The Toronto World.

THIRD YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1882. PRICE ONE CENT

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

PETLEY & CO.

Are offering Crossley & Sons best quality Tapestry Carpets at

85 CTS.

Per yard worth $1.10, also best quality (five frame) Brussels Carpets at

$1.25

Per yard worth $1.50.

GOLDEN GRIFFIN,

King street east,

TORONTO.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

To Capitalists and Speculators.

RAPID CITY,

MANITOBA.

The balance of the Balkwill estate is now being syndicated. Over one-half of the shares taken. For particulars see 23

W. J. MORRISON,
at Morrison Bros'. office, Melinda street.

RAILWAYS.

MIDLAND R'Y of CANADA.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

On April 7th and 8th return tickets will be issued at all regular offices of the Company at one and one-third fare, good to return up to and including April 11th.

GEO. A. COX,
34 General Manager.

LEGAL.

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G. W. GROTE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, CONVEYANCER, Notary Public, &c. 12 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

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J. D. EDGAR. E. T. MALONE.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Proctors in the Maritime Court, Toronto, Canada. OLIVER MOWAT, Q. C., JAMES MACLENNAN, Q. C., JOHN DOWNEY, THOMAS LAWSON, DUNCAN D. RIORDAN. Offices Queen City Insurance Buildings, 24 Church street.

MMURRICH, HOWARD & ANDREWS—OFFICE: corner King and Yonge streets, over Dominion bank, Barristers, Attorneys, &c. Winnipeg: WALKER & WALKER; office, temporarily, Government Buildings. Hon. D. M. WALKER W. B. McMURRICH M A G. R. HOWARD, G. F. A. ANDREWS, G. H WALKER.

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D. B. READ, Q.C. WALTER READ.

ROBINSON & KENT, BARRISTERS, ETC—office: Victoria Chambers, 9 Victoria street, Toronto. 136
JOHN G. ROBINSON, H. A. E. KENT.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A SITUATION IN AN OFFICE OR WHOLESALE warehouse, by a young man with a good knowledge of bookkeeping. Good city reference given, and testimonials from last employers. Address, Box 71, World office.

BY A BOY OF 18 TO LEARN SOME LIGHT trade—city references if required. W. P., 51 Chestnut street, city.

BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON TO TAKE IN washing, or to go out washing or house cleaning or ironing. Address 156 Arthur street.

BOYS IN SPINNING ROOM FROM TWELVE to fourteen. Apply to GEORGE SMITH & Co., Lambton Mills, near Toronto.

EMPLOYMENT BY A MAN AT PAINTING, whitewashing, papering, etc. A. P., 51 Chestnut street.

IMMEDIATELY—BY MAN AND WIFE—MAN well up as a general store, hardware, grocery, etc.—wife a first-class mantle and dressmaker—best of city reference—none but good parties need apply. Apply at 76½ Victoria street, J. WALLIS, in care of MRS. LEWIS. 246

HELP WANTED.

A 1 AGENTS FOR COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR, Coins, Foreign Stamps, Cards, Specialties. List cent. Free ticket to Manitoba. Beaver Advertising and Employment Agency, Mail building.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN—IMMEDIATELY. Apply 39 King street west. G. R. HARPER, Architect.

BOY TO LEANN CABINET-MAKING. APPLY at once to JOHN CARLYLE, Cabinet Factory, 57 Ontario Street

GOOD, GENERAL SERVANT—IMMEDIATELY—small family—good wages. Address 36 St. Patrick street, east of Beverly.

GENERAL SERVANT—LIBERAL WAGES. 149 Sherbourne street. 1 2 3

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—GOOD wages to suitable person. Apply 33 Bleeker street.

GIRL ABOUT 14 TO ASSIST IN HOUSEWORK; city reference required. 157 Simcoe street.

GENERAL SERVANT, WITH REFERENCES, 506 Yonge street.

MOULDERS WANTED—NON-UNION MOULDERS on piece work, good pay guaranteed from the start, steady work. Buffalo Scale Company, 322 Exchange street, Buffalo, N.Y.

SMART BOY TO DELIVER BREAD—MUST BE honest and willing to work. G. CONSTABLE, 450 Queen-st west.

SMALL GIRL—ABOUT 14 OR 15 YEARS—AT 39 Richmond street east.

YOUNG MAN USED TO RESTAURANT; WITH good reference. 60 Colborne street. 23

ARTICLES WANTED.

COOKING STOVE WANTED—SIZE NINE. Box 36, World office.

NORTH-WEST PROPERTIES.

VAUGHAN, DENNIS & CO.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

HEAD OFFICE FOR ONTARIO.

9 Toronto Street, Toronto.

HEAD OFFICE,

MAIN OFFICE, WINNIPEG.

MANITOBA LANDS—VAUGHAN, DENNIS & CO., of Winnipeg, have established local agencies in nearly every town of importance in Ontario where the sale of Manitoba properties is made a specialty. This firm are now doing the largest land business of any private corporation in the world. Head office for Ontario, 9 Toronto street, Toronto.

VAUGHAN, DENNIS & COMPANY HAVE opened a branch of their Winnipeg office, under the immediate attention of one of the members of the firm, at No. 9 Toronto street, Toronto, where lists of from 25,000 to 75,000 acres of wild lands will be found. Lots in every town plot in the province for sale; money invested; send 3c stamp for list.

SEND A LIST OF ANY PROPERTY YOU want sold to VAUGHAN, DENNIS & CO., 9 Toronto street, Toronto, with price and terms. They advertise all properties placed in their hands for sale through all the local agencies.

WINNIPEG PROPERTY—A NUMBER OF choice pieces of Winnipeg property for sale; inspection invited; terms reasonable. VAUGHAN, DENNIS & CO., 9 Toronto street, Toronto.

BRANDON LOTS—VAUGHAN, DENNIS & CO., 9 Toronto street, Toronto.

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MANITOBA FARM LANDS—VAUGHAN, DENNIS & CO., 9 Toronto street, Toronto.

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PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE—BLOCK D. 4 ACRES —28 building lots 33 x 100—land near station C.P.R.—high and dry—choice of lots for $100—block for $2000. O'SULLIVAN & PERDU, Barrister, Toronto. 61

FINANCIAL.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LEND ON ALL sorts of personal securities at the Singer loan office, 115 Queen street west.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES, ON mortgage. Notes discounted and collaterals taken. J. DAVIS & CO., 46 Church street.

MORTGAGES ON GOOD FARM LANDS IN Manitoba, paying 8 per cent. for sale. LIBERAL COMMISSION. P. O. Box, 795, Toronto.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, PLATE, jewelry, and every sort of personal property, at lowest rates; clothing, furs, carpets, wathes, etc., bought; every facility given to redeem or re-purchase goods irrespective of time; all business confidential; every transaction conducted with the strictest integrity. GEO. ADAMS, 327 Queen street west; established 1870. 6

$100000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT. on city or farm property; half margin; charges moderate. For particulars apply to C. W. LINDSEY, Real Estate Agent, 6 King street east.

$2000 OR $5000 WANTED. SUBSTANTial evidence given that capital will yield Fifteen per cent box 124 World office

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DENTAL SURGERY—111 CHURCH STREET—open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Anesthetics administered.
J. STOWE, L.D.S. F. J. STOWE, L.D.S.

G. W HALE, Dentist, 141 Yonge Street. Teeth extracted without pain.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—M. F. SMITH, DENTIST, 266 Queen street east. Artificial teeth, life-like in appearance, and perfect in eating and speaking; moderate fees.

TAKE NOTICE THAT A. W. SPAULDING, Dentist, is not at 87 King street east as W. C. Adams advertises but has opened dental rooms at 51 King street east, opposite Toronto street; residence and evening office Jameson avenue, Parkdale. 6-3-6

WM. MYERS, SURGEON DENTIST. OFFICE and residence, No. 77 King street west. Office open day and night.

W. C. ADAMS, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST, No. 87 King street east, Toronto. Best Mineral Teeth inserted in a manner to suit each patient. Strict attention given to all branches of the profession. Office hours from 8 a. m. to p. m. Private residence, 209 Jarvis street. A. W Spaulding, Assistant

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DR. G. B. SMITH, SISSON BUILDINGS CORNER Yonge street and Wilton avenue, Toronto 136

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SET OF SINGLE harness, nearly new. JAMES WEBSTER, Mitchell house, 52 Jarvis street. 561

MEDICAL PRACTICE: $150 FOR GOOD WILL etc. Long established. Good farming district. Nearest opposition eight miles. Address "MEDICO," Box 123, Cambray. 34

LOST.

ON FRIDAY, MARCH 31, OUR SILVER ONOGRAM, G. F. & Co., from the harness of Gaff, Fleischmann & Co., Compressed Yeast. Upon return to our Agent, H. E. TRENT, 544 Queen street west, charges will be cheerfully paid. 612

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HARNESS MAKER, GOOD OPENING IN thriving village. No opposition within 20 miles. One man employed repairing only. Store can be rented. Box 38 P. O. Minden.

A. H. PAULL, HECTROGRAPH MANUFACTURER, insurance, and general agent

ACCOUNTS COLLECTED.

Office at Paull & Son, architects, 25 Toronto street. Residence, 23 Murray street, Toronto.

TO RENT.

OFFICE TO RENT—SUITABLE FOR TICKET office, provision or furnished store. Apply E. M. BARRETT, 88 York street. $10 bonus will be given to any person procuring a suitable tenant for above. 561234

FOR SALE.

A SKIFF AND BOAT HOUSE FOR SALE. Apply box 67, World office. 612

NICKLE GLASS CASE, SECOND-HAND, TWO story, 10 feet, best glass. Enquire 107 Queen street west. 224

LAUNDRIES.

DOMINION LAUNDRY, 160 RICHMOND STREET West. Washing delivered to any address—no machines or fluid used.

TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY, 54 AND 56 Wellington street west. Order office 65 King street West.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES

AT 125 QUEEN-ST. WEST, HIGHEST PRICE Paid for cast off clothing; parties waited on at their own residence. W. SIMON.

A BIG CASH PRICE PAID FOR CAST-OFF clothing, old carpets, and old stoves (cooking or parlor.) Parties waited on at their own residences. S. SYNENBERG, 10 Queen street west.

ALL THE LATEST COPIES OF THE SEASIDE Library, to be had at the Railway News Depot, Queen-street West, opposite Parkdale Station. 234561

AT 104½ QUEEN-ST. WEST, THE BIGGEST price paid for cast off clothing, carpets &c.; parties waited on at their own residences. J. ABRAHAMS.

AT 187 YORK STREET, L. CRUTCH PAYS the highest price in city for old clothing. Prompt attention given to orders by post. 1y

BLUE PEAS (FOR COOKING) ENTIRELY FREE from Bugs (in large and small quantities) to suit purchasers. JAMES RENNIE, East Market.

BLOOD BITTERS AND OTHER HERB REMEDIES, IN PACKAGES sufficient to make four quarts, 25 cents, at HALL'S HERB STORE, next the Dominion Bank, Queen street West.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER DOZEN YOU can have your collars and cuffs dressed equal to new at the Toronto Steam Laundry, 54 and 56 Wellington street west.

FAMILY WASHING PROMPTLY ATTENDED to. Special rates made at the Toronto Steam Laundry, 54 Wellington street west.

FLOUR—FLOUR—WARRANTED VERY BEST quality, delivered to any part of the city, $3 15 a bag. R. J. FLEMING, 205 Yonge st. 136

GO TO PIPER'S FOR OFFICE FURNITURE OF every description; orders promptly attended to. 59 Adelaide street west.

MRS. LEVI PAYS THE HIGHEST CASH price for cast-off clothes; orders by post given immediate attention. 224 King street east, cor. of Sherbourne.

M. GORDON'S, 244 QUEEN-ST. WEST, TORONTO, is the cheapest place in the city for new and second-hand clothing, boots and shoes; call and see; highest price paid for cast off clothing; parties waited on at their own residence; orders by mail promptly attended to.

NO HUMBUG. I AM PREPARED TO PAY the highest price for cast off ladies' or gentlemen's clothing, please favor me with a call; 87 Queen West. H. ALBERT & CO.

