer Glenroy off Gutzlaff. Contraband of war in the shape of lead was found in her cargo.

Cambodia advices say that tranquillity reigns in Cochin, China. The rebels are fleeing and the inhabitants are returning to the villages.

Gen. Negrier occupied Thalke on March 8. The Chinese garrison fled into China.

Pekin the Objective Point.

PARIS, March 13.—It is reported that the deputies and members of the government are convinced of the necessity of marching upon Pekin. The government will ask for a grant of ten million dollars to despatch 25,000 men to China.

BISMARCK ON GOD'S BLESSINGS.

The Chancellor Makes a Speech Full of Fervor and Patriotism.

BERLIN, March 13.—In the reichstag to-day Bismarck, replying to a criticism of Germany's colonizing ventures, said the negotiations with England regarding the Cameroons territory were making gratifying progress. Concluding, Bismark said: "Since God's blessing had crowned the policy of Germany for twenty years and as the Germans had withstood the foe in 1870 as a nation of brothers, a spirit of party strife and confessed dissension must not now be allowed to ruin the newly-founded empire." Great cheering in all parts of the house.

A Notable Arrest.

C. H. OBERBECK, deputy sheriff, St. Louis, Mo., in 1882 took Warner's SAFE Cure for a very severe kidney and liver complaint; he had lost 75 pounds in weight under the doctor's care. Five bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure arrested and cured the disease, and December, 1884, he wrote, "I now weigh 260 pounds and never felt better in my life. I recommend Warner's SAFE Cure."

A Body Exhumed and Identified.

OAKVILLE, March 13.—The man who was found dead east of Oakville on the Grand Trunk railway track over two weeks ago turned out to be a tramp printer named George Hellam of Toronto. The body was exhumed last week by two men from Toronto named Hellam, who on examination identified it as that of their brother. They intend removing the body to Toronto in the spring. About a week before Hellam's body was found he struck Brantford on his way from Detroit in an almost famished condition, and was given assistance by typos in that city. He left there for Hamilton and points east, being unable to secure work.

Excitement at Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 13.—Twenty Chinese arrived on a steamer to-day and were not allowed to land. The police are acting under orders from the provincial government and the dominion customs officials are powerless. There is much excitement in Chinatown.

The Test of 8 Years!

DAN. A. GROSVENOR, Esq., United States Treasury Department, First Controller's Office, Washington, D.C., took Warner's SAFE Cure in 1878, and Dec. 29th, 1884, he wrote "Warner's SAFE Cure in my case effected a permanent cure, and for five or six years I have experienced no trouble from what was a serious kidney affection."

Strike of Engineers.

MACON, Ga., March 13.—All the engineers on the Brunswick division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad struck to-night. No freight trains leave until new men have been obtained. The strikers are members of the Brotherhood of locomotive engineers, and say the cause of the strike is the unjust discharge of three members and because the authorities refuse to listen to their grievances.

In Her Delirium.

NEW YORK, March 13.—While Annie McCluskey was suffering from delirium tremens this morning she flung her 2 year-old child from a third story window, causing injuries that resulted in death. She was preparing to throw her 4-year-old out when she was seized.

Disease and Distress Among the Indians.

From the Edmonton, N. W. T., Bulletin. Feb. 21.

J. Sinclair returned from a trip to Saddle lake on Wednesday. Snow is not more than eighteen inches deep in that locality now. Rain fell a couple of weeks ago east of Victoria and formed a hard crust, which makes it very difficult for cattle or horses to feed out. This side of Victoria there is no crust. Stock generally is very poor and there is very little hay. The band of Indians this side of Victoria have no hay and their cattle are browsing. The Indians generally are hard up since the snow became deep, and would not be able to live were it not for the rabbits. They are particularly hard up at Saddle lake, Whitefish lake and Beaver lake near Lac la Biche, the fish supply upon which these Indians partially depend having proved a failure. There is considerable sickness at Saddle lake and Whitefish lake, both of sore throat and chicken pox, besides a curious disease of which no one knows the name. The legs from the knees down become cold and stiff as if dead, without blood or feeling. When the attempt to warm the feet is made the disease is driven into the body. No deaths have been caused by it yet, but people are considerably frightened.