PURE BRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS FOR sale—cross between Halt's and Pupley's strains. Address, Box 70, World office. 561

BUSINESS CARDS.

G. P. SHARPE, TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY 54 and 56 Wellington street west, Toronto Orders from the country promptly attended to Send for particulars.

HODGE & WILLIAMS, 4 ADELAIDE STREET East, dealers in Pitch, Felt, Carpet and Sheating Papers. Roofing done to order. Agents for Warrens' Asphalt Roofing, most durable material known.

J. L. RAWLINE, 123 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, guns, rifles, ammunition and fishing tackle. Send for price lists. 1y

MRS. T. BARFF, SUCCESSOR TO M. B. PALMER, ladies hair worker. in connection with hair dressing. Mrs. Barff has also opened a fashionable dress and mantle making establishment, No. 10 Richmond street west, Three doors west of Yonge, Toronto. P. S.—Highest price paid for ladies cut hair and combings 7

PIANOS AND ORGANS TUNED AND REPAIRED by experienced and first-class workmen. T. CLAXTON, music dealer, 197 Yonge street, Toronto.

ROOFING! ROOFING! FELT AND GRAVEL Roofing done to order. STEWART & ROBINSON, 0½ Leader Lane.

CATARRH.

A NEW TREATMENT WHEREBY A PERMAnent cure is effected in from one to three treatments. Particulars and treatise free on receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON, 307 King street west, Toronto. 1y

BOARD AND ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board—at 234 Church street. 561

PERSONAL.

ARITHMETIC MADE EASY AT 168 SIMCOE street. Ladies and gentlemen may learn classes at 1:30 p. m. and at 7 in the evening until further notice. C. L. FAIRCHILD, Teacher. 1-2-

ALPHONSO, DARLING. DO COME HOME, we implore you; we will forget all our trouble if you but step into some grocery and take along with you a cake of Gaff, Fleischmann & Co.'s Compressed Yeast. 612

LOSSES BY FIRE.

DETROIT, April 4.—A fire broke out at Otter Lake, Mich., in a lumber yard belonging to W. C. Cummings yesterday morning at about 2 o'clock, and as the wind wind was blowing fresh from the west it drove the flames rapidly through the yard. There was consumed nearly 6,000,000 feet of lumber, owned by S. J. Murphy of Detroit, the Otter Lake Lumber Co., and C. B. Benson. Murphy's loss is given at $45,000, with $25,000 insurance; Otter Lake Co.'s loss at from $6000 to $8000, with no insurance; and Benson's loss at $5000, which is insured in the Detroit Fire and Marine for $2500. A row of dwellings owned by C. B. Benson caught fire from the sparks, and ten of them were burned. They were valued at $5000, and ten of them were burned. They were valued at $5000, and insured for $3200. Fourteen families were rendered homeless.

HOPKINTON, Mass., April 4.—Thiree en dwellings and stores, the post office, Congregational church, town hall, a hotel, and a factory employing 1000 hands, were burned this morning; loss, $350,000. The fire was probably incendiary. It is thought that powder was exploded in the basement of a clothing store. The factory was the main stay in town. Several attempts to burn the town ware previously made. The fire destroyed over half the business portion. Several firemen were injured.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 4.—Several tanks and the warehouse of the Standard Oil Co. were burned to-day. Loss $125,000.

HEARVE, Texas, April 4.—Three blocks burned to-day. Loss $45,000. Incendiary.

Vanderbilt's Funeral.

NEW YORK, April 4.—After the funeral services in the Church of Strangers this morning, attended by Wm. H. Vanderbilt and other members of the family, the remains of Cornelius J. Vanderbilt were taken to Hartford and interred.

Fatal Fall of a Wall.

NEW YORK, April 4.—This afternoon a brick wall twenty feet high fell into a yard on James street, where a number of children were playing. The bodies of John Donnigan, aged 14, and Louis Boekucke, aged 4, were recovered. It is feared others met their deaths.

Violent Virginia Legislators.

RICHMOND, Va., April 4.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Gen. Peyton Wise and Taylor McCue on a charge of being about to engage in a breach of the peace. In a discussion before the legislature in committee on a bill in regard to the tobacco inspection laws, Wise branded McCue as a thief. They were both arrested.

Sergeant Mason and the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The cabinet has considered Mason's case. It was concluded that the president would take no action till the question pending before the supreme court bearing upon the legality of Mason's imprisonment was decided. The secretary of war made a report which it is understood sustains the views of the judge advocate-general that the sentence is invalid.

A little girl named Eliza Gimblett, aged 7 years, died in the smallpox hospital at Hamilton yesterday.

SPIRIT OF PARLIAMENT.

THE PROS AND CONS OF THE BOUNDARY AWARD SET FORTH.

An All-Night Debate Expected—An Able Speech By Hon. Mr. Laurier—Mr. Weldon's Convincing Remarks.

(Special Despatch to The World.)

To-day's and to-night's session has been entirely taken up with the discussion of the boundary question.

Mr. Dawson resumed the debate on Mr. Plumb's want of confidence motion. He entered into an elaborate historical examination of the boundary question, and gave it as his opinion that the finding of the commission was not justified by the evidence. It is alleged that he displayed no small amount of reudition in his speech, but fortunately he spoke in such a low tone that the greater part of it could not be heard in the gallery.

Mr. Cameron (Huron) made a long and effective argument in behalf of the rights of Ontario, and was followed by Mr. Boultbee, who ventriloquised at some lenght in favor of Mr. Plumb's motion.

Sir Richard Cartwright followed, and in strong terms pointed out the injustice that was sought to be done to Ontario, and said shere was a limit even to the forbearance of that long suffering province. Had the Dominion government attempted anything of the same kind towards Quebec there was not a single Quebec member of the cabinet that would not have immediately tendered his resignation, and if the Ontario members of the cabinet had taken such a stand against the federal goverment's act of usurption the whole matter would have been settled inside of twenty four hours.

Mr. Royal argued against the award at some length in French and was followed by Mr. Laurier, who strongly supported the bill on the ground that the governments of Ontario and the Dominion having entered into an agreement to leave the matter to arbitration, this parliament was in honor bound to ratify the award unless it could be shown that there was a gross injustice in it, or that there had been fraud on the part of the arbitrators. Neither of these charges had been made and therefore the award should have been at once ratified. He said he knew that the tory press of his province would attack him for supporting the award, and in order to injure him would appeal to the baser passions of his fellow-countrymen, but he had more faith in their good sense than to think that such appeals would have much effect on them. He considered that it was unfair and unfriendly to say that giving Ontario this territory would be inimical to the interests of Quebec. This consideration should be put aside and the matter considered from a judicial point of view. The eternal principles of justice were far more important than millions of acres of land, and let us by all means adhere to those principles.

Mr. Haggert followed on the anti-Ontario side, and Mr. Weldon, who is one of the best chancery lawyers in the maritime provinces, made a strong and convincing argument in favor of ratifying the award.

Mr. Mousseau then rose and spoke against the award.

A number of other members have signified their intention of speaking on this question and at the present writing—2.30 a.m.—there is every prospect that the house will sit till daylight.

WORK IN COMMITTEE.

OTTAWA, April 4.—The American Telegraph & Cable company bill, which was passed some time ago by the house of commons committee on railways and telegraphs, came up this morning before the same committee of the senate. F. N. Gisborne, superintendent of the government telegraph line, was present, and on motion, was given leave to address the committee. He then proceeded to point out the evils of telegraphic amalgamations, and was about to read some figures respecting the profits of the Dominion and Montreal companies with the 20 cent and 25 cent rates, when he was stopped by the chairman (Senator Dickey), who declared that this was not relevent to the bill now before the committee. After some discussion, all powers of amalgamation were struck out and the remainder of the bill was passed.

In the banking and commerce committee this morning a number of private bills of little general importance were passed. The first clause of Dr. Orton's bill respecting the rate of interest to be charged on mortgages on real estate was carried on a division of 33 to 15, after which the committee adjourned.

AMERICAN SUSPECTS.

In English Dungeons—What is Being Done About Them—Mr. Gladstone Makes a Speech.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Secretary Frelinghuysen informed the president that on the 22nd inst. information was received by the department of state that all American citizens held as prisoners in Ireland had been released except three, and that since that date further information was received that O'Connor, Hart, Walsh, Dalton and White are now in prison.

Negotiations are still being conducted with a view to release the remaining prisoners, and hope is entertained the result will be reached satisfactory and honorable alike to both governments. The negotiations have been conducted in a spirit of entire friendship.

LONDON, April 4.—In the house of commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone stated that the negotiations with the government of the United States respecting the suspects of American nationality were being continued. To the representations made by Great Britain to the United States last June respecting certain Fenian literature no answer had been received. The announcement was received with ironical cheers from conservatives.

Replying to the Mr. Gorst, Mr. Gladstone said the government was sensible of the gravity of the condition of Ireland, but it must select its own time for proposing any desirable measures. It was social and not political revolution that was in progress. The land league started when the conservatives were in power. Trough agrarian crimes has increased, he believed the effect of the land act was extending. The state of Ireland was unprecedented for five years. There is a strong presumption that the influence of the land league is behind the awful crimes committed there. He cited Mr. Healy's letter calling the government a set of brigauds.

Sir Stafford Northcote said Mr. Gladstone's speech was disappointing, alarming and unsatisfactory because it showed vacillation.

The house adjourned for Easter holidays.

THE PARABLE OF PULPTOWER.

Then did Old Rii take the artificers in the big tent and the artificers in the pink tent that were not satisfied with their hire up into the recesses of the tall tower and asked them to look. And they did look, and replied: "But what look we at?" "Behold the desolation and darkness!" "But you, our master, have taught us in your great books that we and our fellow-laborers were to receive many additional shackles for our hire. We have wrought you hard and faithfully, and even the bread we eat and the wine we drink is of great value to the sellers thereof; more, indeed, than we can give, considering that we receive no additional recompense for our work."

[Old Rii, aside—"Too true, too true."]

"Then to his artificers: "But that which my learned men write in my great books about our land flowing with milk and honey is the 'mere coinage of their brains.' They do it because they are instructed to do this by those that stand high in the kingdom. Let us descend by the elevator."

THE CHINESE NOT TO GO.

Text of President Arthur's Veto of the Chinese Bill—Passports. Etc., Undemocratic and Hostile to the "Land of Liberty."

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The president's message vetoing the Chinese bill was read and listened to with marked interest and attention by the entire senate. The vital objection of the president is to the twenty years suspension of immigration, which he construes as virtually prohibitory and therefore violative of the spirit, if not of the letter, of the negotiations upon which the treaty was based and as a breach of national faith. The message calls attention to the propositions made by the United States commissioners on this point and counter propositions on the part of China to show that the understanding of the latter country in an agreement which was ultimately made was that immigration would be restricted for a reasonable period. The president points out other features of the act which, in his opinion, can be modified to advantage.

The system of personal registration and passports is specifically mentioned as undemocratic and hostile to our institutions, and he alludes to the omission of the act to make any provision for transit to China of Chinese subjects now residing in foreign countries, to which subject the president adds his attention has been called by the Chinese minister.

The message refers to alleged benefits to its industries derived by the Pacific slope from the Chinese heretofore, expresses apprehension of the injurious effect upon American commerce with China or legislation of the character of that proposed unless carefully guarded and without naming a specific period of suspension suggests that the time should be experimental.

The message and bill were temporarily tabled.

THE DEMOCRATS AND THE VETO.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Commercial's Washington despatch says the democrats generally denounce the veto while conceding the president presented his objections in strong terms.

IT WAS THE CAT.

Flogging of a Country School Master at the Central Prison Yesterday.

James Chute, who was sentenced to fifteen months in the central prison at the court of general sessions at Simcoe last December for indecent assault on one of his female pupils, this morning received the first twenty of forty lashes which formed part of his sentence. At 10 a.m. the prisoner was led out and bound to the triangle.

The sentence read; the guard set apart to inflict the punishment stood ready, and as the boding "one" escaped the lips of the sergeant on duty the tissues of the prisoner's flesh involuntarily vibrated. After the infliction of the seventh lash the blows fell regularly and the prisoner seemed better prepared to stand the blows, the twitching of his muscles being the only sign which showed the depths of his agony. After the twenty lashes had been inflicted Chute was released from the triangle and ordered to return again to the broom factory, in which department he is engaged. He will receive the next twenty lashes three months hence.

WILL MURDER OUT.

Continuing the Inquest on Joseph Poole's Mysterious Death.

HAMILTON, April 4.—The adjourned inquest on the body of Jos. Poole, who was murdered in West Flamboro on March 25, was resumed this evening at Dundas. John Johnstone, who was in Poole's house the night before the murder, appeared in the court room drunk. He was locked up for the night. In his disjointed evidence he stated he met Poole near the Catholic church at 8 o'clock on Saturday night and went with him to his house. James Casey testified that he saw Poole and a strange man walking along King street, near the Western hotel, about 8.15 the same night. The Western hotel is about half a mile from the Catholic church. Mary Johnstoon, John's mother, told rather a contradictory story. Her apparent object was to shield her son as far as possible from any shade of suspicion. The inquest was further adjourned.

SHELBURNE'S TRAGEDY.

The Case Against the Boy Smith Given to the Grand Jury—A True Bill.

ORANGEVILLE, April 4.—There were about forty witnesses summoned in the Smith murder trial, known as the Shelburne tragedy. The case was given to the grand jury at 2 o'clock to-day. A true bill was returned and the trial will commence to-morrow morning. The boy prisoner is in good health and cheerful, no one is allowed to speak to him except his counsel and the Episcopal clergyman. Dalton McCarthy has been retained for the defense.

The prisoner is five feet and a half in height, and weighs 160 pounds, having gained ten pounds since his incarceration.

The Flooded South.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—It is stated there is not a dry spot of land in Morgan city except the railroad track, which is raised. All the residences have water in them. Gardens, vegetables, shubbery and flowers have been destroyed.

THE DEMANDS OF LABOR.

THE CARPENTERS HOLD A BIG MEETING YESTERDAY.

Showing That "Union is Strength"—The Sweet Girl Strikers—The G. T. R. Checkers Stop Work—Troubles at Belleville.

The crises in the labor market continues to extend. The carpenters are well banded together and say they will fight to the bitter end. The Grand Trunk checkers quit work yesterday. The shoe girls of the city are also determined to have what they consider long-standing wrongs redressed. They are joined in a solid phalanx. All the section men on the Belleville division of the Grand Trunk railway are on strike.

THE CARPENTERS STILL ALIVE AND LIKELY TO REMAIN SO.

According to announcement the carpenters met at Dufferin hall yesterday morning, but one half of them could not get in, so they adjourned to Temperance hall, which they filled well, about 600 men being present. Mr. T. Moore occupied the chair and Mr. Rose acted as secretary. The chairman in opening the meeting said it was alleged that the journeymen had not treated their employers respectfully. He said this was not true. He thought they had treated the bosses very well; they had given three months' notice of their demand, and the bosses had ignored the union, while the bricklayers, stonemasons and painters had all been treated with deference by their employers. He thought that the employers had acted meanly with them, and they should stand together till they enforce respect. He did not think the boss carpenters of the city the best men in the trade. This elicited cheers. He mentioned the names of the firms giving the increase and hoped the men would stand firm till they all did this—he hoped none of them would so disgrace themselves and their posterity as to submit to the arrogant dictations of the employers.

A carpenter, who gave his name as Farewell Fisher, said he arrived on the train from Oshawa last night, when he was met by two men at the station, who told him the carpenters were on strike. He had no money and must have work. A man in the assembly moved that they take up a collection to pay his board while the strike lasted, when it was moved in amendment that the executive committee be authorized to look after his wants.

The secretary called for the reports of the picketting committees. In answer the pickets came promptly forward and reported. It was stated that men were working at Withrow & Hillock's, and at Coleman's; at a job on Yonge street, north of Queen; a job on Jarvis street; a job on the railway, where it was also said that the men would probably quit with a little persuasion; at the malt house on the Esplanade, where the men were working at less than $1.75, and where the foreman said he could get as many men as he wanted all summer at $1 50.

The chairmain said that if a satisfactory conclusion was not arrived at soon the men would start a co-operative plaining mill. This was received with enthusiastic applause.

The meeting instructed the picketting committee to interview all carpenters now at work on piece work and private contracts and ask them to discontinue work.

The meeting then adjourned, a large number assembling at Dufferine hall which was their head-quarters the remainder of the day.

THE STRIKE AT BELLEVILLE.

BELLEVILLE, April 4.—The section men of this division of the Grand Trunk struck work on Saturday, the demand being increased pay. This morning a notice was posted up at the station, announcing that the section men would not hold themselves responsible for any accident which might happen on this division. The notice caused some excitement among engine-drivers, and one or two of them refused to go out with their engines. The notice was not allowed to remain posted up for very long. E. P. Hannaford, chief engineer of the road, was here yesterday and to-day, endeavoring to come to some arrangement with the men. It was rumored this morning that the section bosses of the division refused to work with any other men under them than the striking section men, and that they were in consequence discharged. This division extends from Trenton to a point about 25 miles below Kingston. Two of the men were interviewed and their side of the story is as follows: They had been paid 99 cents per day and nineteen days ago asked an increase of 25 cents per day, giving notice that if their demand was not acceded to they would leave the company's employment. The result was, they state, that all the men on the section, which extends from Belleville to Landsdowne—eighty-five in number—were discharged, after an advance of 10 cents per day had been offered and refused. They state their readiness to seek other employment, but want their pay, which ought to have been received to-day. An interview was held last night between Mr. Hannaford and the strikers, and Mr. H. offered the men $1 10 a day during the summer, and gave them until the evening to consider.

THE G.T.R. FREIGHT-CHECKERS.

At noon yesterday all the freight-checkers at the Grand Trunk railway sheds left their work. Notice of their action was given on Monday. Agent Loud was interviewed by a committee and he said that he would telegraph to Montreal for instructions. The men ask for an increase of from $1.15 to $1.30 for porters who have been employed at the sheds over six months, and $1.20 per day for those under that period. In December last their wages were cut down without their consent from $1.15 to $1 a day, and they were not aware of the change until nearly a month after it had occurred. On the 1st of April they were raised to $1.15 again. All the checkers who have been in the service of the company for more than three years demand $1.70 per day, and those under that period $1.60. There are about 94 porters employed in the sheds and about 23 checkers. Mr. Loud later in the day informed the men that the telegraph wires between this city and Montreal were disabled and he was unable to secure an answer. Consultations were held with other officials of the road, but as yet the increase has not been granted. The trouble seems to be that the Grand Trunk railway are afraid to grant these underpaid servants an increase lest those in other departments should also strike. The stoppage of work will cause much inconvenience to patrons of the road.

THE HORSESHOERS ORGANIZING.

The horseshoers of the city met last night at Dufferine hall and organized a union, electing for its present, Wm. Woodhouse, vice-president, Wm. Morley, secretary, Samuel Fitzgerald, treasurer, Thomas Hollinger and the following for its committee of management; Samuel Finley, John Mundy, William Campbell, John Brown and Robert McFarlane. A. F. Jury and others addressed the meeting on the labor question. The meeting decided on holding another meeting next Monday to determine on the scale of wages and the number of hours for the season. They want Saturday afternoon to themselves and they think, rightly enough, that fifty-five hours labor in a week is sufficient. They are all in favor of strictly legal action, but are determined to have a certain portion of their rights at present, if they can't secure all of them.

THE GIRL STRIKERS.

The shoe factory girls are still out. They assembled to the number of 300 in the hall at Victoria and Shuter streets yesterday and talked their case over, a committee being finally appointed to wait upon the employers. The committee was out all afternoon and shortly after 6 o'clock it reported to the meeting. Mr. Damer is the only employer ready to give the girls the increase they ask. King & Co., Childs & Charlesworth and W. H. Hamilton will submit a uniform price list to-day, but the girls are determined not to give way. The employers must accept the list they have already handed in. The increase they ask amounts to about 15 per cent all round. The girls at Cooper's have not struck, but an effort will be made to-day to get them out.

NOTES.

The painters hold a meeting at Temperance hall to-night.

Fourteen hundred men employed in the construction of a new tunnel of the New York, Ontario and Western railroad struck yesterday for an increase of wages.

The laborers' union met in the hall at Victoria and Shuter streets last night for the transaction of routine business. The man at the door told a World reporter that they had all the wages they wanted.

Fifty Chinamen en route to work on the railroad in Somita valley in Arizona were ordered back by white men and refused to go. The whites opened fire and the Chinese retreated. The whites are determined to allow no Chinese labor on the road.

The carpenters' union held their fortnightly meeting at Dufferin hall last night. They report no more employers acceeding to their demand. The employers are trying to starve the men out, but the men are going to stand together and are not likely therefore to starve.

The executive committee of the painters union met last night at Dufferin hall to consider the proposal made by the boss painters for a committee of five of the journeymen to meet an equal number of the boss painters and confer as to the compromise suggested by the latter. The committee decided to call a special meeting of the craft to consider the matter at Temperance hall to-night.

Jessie Cramer's Alleged Slayers.

NEW HAVEN, April 4.—The Malley boys and Blanche Douglass were arraigned this afternoon and pleaded not guilty to the charge of murdering Jennie Cramer.

An English Officer a Forgerer.

SAN ANTONIA, Texas, April 4.—Lieutenant Shearborn, of the English army, was arrested here for obtaining $9000 from a Cheyenne banker by a bogus cheque on the bank of

The Toronto World.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1882.

A THIRD TRUNK LINE WANTED.

The Globe is evidently "going in" on the railway question. Yesterday it returned to the subject, saying that amalgamation of the Grand Trunk and the Great Western would be a calamity to Ontario. The following paragraph is interesting reading:

"Great activity exists in Canadian railway circles at the present moment, and changes are threatened of very great importance to the people of this country. A little while ago it seemed as if the railway business of Ontario was about to be divided between two great rival companies—the Grand Trunk and the Canada Pacific. *The Grand Trunk has brought within its control during the past year the Grand Junction railway, the Midland, the Toronto and Nipissing, the Whitby and Port Perry,* and the Erie, Stratford and Huron, and it has made a strong attempt to maintain the slight grasp upon the Toronto, Grey and Bruce, gained by a provisional agreement with the directors of that road. The Canada Pacific, on the other hand, has obtained the control of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa, and Ottawa and Montreal roads, and has stretched a welcoming hand to the Great Western and Credit Valley, with which it was proposed to unite by a line from Toronto to Perth. These latter movements alarmed the Grand Trunk authorities, and we have strenous efforts—which threaten to be successful—to obtain control of the Great Western system, and thus block the attempted connection of the Canada Pacific lines with Detroit and Chicago by means of the Great Western."

A most remarkable discovery, surely, is this which the Globe now makes, but it comes rather late in the day. What was our contemporary doing when the bill giving to the Grand Trunk the control of six roads east of Toronto was before the local house? Why, helping the measure forward all it could by favorable reports of railway committee proceedings, and such like. West of Toronto the Globe was all for competition, supporting every charter asked for in that direction. East of Toronto a very different game was played, and the Globe supported the absorption of six local roads by the Grand Trunk. As the World said at the time, the Grand Trunk game was competition west, with amalgamation east, of Toronto; and this policy received from the Globe support of the most efficient and practical kind. It may be asked here—why did The World oppose the competition west of Toronto which was offered by the various schemes for new lines between Toronto and Hamilton and Buffalo? The answer is—The World opposed these schemes, for the very cogent reason that under the guise of competition they were really steps towards amalgamation and monopoly. Our statement of the case was plain and to the point. For many years the Grand Trunk people had labored hard and tried many plans to get the Great Western to consent to fusion, but without effect. At last the plan was tried of getting hold of local roads running into Great Western territory, also charters for new branches here and there calculated to draw away Great Western traffic. The design was obvious all through: it was to create among Great Western projectors in England the impression that they had nothing but a long and unprofitable fight with the Grand Trunk to look forward to, and that they might as well end the strife soon as late by agreeing to amalgamation. Amalgamation as we said, had always been pressed far from the Grand Trunk side, but never from the side of the Great Western, which had always been opposed to it. Under the circumstances, what was the national policy to be pursued by Canadians in railway legislation, with the view of preventing the fusion of the companies. Clearly this, as we showed — to strengthen the Great Western as an independent road, to beat off attacks upon it, and so give its English proprietors to understand that they need never fear being forced into amalgamation. We went further still, and argued that, in view of the railway revolution precipitated by the building of the Pacific railway and the accession of the syndicate, even more than this should be done. It was necessary besides, as we endeavored to show, to give the Great Western an eastern outlet to our own seaboard, the ready means of accomplishing which was offered by the Quebec and Ontario road. By this means we should have three separate and independent trunk lines running through Canadian soil to the Canadian seaboard—the Pacific, the Grand Trunk, and the Great Western. But in order that the third line might be secured, the Great Western must be defended against attacks designed to force it into amalgamation. In the interest of the Dominion generally and of Ontario in particular, we held it absolutely necessary that the separate identity and independence of the Great Western must and should be preserved.