Fifteen Years!

JNO. L. CLARK, M.D., Waterloo, N.Y., in 1881, was prostrated with Bright's Disease, crick in the back, rheumatism and malaria. From the latter he had suffered for fifteen years without help. In 1884 he says, "Warner's SAFE Cure cured me and I am sound and well." If you doubt, ask your neighbor!

Cattle in the Northwest.

From the Edmonton Bulletin.

It is noted as a curious fact that while large numbers of cattle and sheep have died of cold in Texas this winter, there has been very little loss on the MacLeod and Bow river ranges 1200 miles further north. The reason is, not that the wind has been tempered to the lamb, as the old proverb has it, but that the lamb has become tempered to the wind and extra cold. This is a true fact.

Permanent Security.

T. O. LEWIS, San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 28, 1881, says: "I have suffered for ten years with congested kidneys, and have passed stones ranging in size from the head of a pin to a pea, which caused strangury of the neck of the bladder. The best physicians in the city said I could not recover. I used four bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, and got rid of four calculi." Writing June 23d, 1884, he says: "The cure effected in 1881 was permanent."

MUSIC IN HAMILTON.

Organization of the New Union—Dominion Council of Templars.

HAMILTON, March 13.—The earnings of the Great Western division for Thursday were larger than for any day this year. There has been a steady increase in traffic for several weeks.

The supreme council of Royal templars of temperance, recently in session at Buffalo, has granted a charter giving the dominion council sole control all over Canada. The headquarters of the council are in this city.

The officers of the newly-organized Hamilton musical union are: President, F. MacKelcan; vice-presidents, W. Hendrie and J. J. Mason; musical director, R. Thomas Steele; committee of active members, F. A. Fligiano, E. G. Payne, A. D. Pringle, D. B. MacDuff and T. D. Beddoe. Committee of patrons, F. H. Mills, S. Barker, H. McLaren, F. Wanzer, Geo. S. Papps. The object of the union is announced to be the development of local talent.

As seen from the mountain brow the lake is one field of ice as far as the eye can reach.

Under the active presidency of Adam Brown and the constant supervision of Henry McLaren the Hamilton coffee tavern company has been able to declare a dividend of 10 per cent on the past year's work and to have a comfortable surplus into the bargain.

The Public Library Board.

At a meeting of the public library board yesterday the estimates for the current year were submitted by James Mason, chairman of the finance committee. The expenditures are placed at $20,208. This is to be met as follows: Rents $2000, legislative grant $300, tickets $200, fines $500, and $17,230 from the city as per quarter of mill on $69,000,000 of taxation. If the rate is increased to 3-10 an additional revenue of $3446 will be available, all of which, it is proposed to expend in the purchase of books, as the first named estimates do not provide for any expenditure under that head.

Hunter, Rose & Co. were awarded the contract of printing a new catalogue at $1.50 per page.

Mr. Scully objected to the expenditure of $350 to print a special catalogue of the 1602 volumes donated by John Hallam, but as it was ordered at a former meeting it was allowed to proceed.

New Police Regulations.

The police commissioners held a protracted meeting yesterday afternoon. Patrick McGuire, who was found drunk on his beat in York street on Tuesday, was dismissed. The holidays of the force were revived. No private will be allowed more than ten days, and it is to be left to the discretion of the chief to reduce that time to anything down to one day.

Gilbert and Sullivan's Latest.

Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera, which is Japanese, will be produced in London this month, but will not get to this country until next season. The royal hangman is the personage about whom the action revolves. He is in a good deal of distress, for the reason that, while the law compels him to make an execution at least once in three years, the whole Japanese nation has become suddenly so moral that no crimes whatever are committed, and there is consequently nobody to be punished. In this dilemma it becomes necessary to find some one who is willing to be sacrificed, and the hero of the opera, who is in love, is inclined to offer himself, his only objection being that he is of an old and respected family, who would be pained at the manner of his taking off. In this dilemma a reward is offered to anybody who will commit a crime; but before any fatal result ensues the law is repealed, and matters are duly straightened out. The hangman is naturally an elegant, refined and kind-hearted person, who would be pained at a slight injury to a sparrow. The other characters in the piece are equally droll.

Two Expensive Pictures.

The duke of Marlborough some months ago offered to sell to the British national gallery a group of twelve pictures, including the Ansidei Raphael, the Van Dyck of Charles I., six masterpieces by Rubens, and a picture of rare beauty by Sebastian del Piombo, for 400,000 guineas, or he was willing to dispose of a group of six, also including the Raphael and the Van Dyck, for 165,000 guineas. Sir F. Burton, the director of the National gallery, thought the price demanded for the first group was unquestionably high, but he said that in accepting them at that price the nation would in the end be the gainer. The negotiations between the duke and the government finally ended in an agreement by the duke to sell the Ansidei Raphael for £70,000 and the Van Dyck portrait of Charles I. for £17,500.

Didn't Know Her Own Husband.

A curious Indian Tichborne trial has just been decided at Ahmedabad, after four years' litigation. A young Brahmin and his wife went on a pilgrimage, during which he totally disappeared, and has not been heard of since. Soon after the widow suddenly affected to recognize her lost husband in a devotee who lives on the banks of the Nerbudda. The religious man owned to the soft impeachment, set up house with the lady, and proceeded to make free use of her property. The jealous relatives, however, doubted his identity, and brought the question into court. One of the most conclusive pieces of evidence against the impostor was that he had forgotten to speak or understand English, in which the Brahmin had passed a creditable examination.

The St. Crispins' Strike.

Editor World: Will you kindly permit a short space in your columns in reference to Mr. Dack and the St. Crispin society. If all that gentleman says is true it is a pity he had not adopted the "team" system fifty years ago for the benefit of those customers of by gone days who have had nothing but second-class goods for first-class prices. Is it possible that Mr. Dack has only now begun to see the deficiency in his work? If so, then something must be wrong—either scarcity of brain or lack of honest dealing. It is a mean, contemptable act to slander a class of intelligent and skilful workmen, as the knights of St. Crispin are known to be, and who have given their brains to support him. The very men whom he now speaks of so disdainfully are those whom he would still employ on the present team system if they would submit to be ground down to the level Mr. Dack would have them. Surely after such a contradictory statement made by that gentleman in your paper of yesterday his customers can place no further trust in him.

A KNIGHT OF ST. CRISPIN.

Toronto, March 13.

[The World has now given liberally of its space to this strike, and the matter must end here.—ED.]

LEG SHOWS-LEG HUNTERS

A GREAT GATHERING OF MALES AT THE GRAND LAST NIGHT.

What They Went There to See and What They Saw—An Afterpiece at Pete Green's—Mr. Fenton's Advertisement.

There is nothing like abusing anyone if you want to create sympathy or curiosity. The city has been upside down for a couple of days over the "leg" show controversy. Last night it was discussed before and after the performance at the Grand opera house. It was actually discussed till an early hour this morning, and the last scene was enacted in York street at 2 a.m.

Mr. Fenton's letter to Mayor Manning, and the various newspaper comments of yesterday, had the effect of working the male populace up to fever heat. Every man or boy who had anything from twenty-five cents to a dollar was bound to take in the show from "pure cussedness."