Such being the position taken by The World, what was the Globe doing a few weeks ago, when an avalanche of railway bills, many of them expressly designed to harass the Great Western, had fallen upon the local house? It was supporting all these bills, and also the Midland amalgamation scheme. But listen to what the Globe says now, when the fusion proposal threatens to become a reality.

"If no opposition can avail to prevent a consummation so little to be desired, steps must be taken at once to provide the only possible check on monopoly—another trunk line."

If this be so now, why did not the Globe advocate then the very thing The World advocated—the sustaining of the Great Western's independence and so securing the third trunk line? Now, should fusion take place, the Globe would have a third trunk line built, regardless of expense. But why did not the Globe take the side that The World did on this question, *at the right time?* That is something which the Globe will never be able to answer.

THE ANTI-CHINESE BILL VETOED.

We remarked recently that the possibility of restrictions being placed on American commerce in China would give President Arthur cause for grave consideration in the matter of the anti-Chinese bill, and so it has turned out. He has vetoed the bill, as will be seen by the despatches. We hold it something very much to be regretted that this had to be done, but we may assume that for important commercial reasons the course adopted was absolutely necessary. The Chinese government, it must be remembered, has always stood upon this ground: That it permits outside "barbarians" to enter its ports as a matter of courtesy only. To get permission to trade in Chinese ports is a favor granted to foreigners which may any day be recalled. The Chinese government, therefore, always has "the whip hand" of foreigners, in a manner; that is, except the "barbarians" choose to force their entry at the cannon's mouth, as England has done. For this last resort the United States is not prepared, and therefore President Arthur has to veto the anti-Chinese bill.

The argument sometimes brought forward, that the Chinese should have free entry into the States, because Americans have free entry into certain ports in China, is utterly fallacious and misleading. The two cases are not similar, they are, in fact, essentially different. The few American citizens entering China go there for purposes of business. They do not take work from a single Chinaman, but on the contrary create work for many Chinamen. They take no money out of the country, but on the contrary spend money there by thousands, paying in hard cash the balance which their own immense tea trade makes against themselves. To argue as if the two cases were parallel is to bid defiance to common sense. And yet this ground is all the time taken by opponents of anti-Chinese legislation in the United States.

What we may call the pressure of commercial circumstances probably left President Arthur no other resort than to veto the bill; but none the less will there be a tremendous popular outcry against the lame and impotent conclusion to which legislation to stop Chinese immigration has come for the present. Under pressure of an overpowering popular demand, another anti-Chinese bill must be passed, and that speedily, too. The original bill may even yet be passed over the president's veto, by the requisite two-thirds majority. For a time the question whether Ireland is a state in the American union may lose interest, while the people are bracing themselves up to resist the Mongolian invasion. We expect soon to hear of monster public meetings and rousing speeches to the effect that the Chinese must go.

THE UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT.

The Berlin News has a reference to university education. It says the endowment fund of Toronto university "is getting pretty well frittered away," and "had the original endowment been properly managed instead of being foolishly and unjustly spent in large scholarships, medals, prizes, etc." The News man is on the right track but he is wrong as to his facts. It is true that some years ago a portion of the endowment fund was "frittered away," but for the last few years the endowment has been admirably administered, and is now in good hands and will be so hereafter. The News is right in opposing medals and scholarships out of the endowment fund. That money should all be put in *teaching* and teaching facilities, not in presents to students. Over $5000 of the some $60,000 income goes in this foolish way every year, and yet the teaching facilities are away behind the requirements. Let private persons endow scholarships and bestow medals if they wish to, but put all the university money where it will do most good.

CHEAPER POSTAGE.

Representative Hill of the U. S. Congress certainly is following with commendable zeal in the footsteps of his great English namesake, Sir Rowland Hill. His bill for cheaper postage is now before the postal committee. It provides that the rate of letters shall be 2 cents for each half ounce—instead of 3 as now. The De Motte bill allows more bulk to be sent, and would charge 3 cents an ounce. People do not want to send longer, and consequently heavier letters; they want to send them more frequently. This is certainly true of the poorer classes, who will feel the benefits of cheaper postage most sensibly.

The postmaster general at Ottawa wants to cast his wits about him and see if he cannot take the lead of the United States in adopting a penny postage or at least follow the example that country is setting.

THE QUESTION OF STRIKES.

The New York Truth tells the workingmen that their remedy for low wages is not in strikes but in political organization. They have the ballot box, and they can elect as legislators whom they please. The rest of Truth's program is quite "advanced:" "Let them determine to vote hereafter in their own interests, and never again to be seduced by the banners, torches and Chinese lanterns of either of the old parties: let them see to it that their honest representatives are sent to the legislature upon their own platform, demanding the abrogation of private property in railways, telegraphs and the soil; in a word, let them use the ballot to secure that distribution of wealth which will give it to those who produce it."

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

The commercial community have to deplore the absence of fractional paper currency. There are a large number of small remittances to be made and the shinplasters met the want exactly. Now the public employ stamps, and the receivers thereof have to submit to a shave of five or more per cent in getting them cashed by the stamp vendors. The principal sufferers, are the newspapers, book and music publishers, dealers in novelties, etc. Moreover the government would make quite a profit out of their issue. The destruction of a fractional note, by accident, is a gain to the treasury, for it is not paid for until its redemption by the government, whereas silver coin must be paid for before it is issued by the treasury.

THE KNIGHT AND GENERAL.

The public generally will be pleased with the verdict in favor of Sir John Macdonald in the action brought against him by General Hewson. According to Hewson his bargain, or alleged bargain, was to sell the Irish vote, and for this he was to get so much money and an office. Our Irish citizens will repudiate this assumption of Hewson that he carried them round in his pocket. Mr. Boyle has already repudiated the bargain as far as it concerned his paper, the Irish Canadian. By his own showing Gen. Hewson is a political adventurer. Unfortunately Sir John Macdonald cannot free his skirts from having had dealings with such an adventurer.

THE WORKINGMAN CRY.

Since the managing editors of the Globe and Mail declined to advance the wages of their compositors there has been nothing in these organs about the effect of the N. P. on the workingman: the Globe roaring that the N. P. has greatly increased the cost of living, the Mail swearing that the workingman gets thirty per cent better wages than before it was inaugurated. In the words of the schoolboy, "One's afraid and the other dasn't."

THE WORLD.

For the past month The World has averaged twenty-five new unsolicited subscribers a day. This journal is finding its way into every postoffice in the Dominion.

A PHILADELPHIA COURT has ordered Mr. J. W. Keeley to reveal his secret to the motor company, which goes under his name. We fear the court will have a greater task in enforcing its order than it looks for. It has been the impression among many people for a long time that Mr. Keeley has no secret to reveal, and it was owing to the fact that many of the stockholders of his company came to believe this that the court preceedings were instituted which terminated as above.

FOR THE past three months there were in the United States 2190 failures, with liabilities of $30,338,271, against 1761 failures, with liabilities of $24,447,250, for the same period last year, an excess of 429 failures and of $5,891,021 in liabilities.

STRIKES AND BOYCOTTING.

TO THE WORLD: The current discussion over political questions, labor troubles and social wrongs of every description tends to bring forward prominently this great fact—that in nine cases out of ten any considerable number of people suffering under a real grievance have the remedy in their own hands if they only take the proper measures to secure it. In this country, at least, where the means of organization and agitation are free to all, and we have a large measure of popular representation, the proposition may be broadly laid down that if any large class are subjected to continued injustice, whether at the hands of their employers, society, or political parties, their own apathy and indifference are mainly to blame for it. Take the case of the female boot and shoe operators, for instance, who have lately taken the first step requisite to securing decent wages by the establishment of a union.

The employers refuse to give them the increased pay, warranted by the general increase in the rates of living and a strike takes place, the chances as usual being vastly against labor inasmuch as the employers can afford to wait while the girls cannot. Shutting down for a week or month is but a trifling inconvenience to the manufacturer—it may in fact be an actual benefit to him if stock is accumulating on his hands—while in too many cases it means privation—perhaps the alternative of starvation or crime to the operative. So in the great majority of cases strikes as at present conducted bring little advantage to the laborer unless the circumstances are exceptionally favorable.

The situation would be vastly altered if the working classes only realized and were sufficiently in earnest to put forth their whole power in support of those who are in conflict with capital, and whose case to-day may be theirs to-morrow. The working class are consumers as well as producers, and very many of those employers who treat their workmen and workwomen unjustly depend upon the laboring classes for a very large share of the consumption which enables them to continue in business. As matters stand time is on the side of capital—the manufacturer confident of his market can afford to wait. But supposing that his market were cut off and that a protracted strike involved the same consequence to him as it does to his employees—a stoppage of the sinews of war. Supposing that every workingman and woman in Toronto who feel that they have common interests in this matter, and desires to see the strike of the boot and shoe operators succeed, should resolve to buy no goods made at the shops refusing the increase, and to deal with no retail tradesman getting his supplies from them, in short to introduce the boycotting system which has been found so effective in dealing with Irish landlordism, the position of affairs would very shortly be altered, and the employer, like the landlord, would be hit in his most vulnerable part—the pocket. They would be starved out before their workpeople.

"But the working men would not carry it out"—I am not saying that they would—probably they would not in the present state of public opinion and general apathy on such matters. My only object was to point out what they might do if they are really in earnest in the desire to better their condition—and to show how largely in this as in nearly all other vexed questions, the remedy is in the hands of those who suffer injustice—But it will apparently take a good deal more teaching in the stern school of experience, before the lesson of organization, discipline and self-sacrfice necessary to ensure anything like a permanent success in these struggles are learned by the rank and file of labor. P. T.

FEMALE DOMESTICS AND IMMIGRATION.

TO THE WORLD. For a considerable time there has been an incessant outcry by the ladies of Toronto and other cities about the scarcity of female domestics, yet they wont follow out the suggestion made by the governor-general not along ago, that of forming committees to look after the interests of female immigration. Now, how is it that these ladies are so dilatory in doing what would bring them help. The cook, parlor-maid and general servant are indispensable, and can always meet with employment. I hope the ladies may see the importance and invaluable aid they will lend by forming themselves into a body for this good work.

OBSERVER.

NORTH YORK.

TO THE WORLD:—I see the papers are speaking of Mr. Erastus Jackson of the Newmarket Era as a reformer. Whatever he may have been, and however good a grievance he may have, (and I sympathize with him largely), he is now working with the conservatives. I know for a fact that Mr. Jackson was one of the journalists that recently were in conference at Ottawa with the conservative leaders, regarding the readjustment of the representation of Ontario.

YONGE STREET.

ABANDONED FARMS.

(From the Belleville Ontario.)

The Toronto World doubts if a farm in Ontario that is worth working has been "abandoned" since the Manitoba craze. We have much pleasure in assuring our contemporary that there are no "abandoned" farms in this section of the province, and none can be bought for much less than $50 or $75 dollars an acre. Many are held at $100 and $120 an acre. One hundred acres of land in the township of Seymour, which was until recently considered a "back township" changed hands the other day for $6000.

(From the St. Thomas Journal.)

The Bobcaygeon Independent man demonstrates by statistics gathered by the councils of the townships concerned, that 125 farms in Haliburton have been abandoned by their former occupants, the houses left unoccupied and the land untilled, by "madmen bound for the British Siberia"—Manitoba. The fever must be even worse in Haliburton than it is in Western Ontario, but there the land is worse as well.

LOUD-VOICED TELEPHONES.

A New Discovery that Astonishes the Electricians Themselves.

(From the New York Sun of April 1.)

An improvement has been made in the telephone, by which the full tones of the human voice may be transmitted.

Mr. C. E. Chinnock, the electrician of the Metropolitan Telephone company of this city, said yesterday: "Two weeks ago I went to Boston to consult with the Bell telephone company, from which all other telephone companies in the country obtain their rights. While there I was invited into the office of Mr. Jacques, the chief electrician of the company. Mr. Jacques said he had something to show me that would perhaps surprise me. He gave me a seat in his private room. About twenty feet away from me was an ordinary looking telephone, just like those in use all over this city. A moment after Mr. Jacques had closed the door I heard the voice of an unseen person say, in an ordinary conversational tone: 'Good morning, Mr. Chinnock, how do you like Boston?' I looked around in amazement, and said to Mr. Jacques: 'Have you got a speaking tube here?' 'No, that is the telephone,' said the electrician. At first I thought it was some practical joke they were playing on me, but, after a little explanation, I was convinced that it was the result of a wonderful discovery in electrical science. By using the carbon in a pulverised form instead of in the shape of a hard button, and by using a current four times as strong as before, the telephone is made to give forth as loud and articulate sounds as those of the human voice. I believe there is no doubt that, after this improvement has been put into general use, the call bell now attached to all the telephones can be dispensed with, because the voice from the telephone can be heard by any one near enough to hear the bell. While I was still in the room a voice came from the telephone calling for 'Miss Taylor,' a lady employed in an adjoining room some forty feet away from the instrument; and yet Miss Taylor at once left her desk and went to answer the call."

Mr. Chinnock says that when the voice comes from a long distance, as from New York or Philadelphia, it is necessary to speak loudly, but it is not necessary to shout.

Mr. Davis, the vice-president of the Metropolitan telephone company, said that the new invention would probably not affect telephoning at short distances. The present instrument for short distances, he thought, was now about as near perfection as could be. The only thing needed was a wire that would not pick up the outside noises which at present sometimes interfere with easy conversation. The new telephone would be used for talking between distant cities, as Boston Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, New Orleans, and possibly San Francisco.

Great Reformation in Medical Science

The Spirometer, the wonderful invention of Dr. M. Souvielle, of Montreal, and ex-aide surgeon of the French army, which conveys medicines directly to the seat of disease, is indispensible to the successful treatment of Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, and all lung diseases which are successfully treated and cured at our Throat and Lung institutes, Montreal and Toronto, where Dr. Souvielle and a body of competent English and French surgeons and physicians are in charge. Last year over 1000 letters of thanks were received from all parts of Europe, Canada and America for the wonderful cures performed by the Spirometer. Medicines and treatment prescribed at the institutes. Good reliable testimonials and references given. Write, enclosing stamp, for pamphlet giving full particulars, to the International Throat and Lung institute, 13 Phillip's square, Montreal, or 75 Yonge street, Toronto. 1y.

—Now that winter has well commenced we would advise our readers against using pills containing calomel and other injurious substances, as there is great danger of catching colds after their use. An excellent substitute for pills is a vegeable preparation known as Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters, a family medicine that, from all accounts, will soon take the place of every other purgative and blood purifier. Smith & McGlashan, agents for the Bitters here.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths TWENTY CENTS.

BIRTHS.

HAMILTON—At Peterborough, on the 3rd, the wife of R. D. Hamilton, of a daughter.

LALLY—At No. 5 Cameron Terrace, on the 3d of April, the wife of Conrad C. W. Lally, of a son.

PATTERSON—At 12 Morrison street, on April 3d, the wife of Adam Patterson, of a son.

DIED.

RYAN—On April 3, at Byron & Ryan's, corner Vanauley and Queen, Michael Ryan, in his 87th year. Funeral at 9 a.m. on Wednesday. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

GOWANS—At 370 Adelaide street west, of croup, on the 4th inst., Robert Stevenson Gowans, youngest son of John and Mary J. Gowans, aged 1 year and ten months. Funeral on Wednesday, at 3 p.m. Friends please accept this intimation.

INSURANCE

GOOD DEEDS.

During the past year the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY has paid to the families of its deceased members $1,231,689 36. These payments were distributed as follows:—

Alabama	32,727 23	New York	$102,907 94
California	16,857 00	New Jersey	33,271 11
Canada	70,645 85	New Hampshire	11,921 49
Connecticut	97,522 29	Nebraska	1,469 00
Delaware	11,271 00	Nevada	971 [illegible]
Georgia	40,054 30	North Carolina	84,110 [illegible]
Illinois	111,540 20	Ohio	84,388 71
Indiana	39,461 42	Pennsylvania	140,397 72
Iowa	7,433 94	Rhode Island	1,323 00
Kentucky	42,430 27	South Carolina	4,201 00
Louisiana	23,759 88	Tennessee	37,874 00
Maine	11,792 02	Texas	15,942 27
Maryland	27,773 32	Virginia	20,828 00
Massachusetts	45,830 09	Vermont	6,502 00
Michigan	33,844 00	Washington Ter.	1,000 00
Minnesota	11,753 95	West Virginia	7,264 00
Mississippi	13,192 53	Wisconsin	14,504 48
Missouri	5,560 00	Florida, Kansas, Oregon	1,806 00

It is stated that death demands thirty millions of mortals annually; eighty-three thousand daily; three thousand hourly; and nearly one for every second of time. Reader, what guarantee have you that you will not be next. Be wise, and insure in the ÆTNA.

DEATH LOSSES AND ENDOWMENTS.

Paid by the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY during each year from 1863 to 1882.

Paid in 1864,	$1,472 23	Paid in 1870,	$1,244,415 89	Paid in 1876,	$1,634,200 62
1865,	91,477 76	1871,	1,219,314 64	1877,	1,747,753 69
1866,	242,306 39	1872,	1,396,531 78	1878,	1,751,558 00
1867,	513,881 50	1873,	1,651,037 04	1879,	2,155,713 00
1868,	355,054 23	1874,	1,392,235 35	1880,	1,907,922 68
1869,	1,005,062 79	1875,	1,670,421 92	1881,	1,855,745 63

TO BEGINS AT HOME—That's right. If you are making money, give part of it away, and give generously and nobly. There are enough who need it. Extend your charities according to your prosperity, but don't forget one thing—"Charity begins at home." Do not forget that the beginning of it is a round sum of insurance on your own life for the security and safety of your own family, or the comfort and consolation of your own declining years.—*Exchange.*

Of a hundred qualifications that go to make up a good business man, the resolution to get his life-insured for a good, solid sum—and then to keep it insured—may count for fifty.—*Daily Stockholder.*

The weekly *Underwriter* of Philadelphia says of the ÆTNA: "It is strong, solid, and under most efficient management. The public ought to appreciate the value of a life insurance in such an institution, and it does."

—WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE WHO SHALL DECIDE?—Nothing is more variable than the different opinions of medical men; but when they fail to agree, or to perform a cure in a chronic disease, the patients often decide for themselves, and take Burdock Blood Bitters, and speedily recover. It is the grand key to health that unlocks all the secretions, and liberates the slave from the captivity of disease.

—A GOOD FILTER.—To have pure water in the house every family should have a good filter, the health and comfort depends largely upon the use of properly filtered water. The liver is the true filter of the blood, and Burdock Blood Bitters keep the liver and all the secretory organs in a healthy condition. It is the grand blood purifying, liver regulating tonic.

—WHAT TO STUDY.—Pope, the poetica philosopher said: "The proper study of mankind is man," and yet, how little is the real science of man studied. If people understood and heeded the laws of health, and if when out of sorts would resort to a common sense like Burdock Blood Bitters, many of the "ills that flesh is heir to" might be effectually remedied. It invigorates and regulates all the secretions to a healthy action.

—The first lot of new goods for early spring wear are just received. They consist of the latest designs in fancy colored worsteds and Scotch suitings. Gentlemen desirous of getting something choice should not fail to see them at Messrs. J. M. Maloney & Son, merchant tailors, 89 Bay street.

RAILWAYS.

Credit Valley Railway

REDUCED RATES.

EASTER HOLIDAYS!

RETURN TICKETS

Will be issued between all Stations on

Friday and Saturday, April 7th and 8th,

Good to return until 11th APRIL, 1882, at

One and One-Third Fare.

Children under 12 years of age half fare.

JAMES ROSS,
General Superintendent.

J. W. LEONARD,
General Passenger Agent.

MANITOBA.

HOLBROOK EXCURSION!

FOR THE SEASON OF 1882

will run via the line of

Credit Valley & Canada Southern Railways,

and leaving Union Depot, Toronto, 12.30 noon,

TUESDAY, MARCH 28TH,

and thereafter every two weeks from March 14 inclusive, for Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Brandon, and all points Northwest. Freight shipments made weekly. For rates, tickets, and full information apply to

D. A. HOLBROOK & CO.,
Northwestern Emigration and Real Estate Agents,
64 King street East, Toronto. 624

Great Western Rail'y

MANITOBA.

The Fifth Special Colonist Train will leave the line of this Railway for Winnipeg and the Northwest on

Wednesday, 29th March, 1882.

These special Colonist Trains have been arranged for the convenience of intending settlers and will be run weekly until the end of April.

Passengers are carried through in first class cars and on fast Express Trains.

No Freight Cars are attached to these trains.

A reliable Agent of the Company will accompany these Special Parties through to Winnipeg.

For further particulars see small bills or apply to any of the Company's Station Masters or Agents.

F. BROUGHTON,
General Manager.

WM. EDGAR,
General Passenger Agent. 12

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

INTERNATIONAL

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

CANADIAN DEPARTMENT.

OFFICES:

112½ King Street West,

TORONTO, ONTARIO.

WITH ITS ASSOCIATE OFFICES IN ALL important cities is now open and prepared to furnish employers with competent assistants in every branch of business and profession, and all persons with situations and employment. Principal U. S. Branch Offices: New York, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis. Call and see us or send for circular.

INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
112½ King Street, West,
Toronto, Ontario.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

SIGN OF THE QUEEN.

RELIABLE GOODS!

The attention of hosekeepers is called to our splendid stock of Christmas Groceries.

Finest Dessert Raisins,
Shelled Almonds,
Grenoble Walnuts,
Fresh Filberts.

GENUINE LECHORN CANDIED PEELS.

SPECIAL—All our Corking Fruit are sieved and cleaned for our Retail trade. Our Coffees are a treat, being all roasted on the premises. Finest Old Government Java, Mocha and Jamaica Coffee.

Parties wanting Pure Coffee can rely on getting it.

JUST TO HAND.

QUEBEC MAPLE SYRUP, TURKEY PRUNES, [illegible]

EDW. LAWSON,
No. 93 King Street East,
Noted for Teas and Coffees. 135

STEAM DYEING

J. EYRES & SONS,

From Fuller & Sons, Perth, Scotland

DYERS TO THE QUEEN.

STEAM DYE WORKS

329 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

Branch Leader Lane, off King street East

Silk and Woollen Dyers, Scourers, &c

Gents' clothing, kid gloves and feathers a specialty. Silks, velvets, damasks, repps, shawls, table covers and waterproofs, lustres. Moiroes cleaned, dyed and pressed.

Toronto exhibition, 1879, awarded first extra prize for dyeing silks, etc. 1880, diploma—highest award possible. 246

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LEG AND ARM CO.,
151 BAY ST., TORONTO.

All Legs made by me have the Improved Take-Up Joints, and the Wearer can always tighten the Joints with a small Screw Driver, thereby preventing the noise that has been a great trouble to the Wearer of Artificial Legs. Send for circulars. 246

TRUSSES, CRUTCHES AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

A FEW TESTIMONIALS FROM ABROAD.