The Grand opera house contained such an audience as has positively never gathered within its doors before. There was a struggling mass of male humanity, young and old. There was not a female in the whole vast assemblage. Bald heads were distributed all over the audience and the gray hairs of old age were on hand in ample scores. There were men in the audience who are at their place in church every Sunday, morning and evening. Mr. Fenton *was* right and Mr. Fenton *was* wrong.

For the benefit of those who were not at the Grand last night, imagine that big theatre full of men and boys, young bloods and would-be bloods. They were all there to see something—they did not exactly know what; but indecency would have filled the bill. In the performance itself they were disappointed—there was nothing really oi that nature.

There was a passable variety performance in the first part, including singing and dancing, and a really entertaining exhibition of trained dogs and carrier pigeons by Catharine Nelson.

Then the event of the evening came on, the so-called London opera de camera, An Adamless Eden. It is a burlesque of tiresome dialogue, improbabilities and woman's rights. There were twelve females on the stage. They made the best of a poor idea, which was not redeemed by their vocalism. Their dresses were not amiss, and it is not probable that anyone in the audience was shocked. If they had been, it is reasonable to suppose they would have left the house. But there was not anyone in the house who seemed in a hurry to get out till the curtain was rung down at 10.25.

"I would not have gone to it had it not been for Fenton's letter," many were heard to remark. Several young men about the door were sure "Fenton was present," and would stop the show when a case was made out. Mr. Fenton was not there, however. But he had two or three detailed constables, who were on the *que vive* for "something" of an objectionable nature. Limbs, both shapely and unshapely, were exhibited throughout the show with more or less freedom and—allowed.

The women in companies of this nature, and the men who manage them, are too cunning to give a good thing away. The women generally have their fun after the show is over. As a rule they are competent consumers of wine and late suppers. There are always a number of young men in every town to meet them and have a time—from midnight to any hour in the morning.

The Adamless women of this company are no exception to the rule. Accordingly there was a high old gathering among several of them at the American hotel last night. A certain tall "captain" and a friend entertained them. Wine was consumed in quick succession and the party got quite full. Then a couple of the young ladies became hungry and a start was made in cabs about 1 a.m. for Pete Green's. The ladies were quite "tangled" and loose-tongued. One of them, it is said, took umbrage at an imaginary insult offered by a young man in Pete's, and she announced herself very freely. She staggered and slipped on the floor and demanded satisfaction. She challenged the whole gathering that she was a "perfect lady." The poor young woman was sadly on the queer side. So was her companion. A couple of hours before she had been posing before a theatre full of men and boys as an "ethereal being," dancing before the footlights in spangled but sparse raiment. She and her companion were driven off in a cab by their male escorts—history sayeth not where.

This is the real demoralizing side of this class of performances. We are not giving anyone's opinion but our own. There is more to be seen off the stage than there is on it.

Montford's Museum.

Crowded houses have characterized the engagement of Miaco's clever Humpty Dumpty troupe at Montford's museum This afternoon and evening will be given their last performances, and it would appear safe to predict crowded houses, mainly of little ones, at the matinee.

Next week Sawyer's colored Georgia minstrels, twenty in number, will fill the bill, and according to the Chicago Tribune they are "the strongest troupe of that kind seen in America, the olio being extra good."

Next Week at the Grand.

The Bunch of Keys will be at the Grand all next week. The treasurer announces a splendid advance sale of seats.

MRS. CARRIE D. T. SWIFT, Rochester, N.Y., for 25 years suffered from *hereditary rheumatism*, many times being utterly helpless, especially in warm weather. In July, 1883, she used a few bottles of Warner's SAFE *Rheumatic* Cure, and in January, 1885, said her restoration to health was as complete as miraculous. Cure permanent. Try it.

Somerville and Beatty out on Bail.

Policemen Somerville and Beatty, accused of highway robbery, were before the magistrate yesterday. The men were further remanded till next Friday and liberated on bail.

A Doctor's Insane Delusion.