Mr. Thomas Cates, from Angus, Ont., says: The apparatus you made for me in 1873 had the effect of curing my Double Spinal Curvature. I was helpless, now I am strong and healthy, (may be referred to). James Wyle, Commission Merchant of Hamilton, says: My child was troubled with Spinal Curvature; was given up by the Doctors; only got instrument for relief. The boy is now the healthiest child I got (may be referred to). Hundreds of Testimonials from people being cured of Rupture by the use of Chas. Cluthe's patented Spiral Truss. Pad only one ounce; perfect ventilation, constant pressure give to motion of the body. Send for Book on Rupture and Human frame, best information.

CHARLES CLUTHE,
Surgical Machinist,
118½ King street west, Toronto. 246

WINNIPEG ADVERTISEMENTS.

VAN BUSKIRK & KEIZER,
SURVEYERS AND MINING ENGINEERS
Winnipeg, Manitoba.,

Survey and sale plans made of landsin any part of the Province of Manitoba. Parties at a distance having properties in the Northwest will do well to consult this firm as to valuators, locality, etc. Mines investigated and surveyed.

MANITOBA! MANITOBA! MANITOBA!

SCOTT, BROWN & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Correspondence solicited. Office: 241 Main street, Winnipeg. Man. P.O. address, box No. 3, Winnipeg.

MANITOBA!

The undersigned will be pleased to attend to the purchase and sale of property in Manitoba and the Northwest. Correspondence solicited and promptly answered.

JAMES AUSTIN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
346 Main Street, Winnipeg.

VALUATORS ETC.

GEORGE B. ELLIOTT & CO.,
Valuators and Investors.
WEST LYNNE MANITOBA.

Correct and Confidental Valuations made of all property in Southern Manitoba towns and villages, and of farm property in Southern Manitoba.

Confidental Reports furnished owners and intending investors.

Taxes paid for non-residents. Eight years in Red River country. Correspondence solicited. Charges moderate. tf

HARDWARE.

WEST END
Hardware House
313 QUEEN STREET WEST.
JUST RECEIVED,
A large lot of Ruby, Blue and Enamelled Glass.
Builder's and General Hardware in all lines.
COME AND SEE ME. 246
J. L. BIRD

ODORLESS EXCAVATORS.

WM. BERRY,
ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
AND CONTRACTOR,
Residence, 151 Lumley Street: office Victoria Street, Toronto.
Night soil removed from all parts of the city at reasonable rates. 246

SANITARY.

The Excelsior Odorless Excavating Company, with their new and improved apparatus (awarded First Prize at the Centennial Exhibition), are prepared to execute orders for removal of night soil in a more satisfactory manner than any other firm in the Dominion. Head office, 9 Adelaide street east. Yorkville office, J. Alberry, saddler, opposite Severn's Brewery. S. W. MARCHENT & CO.,
Authorized City Contractor. 246

UNDERTAKERS.

W. H. INGRAM, Undertaker, has removed to 213 Queen Street East, opposite Seaton Street.

M. NOLAN, 537 Queen street west. Funerals supplied in First-Class style at the Lowest Rates. The best Hearse in Toronto. Telephone communication, with all parts of the City.

M. M'CABE & CO.
UNDERTAKERS,
333 QUEEN STREET WEST.
ORDERS ATTENDED TO NIGHT AND DAY.

MEDICAL.

Private Medical Dispensary

(Established 1860), 27 GOULD STREET TORONTO, ONT. Dr. Andrews' Purificantia, Dr. Andrews' Female Pills, and all of Dr. A.'s celebrated remedies for private diseases, can be obtained at he Dispensary. Circulars Free. All letters answered promptly, without charge, when stamp is enclosed. Communications confidental. Address R. J. Andrews, M.D., Toronto, Ont.

RUPTURE CURED

This new Truss adapts itself to all positions of the body. Presses Back the Intestines as a person would with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. Declared by those wearing them, and highest medical authority to be the greatest surgical invention of the century. Age of person or length of time ruptured makes no difference. Easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. Save your money till you get our Circular. J. WRIGHT & CO., Druggists, 202 QUEEN ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD,

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

RESTAURANTS

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
KING STREET WEST,
(Next Mail Office).
Choicest Selected Lot of the Celebrated
CANADIAN MALPEQUE OYSTERS,
Just received this day from Prince Edward Island; served on the shell; try them.
GEO. BROWN,
Late of the American Hotel.

SEMENTS.
KEIZER,
ENGINEERS
...ba.,
...lsin any part of the
...t a distance having
... do well to consult
...ity, etc. Mines in
...A! MANITOBA!
...N & CO.,
...ENTS.
...:241 Main street,
...ox No. 3, Winnipeg.
...OBA!
...be pleased to at-
... sale of property
...rthwest. Corres-
...mptly answered.
...USTIN,
...ROKER,
... Winnipeg.
...S ETC.
...IOTT & CO.,
...Investors.
...MANITOBA.
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...CEIVED,
...Ruby, Blue and
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...General Hard-
...all lines.
...D SEE ME.
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...BERRY,
... EXCAVATOR
...TRACTOR,
...mley Street; Office
...reet, Toronto.
...ed from all parts of the city
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...s Excavating Company, with
...l apparatus (awarded First
...Exhibition), are prepared to
...oval of night soil in a more
...n any other firm in the Do-
... Adelaide street east. York-
..., saddler, opposite Severn's
...MARCHMENT & CO.,
...thorized City Contractor.
...RTAKERS.
...AM, Undertaker,
... Queen Street East, oppo-
...AN, 537 Queen street
...plied in First-Class style
... The best Hearse in To-
...mmunication, with all parts
...ABE & CO.
...TAKERS,
... STREET WEST.
...EN TO NIGHT AND DAY.
...EDICAL.
... Medical Dispensary
...ed 1860), 27 GOULD STREET
...O, ONT. Dr. Andrews' Puri-
...Dr. Andrews' Female Pills, and
...A.'s celebrated remedies for
...seases, can be obtained at he
... Circulars Free. All letters
...ithout charge, when stamp is
...ations confidential. Address
...D., Toronto, Ont.
...RUPTURE CURED
This new Truss adapts itself to all
positions of the body. Presses
Back the intestines as a
person would with the
finger. With light pressure the
Hernia is held securely day and
night, and a radical cure certain.
Declared by those wearing them,
...al authority to be the greatest
...entury. Age of person or length of
...ifference. Easy, durable and cheap.
...ree. Save your money till you get one
...HT & CO., Druggists,
...UEEN ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT
...rdock
...OOD
...TERS.
...RE OR RELIEVE
DIZZINESS,
DROPSY,
FLUTTERING
OF THE HEART,
ACIDITY OF
THE STOMACH,
DRYNESS
OF THE SKIN,
...ies of disease arising from
...ER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH,
...ELS OR BLOOD.
...N & CO., Proprietors,
TORONTO.
...TAURANTS
... BRUNSWICK
...NG STREET WEST,
...(Next Mail Office).
...ected Lot of the Celebrated
... MALPEQUE OYSTERS,
...day from Prince Edward Island;
...ll try them.
GEO. BROWN,
Late of the American House.

RETAIL CLOTHING.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

ON ACCOUNT OF

P. JAMIESON

being compelled to leave his present premises, for the purpose of remodelling and rebuilding, he well sell his entire stock regardless of prices, as it must be disposed of by the 1st of July. Having imported an unusually large stock this season, not knowing of the change that was to take place, he has consequently a full assortment of Scotch and English Suitings, English and Irish Serge Suitings, Trouserings of all the latest patterns and designs, Spring Overcoatings in endless variety to select from. His Ready-Made Clothing Department is complete, and he is prepared to show one of the finest stocks in the city. A want has long been felt where to get Boys' and Youths' Clothing at reasonable prices; it has now been supplied, as he is prepared to sell Boys' Suits at less money than you can buy the tweed and make them for.

He is prepared to receive offers for Job Lots from the Trade, as his whole stock must be sold out.

P. JAMIESON,

Agricultural Hall, Corner of Queen and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

AROUND THE WORLD.

.....The profits of Sing Sing prison for March were $3000.

..... Written in a Paris album: "A pretty woman has not always youth, it is true, but an ugly woman is never young."

.....Pope Leo XIII. rises at six and says mass in his private chapel. He breakfasts early, dines at two and sups at nine. At eleven he goes to bed.

.....The gout has taken possession of Spurgeon again, this time very violently. He is unable to walk, or even to stand, and is constantly suffering intense pain.

....Prima Donna Gerster has signed a contract to sing during three months next winter at the Imperial theater in St. Petersburg.

..... A French writer, says Mr. Labouchere, "would be regarded as an ignorant person were he to make a fault in grammar, whereas an English writer would be looked upon as somewhat of a purist were he not often to do so. I remember when I, as a boy, was taught English composition, I was told never to finish a phrase with a word of one syllable and never to put three words of one syllable together."

.....The following well-known American citizens are over seventy years of age:—Ralph Waldo Emerson, 79; Charles O'Connor, 78; David Dudley Field, 77; Charles Francis Adams, John G. Whittier and Jefferson Davis, each 74; Oliver Wendell Holmes and Cornelius J. Garrison, 73; Jeremiah S. Black, Robert Toombs and Phinneas T. Barnum, 72; Wendell Phillips, 71; Judah P. Benjamin, Alexander H. Stephens and Horatio Seymour, 70.

.....The Jewish Chronicle says that the many societies for the colonization of Palestine which exist in Roumania have now taken practical steps towards beginning a well-equipped emigration of settlers with capital from Roumania to Palestine. A movement to the like effect is on foot in Russia. "Our correspondent on the Russian border believes that more than 1000 Jewish families are prepared to embark in agriculture and manufactures in Palestine."

.....The empress of Austria has finished her hunting season in Cheshire, and of her forty horses thirty have been put in the block at Taitersall's, five sold privetely and five taken back to Vienna. It is reported that the empress will come to America next fall and perhaps do some hunting with the Montreal club, which has just bought couples of the best bred hounds in Ireland from a celebrated pack which has been broken up on account of the land agitation.

.... A few days ago M. Wilson, M. Jules Grevy's son-in-law, challenged M. Aurelieu Scholl, of the Paris Evenement, who is as skillful with the foil as with the pen, to measure swords with him. The event, which had excited a certain amount of interest among connoisseurs, took place at the Elysee, in the presence of the president of the republic. All went well for a time; the combatants were evidently in the vein, and plied their weapons with wonderful coolness and dexterity. Suddenly, however, M. Scholl's foil snapped in two, wounding M. Wilson in the thigh, and of course putting an end to the friendly encounter.

.....A Geneva correspondent writes under date March 13: "The winter of 1881-82 if winter it can be called, will long be memorable in the meteorological annals of Switzerland. Alpine districts have enjoyed weather fully as fine as that of an average summer. The present month has, so far, been more like May than March. Since Dec. 23 there have been only three days in this neighborhood on which it has rained; snow there has been none; the meadows are gay with violets and primroses; apricot and peach trees are beginning to bud, and chestnut trees are putting forth their leaves. 'In the memory of man,' says the Fogl d'Engladina, 'there has not been such a fine winter in the Engadine,' nor, I may add, in Switzerland."

.....Dr. Playfair's report on the sanitary condition of Bagshot park, the residence of the Duke of Connaught, makes some startling revelations. Bagshot park is a new house, constructed, regardless of expense, on the most improved principles, and it was believed to come as near to sanitary perfection as is possible. But, according to Dr. Playfair's report, the whole place reeks with sewer gas to such an extent that the only wonder is that the Duchess of Connaught ever left it alive. The elaborately constructed system of baths, drains and waste pipes communicated directly with the soil drains of the house, and conducted the poisonous gases into the very heart of the building. If this is the case in a newly built royal palace, what chance, it is asked, of escaping typhoid have residents in the ordinary suburban villa, to say nothing of the unfortunate dwellers in the slums?

.....No woman of the wealthier class earns a holiday more deservedly than Queen Victoria. Ministers rise and fall, and pass from active life into ease and comparative seclusion, but the queen has been continuously in official harness since 1837, and forty-five years is a long stretch of uninterrupted work. When her septuagenarian prime minister was occupying his first official post she was already a politician of some experience, and had discussed great questions with the leading minds of the day. A woman, she began active life when men are reckoned mere schoolboys. "I suppose," said a gentleman to a former judge advocate-general, "it is a mere form, your submitting to the queen the proceedings of courts martial?" "Do you, indeed? Well, I can tell you, then, that she understands the whole business as well as I do myself."

MONEY AND TRADE.

WM. FARLEY. WM. MARA.

FARLEY & MARA,
26 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.
Stock Brokers, Commission & General Agents.
MEMBERS OF THE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE
Buy and sell on commission Canadian and American stocks; also grain and provisions on the Chicago and Toledo Board of Trade for cash or on margin.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, April 4.—To-day stocks were moderately active, and bank shares showed some signs of weakening. Bank of Montreal offered at a decline of ¾, with 213½ bid, and 20 shares of Ontario sold at 65; the latter stock offered at that price at the close. Toronto was ½ firmer in bid, while Merchants' was easier, with sales of 40 shares in three lots at 133½, and closing with sellers at that price. Commerce was about steady, with sales of 20 shares at 146½ and 20 at 146¾, the stock offering at the latter price at the close. Imperial lower, with sales of 10 shares at 143½ and 10 at 143¼, and closing at 143 bid against 144 yesterday. Federal steady, with sales of 150 shares at 169, and closing at 169¾ bid. Dominion unchanged, with sales of 80 shares at 208¾, and closing at that price bid. Standard was much easier, with 117¾ the best bid against 119 yesterday. Hamilton fully paid up was ½ lower in bid. Insurance stocks quiet. British America offered at 136½, without bids, and Western Assurance was 150 bid. Dominion Telegraph was 1 lower in bid, and 25 shares of Montreal sold at 122¾, the latter offering at 123¼ at the close. Loan stocks quiet and steady. Western Canada rose 1 in bid, and Building and Loan unchanged at 106¾ bid. London and Canadian firm, with sales of twenty shares at 159½, and twenty at 140. People's Loan offered at 112¾, and Land Security was ¾ lower in bid at 144¾. Dominion Savings was held ½ higher while Canadian Savings offered at a decline of 1. The balance of the list unchanged.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, April 4.—The stock market was dull to-day. Bank stocks were generally steady. Richlieu and City Gas were lower, Sales—25 Montreal at 214½, 275 at 214; 150 Ontario at 65½, 40 at 65; 50 People's at 91½; 160 Jacques Cartier at 120; 50 Merchants' at 135¾; 88 Union at 94; 50 Montreal telegraph at 123¾, 350 at 125; 50 Richelieu at 61, 25 at 61¼, 90 at 61½; 625 City Gas at 165, 225 at 164¾, 100 at 164½, 100 at 164¾.

E. STRACHAN COX
STOCK BROKER,
No. 86 King St. East, Toronto,
Buys and sells Canadian and American Stocks strictly on Commissi on.
Also represents the Grain and Provision House of Messrs. D. H. Denton & Co., Chicago, through whom orders are executed on the Board of Trade either for cash or on margin.
Receives legraph quotations of the New York, Chicago and Montreal markets, daily reports and financial papers.

Grain and Produce.

TORONTO, April 4.—CALL BOARD.—Flour is in fair demand and firm. No 1 barley offered at 97c, without bids, and a car of western oats sold at 43c, delivered.

The receipts of grain on the streets to-day were larger than usual and prices firm. Some 400 bush of wheat offered, which sold at $1 25 and $1 26½ for fall and $1 10 to $1 15 for goose, and spring $1 30 to $1 33. Barley offered to the extent of 1000 bushels and sold at 87c to 93c. Oats firm at 43c and 45c for 300 bushels. No peas or rye offered. Hay was very plentiful, with receipts of 75 loads; clover sold at $8 50 to $10 50, and timothy at $11 to $13. Straw in fair receipt and steady at $7 75 to $9 a ton. Butter and eggs higher, at quotations:

Wheat, fall	$1 25 to $1 26	Potatoes, bq	1 25 to 1 40
do spring	1 28 to 1 33	Apples, brl	2 50 to 4 50
do goose	1 10 to 1 15	Cabbage, dz	0 75 to 1 00
Barley	0 87 to 0 93	Turnips, bag	0 40 to 0 45
Oats	0 44 to 0 45	Beans, bu	2 25 to 2 30
Peas	0 78 to 0 82	Onions, bag	1 20 to 1 25
Rye	0 80 to 0 82	Cauliflr, doz	0 00 to 0 00
Clover seed	4 65 to 4 90	Chickens, pair	0 75 to 0 85
Beef, hd qrs	8 00 to 9 50	Fowls, pair	0 75 to 0 85
do fore qrs	6 00 to 7 50	Ducks, brace	0 00 to 0 00
Mutton	9 00 to 10 00	Partridge "	0 00 to 0 00
Venison,	00 00 to 00 00	Geese	0 00 to 0 00
" carc	0 00 to 0 00	Turkeys	1 50 to 2 50
Lamb	9 50 to 10 50	Butter, lb. rlls	0 27 to 0 30
Veal	9 00 to 10 00	do dairy	0 21 to 0 24
Hogs, 100 lbs	8 25 to 8 75	Eggs, fresh	0 17 to 0 20
Beets, bag	0 70 to 0 80	Wool, per lb	0 23 to 0 24
Carrots, bag	0 70 to 0 80	Hay	9 00 to 13 00
Parsnips, bq	0 90 to 1 05	Straw	7 75 to 8 00

MONTREAL, April 4.—Flour—Receipts, 2735 brls, Market stronger, 5c to 10c higher for higher grades, no sales.

DETROIT, April 4.—Wheat No 1 white $1 3 ⅜ for May, $1 28⅜ for June, $1 24 for July, $1 09 bid and $1 09½ asked for August.

TOLEDO, April 4.—Wheat—No 2 red $1 33 cash, $1 32 May, $1 25 June, $1 12½ July

NEW YORK, April 4.—Cotton unchanged. Flour—Receipts 5000 brls, higher and firm; sales 17,000 brls, No 2 $3 00 to $3 80, superfine, etc. $4 20 to $4 85. Rye flour steady and unchanged, cornmeal firm and unchanged. Wheat—Receipts 12,000 bush, opened lower but closed strong; sales 1,476,000 bush, including 116,000 bush spot; exports 88,000 bush, No 2 spring $1 36. No 2 red $1 42½ to $1 43½ No 1 white $1 38½ to $1 40, No 2 red April $1 42½ to $1 42¾. Rye easier at 88c to 93c. Barley firm; No 1 Canada bright $1 25. Malt firm. Corn—Receipts 2000 bush, opened lower and closing strong; sales 1,422,000 bush, including 134,000 bush spot. No 2 81½c to 84c, No 2 April 81c to 81½c. Oats—Receipts 5000 bush, higher; sales 306,000 bush, mixed 60c to 64c, white 60c to 66½c, No 2 April 58½c. Hay, hops and coffee unchanged. Sugar firm, standard A 9½c, cut loaf 10⅝c, to 10½c crushed 10½c. Molasses and rice steady. Petroleum steady, crude 6¾c to 7¾c, refined 7¾c. Tallow stronger at 7⅞c to 8c. Potatoes unchanged. Eggs weak at 18c to 18½c. Pork firm at $17 62½ to $17 75. Beef, cut meats and middles firm. Lard strong at $11 42½ to $11 50. Butter and cheese firm and unchanged.

CHICAGO, April 4.—The board having adjourned yesterday until Wednesday, and on account of election, there was no business done on 'Change to-day. Corn sold in the street at about yesterday's prices. There were no dealings in other articles. Receipts—Flour 15,000 brls, wheat 19,000 bush, corn 37,000 bush, oats 52,000 bush, rye 5000 bush, barley 18,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 12,000 brls, wheat 5000 bush, corn 160,000 bush, oats 52,000 bush, rye 4000 bush, barley 120,000 bush. Freights—Corn—Buffalo, 2½c bid.

BEERBOHM SAYS:—"London, April 4.—Floating cargoes—Wheat strong, maize none offering. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and maize, buyers and sellers apart, tending up. London—Fair average red winter wheat for shipment present and following month was 49s 6d now 50, red winter for prompt shipment was 49s 6d now 50s. Liverpool—Spot wheat hardening, maize strong 1½d higher. Paris—Flour firm, wheat the turn dearer."

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING
"Brown's Household Panacea," has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago, and any kind of a pain or ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being ackowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps, in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

MILLINERY.

To Her Royal Highness
PRINCESS LOUISE!
All the Season's Novelties in
MILLINERY
FRENCH FLOWERS and
AMERICAN FANCY GOODS.
Mourning a Specialty.
MISS STEVENS
255 YONGE STREET,
Opposite Holy Trinity Church.
TORONTO. 135

BILL POSTING.

WM. TOZER,
BILL POSTER
AND
DISTRIBUTOR,
100 WOOD ST.
Orders left at Hill & Weir's will be promptly attended to. tf

HOTELS.

ROSSIN HOUSE
IS THE LARGEST, COOLEST IN SUMMER Unequalled in Cleanliness, Best Ventilated, best Furnished, and the best managed Hotel in Canada Graduated Prices.
HENRY J. NOLAN, Chief Clerk. MAR 135 H. IRISH Proprietor

BOOK AND JOB PR

RAILWAY SHOW CARDS
A SPECIALTY AT THE
MAIL JOB DEPARTMENT.
Designs and Sketches Furnished.
Commercial, Railway, Law, Show, Book and Job Printing,
Of every description executed promptly in first class style.
Entrance to Job Department on Bay street. Telephone communication.

LOVELL BROTHERS.
BOOK AND JOB
Steam Printers & Publishers
Fine work of Every Description a Specialty.
Attention given to Book Work. Estimates given on application.
39 AND 41 MELINDA STREET TORONTO

MERCHANTS
YOU CAN HAVE
Bill Heads, Circulars, Cards,
Etc., Printed Cheap and neat at
G. C. PATTERSON & CO.'S, 246
No 4 Adelaide Street West.

FANCY GOODS.

SPECTACLES
EYE GLASSES.
C. POTTER, Optician,
31 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,
Makes a specialty of giving an easy fit so that he will not tire the eye. 30 years' experience. 246

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WM. CHARLES,
CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE MAKER
113 CHURCH STREET,
LATE
19 Adelaide Street East.

BOATS.

SAIL BOATS! SAIL BOATS!
I have now on hand a lot of sail boats (chaloupes 18 and 22 feet long, 2 feet 9 inches deep, 3 feet 6 inches broad. They are guaranteed safe and finished in galvanized iron. Address for price,
JEROME JACQUES,
BUILDER, ST. LOUIS DE LOTBINIERE, Quebec.

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

T. Thompson & Son.

GRAND
SHOW ROOM OPENING
NEW MILLINERY AND MANTLES!
ON
Wednesday and Thursday, April 5th and 6th, 1882,
TO-DAY AND TOMORROW.

French, English and American Patterns in Bonnets and Hats.

Also all the new Moire, Satin, Crepe, and Lace Material for Bonnets in the New Spring Shadings.

As this Spring promises to be an unusually special season for FLOWERS, the makers have eclipsed all their previous efforts in producing the most lovely goods, especially in FRENCH ROSES AND BUDS. which are surpassingly beautiful. Our importations of OSTRICH AND FANCY FEATHERS. Laces, Ribbons, Jet Trimmings, Bonnet Ornaments, Pearls, &c., &c., is very comprehensive. We also ask special attention to our MANTLE DEPARTMENT having imported some very handsome patterns in

SATIN AND BROCHE MANTLES,

Also all the new Materials for making up the same, with which we can copy the patterns at much lower prices. As our Mr. THOMPSON has spent the last ten months in travelling through Europe—visiting the Great Silk Manufactories of Lyons—he has been able to purchase our SILKS, SATINS, and BROCHES at the very lowest prices. Our stock of LACE GOODS is exceptionally large; among which we have imported a few very expensive SPANISH MANTILLAS and LACE FICHUS, which we offer at a very small profit to effect immediate sale.