Dr. William A. Ruddack, who died recently in Pennsylvania, had during the last years of his life been made miserable by the delusion that thirteen women were after him with matrimonial intentions. One of them, he said, wanted him to marry her and feed her on peacock's brains and diamonds. The doctor once thought of purchasing a large farm and stocking it with his baker's dozen of admirers. One of his latest vagaries was to put on his clothes in an eccentric fashion, sticking his arms in the legs of his trousers and wearing his socks on his hands.

There have been three street letter boxes in different parts of the city smashed to atoms during the past week by runaway teams.

DISHONEST HACKMEN.

Prowlers Around the Union Station Who Pick up Stragglers From the Railway Works.

It has become notorious that certain city hackmen wait around Union station looking for returned railway laborers and others of that class. On Wednesday night a hackman named James Dorsey met a man named Bridges on Simcoe street who was under the influence of liquor. He at once invited him to take a drive, and it is said took him to a dry goods store on King street, where he purchased some clothing. Mr. Bridges had at that time $200 in cash in his possession, but when he was brought back to his hotel, the Simcoe house, by his hackman his money was all gone. The porter of the Simcoe house got a description of the hackman from Mr. Bridges and proceeded to the York street stand. On accosting a hackman there named Dorsey, that individual admitted that he had "gone through" Mr. Bridges to the extent of $200, of which sum $30 had been spent, but he said he merely took the money to place it in "safe keeping." As the money was in Mr. Bridges' breast pocket, it is likely it would have been as safe there as with the hackman had the latter been honest. At all events it is known he did not return it till the hotel porter compelled him to do so.

Business Pointers.

Mr. Jas. Nolan has purchased the entire stock of bedroom sets of Clark Harris & Co. Judging from the reputation of the firm and the first-class stock manufactured by them, the public may rely on getting great bargains. Commendation is due to Mr. Nolan for his enterprise during the past few years; his great sale of the McClary stove is just a forerunner of what his furniture business is going to be.

The "great carpet warehouse" of Henry Graham & Co., 3 King street east, was never more complete, heavier stocked, or had prices marked as low as at the present time. Mr. Beatty, the genial manager, gives a cordial invitation to all his old patrons to come and see the largest and finest assortment of carpets ever offered to them by the above firm; and the popularity and success achieved by them is alone a guarantee of the great satisfaction their customers have received formerly.

The Local Legislature.

In the local legislature yesterday bills respecting the district of Rainy river and concerning the debenture debt of Guelph city were read a third time.

The house then went into a committee on:

Bill correcting errors in the jurors act 1883—Mr. Hardy.

Bill concerning sums of money ordered into the speaker's hands—Mr. Fraser.

Bill to amend the act re Agricultural college—Mr. Ross (Huron).

Bill to consolidate and amend the public schools act—Mr. Ross (Middlesex).

After recess the house went into committee of supply and continued voting estimates until the adjournment at 10.30.

Ireland's National Anniversary.

The members of the Irish catholic benevolent union will celebrate the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint by attending St. Michael's cathedral in a body to-morrow at 9 a.m., on which occasion the band will parade for the first time in their new uniforms. The route of march will be by way of Jarvis, Queen and Church streets, returning by Shuter, Yonge and King streets. In the afternoon they will attend St. Mary's church at 3 o'clock, when Rev. Father Gavin will preach a sermon suitable for the occasion. On the evening of March 17 their annual concert will take place in Albert hall, on which occasion Nicholas Murphy will deliver the oration.

The Redemption of Railway Tickets.

Dalton McCarthy's amendment to the act respecting the sale of railway passenger tickets provides that:

Every railway company to which the act passed in the 45th year of her majesty's reign, entitled: "An act respecting the sale of railway passenger tickets," applies, shall post up in conspicuous places in the waiting rooms of every station of its railway, a notice glating the place in such station where tickets may be redeemed in accordance with the provisions of the 9th section of the act hereinbefore cited, and shall redeem such tickets on presentation thereof at such place. Every such railway company which neglects to comply with any of the provisions of this act shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ——dollars for each day during which such neglect continues. This act shall come into force on July 1 next.

An Illicit Distillery.

Samuel Maxwell was convicted before Magistrate Denison of maintaining an illicit still at No. 10 Hope street. He was prosecuted by the inland revenue officers, found guilty and fined $100 and three months in jail.

S. Hunt, for a breach of the liquor act, was fined $40 and costs.

The Parliament Buildings.

Mr. Fraser will introduce the government plan for new buildings on Monday. The site in the park, just where the flag staff is, has been selected.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Fernandez, president of Costa Rica, died suddenly yesterday morning.

Frank Manning, the mayor's son, has been very ill from typhoid fever. He is now on the mend.

Ald. James of St. Lawrence ward has been confined to the house with inflammation of the eyes.

The condition of C. W. McCune, proprietor of the Buffalo Courier, was extremely critical last night.

Memorial services were held in Westminster abbey and other English churches yesterday in honor of Gen. Gordon.

J. B. Gough, the temperance lecturer, has fallen on hard times. He recently lectured in New York to seven persons.

The death is announced at London of Sir Curtis Miranda Lampson, who was born in Vermont, went to England in 1838, became naturalized and was knighted for his services in laying the Atlantic cable.

General Grant slept a good deal yesterday and at night was slightly better. Brown, the cancer specialist who went to see him, is denounced by the doctors in attendance as the worst kind of a crank.

President Cleveland was known at Albany as "the break-o-day governor" owing to the fact that no matter how late he sits up at night he rises at 6 o'clock in the morning and takes an hour's constitutional tramp before taking breakfast at 7 o'clock and commencing the day's work exactly an hour later. He is an extremely plain eater.

A Hog on the Fast.

From the Bradford, Ont., Witness.

A Bond Head pig, owned by Mr. Saml. Cerswell, has had a 47 days' fast, being confined in a neighbor's straw stack for that number of days. It is said to have suffered very little from its long imprisonment.

The Flames Should Consume Them.

From the Guelph Mercury.

Late advices from Newfoundland report that the fires of religious hatred and animosity have broken out in the legislature of that island.

Drive It Away.

—Drive away all poisonous humor from the blood before it develops in scrofula or some chronic form of disease. Burdock Blood Bitters will do it. 246

GOING OVER OLD GROUND

CONTINUATION OF THE SUBJECT DEBATE AT OTTAWA.

A Difference of Opinion Between Messrs. Mackenzie and McLelan—The Annexationists of the Present and the Past.

OTTAWA, March 13—Mr. McLelan made an explanation of his statement yesterday that there was no traffic on the Winnipeg and Pembina railway until after the present government got into power. Mr. Mackenzie had denied this. Mr. McLelan now produced official documents of the railways department to the effect that the rails were laid in the months of October, November and December, 1878. Notwithstanding this explanation Mr. Mackenzie still thought he was right.

Mr. Foster resumed the budget debate. He made a good national policy speech, not much of which hadn't been said before. He touched on the disaffection in the lower provinces, and said the movers were all grits. He wouldn't say that all reformers were annexationists and secessionists, but all of that class were reformers.

Mr. Davies following said some annexationists of past times were now the colleagues and friends of Sir John Macdonald. He mentioned Sir John Rose, Sir Alexander Galt, Sir Leonard Tilley. He said the conservatives had promised to make good times by legislation. He wanted to know why they didn't do it. Mr. Davies spoke at considerable length, going over the same old ground that has often been trodden so often in this and in former sessions.

Mr. Woodworth followed with a vigorous defence of the government policy.

A meeting of the committee on railways and canals was held to-day. An act to incorporate the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie railway, in charge of Mr. Paterson (Brant), passed the committee.

A meeting of the printing committee was held this morning. Mr. White (Cardwell) stated that a meeting of the cabinet