SHIRTS.

GRANT'S
PATENT PARIS SHIRTS
TAKE THE LEAD.
They are made of the finest soft-finished cotton; fronts, cuffs and collar-bands 3-ply linen. From $1.25.
DON'T FAIL TO GET A SAMPLE 135
3-PLY LINEN COLLARS ONLY 15c.
GRANT'S SHIRT FACTORY,
283 QUEEN ST. WEST.

WINNIPEG ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. MURDOCH & CO.
WINNIPEG,
Land Surveyors, Land Brokers, and Investment Agents.
TOWN SITES SURVEYED AND SOLD.
The members of this firm are qualified by many years residence in the country and by their railway connections to offer the best values to intending investors.

RUBBER GOODS.

T. McILROY, Jr.
Sole Dealer in the Dominion for the
CELEBRATED MALTESE CROSS BRAND
FIRE ENGINE HOSE
Adopted by all the principal Fire Departments in Canada, and universally acknowledged to be the most economical Fire Hose in the world.
Belting, Packing and Hose, Rubber Boots, Shoes, and Clothing, Rubber Hose, Linen Hose, and Cotton Hose, Brass Couplings, Play Pipes and Nozzles,
Just arrived ex-steamships Bolivia, Republic and Mosel, from England and Germany, a large and well selected stock of
RUBBER & TWEED FINISH CLOTHING
The most extensive and only complete stock of
INDIA RUBBER GOODS IN THE DOMINION.
Also a full line of Extra Heavy
AMERICAN OAK-TANNED LEATHER BELTING.
made by the Gratton and Knight Manufacturing Co. of Worcester, Mass. All sizes kept in stock, and warranted superior to anything in the market.
T. McILROY, Jr.
Warehouse, 10 and 12 King Street East, Toronto. P.O. Box 556. 35

SHIRTS.

THE PARAGON SHIRT
First Prize.
HAVE NO OTHER
LEADER LANE, Toronto.

Why are so many going to Clancy's, 234 and 236 Queen street east? Because he has on sale the cheapest and best Stoves, Furniture, Tinware, &c., in the city. Stoves bought, sold or exchanged.

KNIGHT AND GENERAL.

The Hewson Thrown Out of Court—Figuratively of Course—Sir John Macdonald Obtains a Stay of Proceedings.

The motion to set aside the notice of trial in the case of Hewson v. Macdonald, which has been before the master in chambers for some weeks, was decided yesterday. Mr. Dalton gave judgment, setting aside the notice of trial and granting the stay of proceedings. The following is the full text of the judgment:

"I think that I should stay the proceedings. In the first place there was no arbitration in the case as to the terms of settlement—no reference of any kind, no authority, either from plaintiff or defendant, to anyone to decide between them. Friends on either side intervened to consult and advise—that is all. Then the plaintiff had the most express notice from the defendant, through Mr. Shields and the defendant's attorney, that the settlement must be by a money payment and nothing else. This question of the promise of an appointment, which had been long before this settlement urged by the plaintiff but never promised to him, had been discussed by Mr. Shields acting for the defendant and Mr. Mosgrove and Mr. Cotton acting for the plaintiff, and no agreement could be come to by way of settlement at all on account of it. I should say that the defendant was suffering from severe illness and could not personally act, and therefore Mr. Shields acted for him. Mr. Shields thereupon referred to the defendant on the question. I quote his language:—"I consulted with the defendant with respect to the same, and the defendant thereupon refused to accede to the said proposition (that is, that the plaintiff should receive some place or office), saying that whatever arrangement might be arrived at, no part of the consideration therefor should consist of any office, place, or appointment for the plaintiff, or any promise of the same," and the defendant instructed Mr. Shields to refuse to effect any settlement or compromise where any such thing or the promise of it should be any part of the consideration. Of this Mr. Shields swears that he informed the plaintiff's attorney, and that upon this he (Shields) acted. In like manner the defendant's attorney informed the plaintiff's attorney that nothing but a money payment could enter into the terms of settlement. Upon this it would seem that the Hon. Mr. Howlan was applied to by the plaintiff to intervene as a friend, and that gentleman recommended a settlement by payment of $2500, and that an appointment worth $2000 a year might be given to the plaintiff. Now this is represented by the plaintiff as an award by Mr. Howlan, which it was not. If, under these circumstances, the defendant could be looked upon as compromised by these terms, I know not what safety there could be for a man. I think, in fine, that the condition set up by the plaintiff does not attach to the release. Because the defendant did not consent by himself or his agent to such condition, but on the contrary informed the plaintiff that he could not and would not consent to it, and because the conditions at any rate would be void in law, and altogether against propriety and public policy, the notice of trial must be set aside and the proceedings in the case be stayed. It is no matter about costs. If any authority be wanting for staying proceedings where there has been a settlement after action of the subject of the action, I refer to 13 C.B. N.S., 806."

YORK PIONEERS' SOCIETY.

This venerable and respected organization held its regular monthly meeting at the Canadian institute yesterday afternoon. Between fifteen and twenty members were present, all hale and hearty, and glad to meet together once more and talk of old times. Rev. Dr. Scadding presided.

After routine a letter was read from the mayor of Orillia, who said he would be very glad to have the pioneers visit his town this summer. The secretary was instructed to write to the mayor as to arrangements, etc.

Mr. Wm. Watson read the fifth of a series of papers on the settlement of York and adjacent counties. The paper dealt with the Humber valley, and gave the time and location of the establishment of the first grist and saw mills on the river. The place now known as Palgarve was celebrated for its excellent whisky, distilled in the hills regardless of excise officers, and the free and lively habits of its people after they had imbibed of the same. Mr. Watson was applauded for his interesting narrative.

Dr. Canniff called attention to the fact that a movement was on foot in Central Ontario to hold a centennial exhibition next year in celebration of the one hundreth anniversary of the settlement of that section. He offered a resolution that the York pioneers lend their assistance to the movement, and do all in their power to make it a success. The resolution was allowed to stand as a notice of motion, after which the proceedings terminated.

THE OLD WAR HORSE.

Mr. James Beaty, the veteran journalist, was in The World office yesterday.

"I'm younger now than ever and they want me to run in the east end. I think I will. You know I could go in the sinate, but those fellows are too old for me We have too many men in this country with prafixes and affixes to their names and it needs money to keep these up."

"What have these men now in parliament ever done for Toronto?" said the old gent.

The reporter could not tell.

"Nothing. But I got the custom house and postoffice, I appointed young men to positions, I saw the city got its share, and I always placed my country before my party. Governments are great humbugs and I know it."

And there is much hard fact in what Mr. Beaty says.

THE BOY ON THE HORSE.

Here is a composition on that all fruitful subject, the horse, written by a boy in the third book in the Davenport school, four miles from Toronto:

THE HORSE.

A horse is a animal what can almost draw anything some Horses are very baulky and once i saw a man on a horse the horse threw Him off and was nearly killed if you ever get kicked by one it will nearly kill you and Sometimes it will i have heard of several persons who have often died from the effects of it A horse does not eat the same kind of food as we do They eat oats and hay they are different from man because they have Four Feet to run on and can only kick backwards They represent a Cow a good deal only they have no horns.

THE THEATRES.

The Jolly Pathfinders continues at the Royal. There will be a grand matinee this afternoon. The show is a good one. Humpty Dumpty by Tony Denier's celebrated company will be at the Royal on Good Friday and Saturday, with matinees both days.

Mr. and Mrs. Chanfrau will commence their engagement at the Grand opera house to-morrow night. This lady and gentleman are great favorites in the United States, and have drawn immense houses. They open with The New East Lynne. Matinee Good Friday and Saturday.

BRIEF LOCALS.

BABYHOOD.

Let every soul be dead!
Baby sleeps.
The emperor softly tread!
Baby sleeps.
Let Mozart's music stop!
Let Phidias' chisel drop!
Baby sleeps.
Demosthenes be dumb!
Our tryant's hour has come!
Baby sleeps.

The public school board meets to-night.

There are 117 miles of streets in Toronto

Dr. Wilson was in his place at university college yesterday.

The hounds had a meet at Sunnyside yesterday.

The scenery for Antigone is being put up at university college.

The police appeared in their helmets yesterday—a sure barbinger of warm weather.

Mr. Justice Cameron returned from Hamilton last night, the assizes there having concluded.

The grand and petit jurors for the next criminal and civil courts will be drafted at the court house to-day.

Mr. Alexander Hamilton, an old and respected citizen, lies dangerously ill at his residence in Trinity square.

The cotton fabrics for spring and summer are mostly of chintz patterns in light and dark colors, with and without border.

Mr. James Beaty, sr., says many of his old constituents have asked him to be a candidate in East Toronto for the commons.

A large number of invitations for the governor-general's ball at Montreal, on the 13th of April, have been received in Toronto.

The following new attractions have been added to the Zoo:—Virginia deer, from D. M. Chard, Uxbridge; muskrat, from J. H. Venables.

Jimmie Chapman, a youth of this city, aged 10, made a trip to Winnipeg lately to join his father wholly unaccompanied by any protector.

The police magistrate believes that all sorts of betting on horse races, boat races and such events should come under the law relating to gambling.

Stock in the Planters' bank is being rapidly taken up in Ontario and the lower provinces. Mr. Truax feels confident of the success of the project.

Some miscreants demolished and disfigured a number of tombstones at Chalmers church, Scarborough township, Saturday night. A reward of $200 is offered for their discovery.

Sixty-four candidates yesterday presented themselves for examination for diplomas before the college of physicians in the buiding at Bay and Richmond streets. The examinations will last until Friday.

The police commissioners met yesterday afternoon and fixed the estimates for the year, but would not make them public. They refused to hear a deputation from the force in reference to an increase of pay.

Mr. Thomas Thompson of the Mammoth house has been spending a year's deserved rest in Europe. Yesterday he arrived home and his many friends will be pleased to see his smiling face once more among them.

Jardine, the Toronto hackman, who arrived here a few weeks ago, has sold his outfit at a big figure and purposes returning to that city in a day or so, when he will bring back with him a couple of new hacks.—Winnipeg Times.

The case of Crewe v. Alexander was yesterday heard before Judge Boyd and a jury at Norway. The claim of the plaintiff was for damages for running an opposition stage contrary to agreement. A verdict was entered for defendant.

The new mantles for spring are small and short, and are made of cheviots, of manila tinted camel's hair, and of rich cloths in which gilt or silver threads are introduced. Most of the new shapes have square sleeve pieces introduced, and all cover the arms well.

An event in fashionable circles this week is the Easter show room opening at "The Mammoth," Thomas Thompson & Son's. As this firm import every season a great many French patterns in bonnets and hats, also an immense variety of French and German mantles, the ladies naturally look forward with interest to their first display.

Miss Agnes Abbott Houghton, who has made such a sensation in dramatic and humorous recitations is in town. The American papers speak of her as the peer even of Mrs. Scott Siddons. Why cannot some of our theatrical managers secure her for an evening in Toronto? After so much drama it would be a relief and would be sure to be well patronized.

County judge's criminal court: Charles Segal, feloniously entering F. W. Munro's store at Aurora; John Smith, stealing tools from Roberth Duthie and James O'Brien; Frank Smith, burglary at Mrs. Hall's store on William street; and Michael Kirwin, stabbing his wife, were arraigned before Judge Mackenzie yesterday. They elected trial by jury and were remanded. Kirwin, who is old and gray, was allowed out on his own bail. His story is that he was cutting tobacco when his son knocked him down with a chair, the knife in his hand cutting his wife as he fell.

On Monday evening Mr. T. Levison of the co-operative cigar manufacturing establishment drove out Yonge street with a livery horse and carriage to meet Mr. Severt, who was showing his friend Mr. Pratt of Chicago the elephants of the city. They met at McBride's, and Severt having a pacer, took the lead. All went well till opposite Bronson's, on the city side of the toll gate, where Severt's horse run into a tie post and somewhat injured himself, throwing Messrs. Severt and Pratt out, but not seriously hurting either. They picked themselves up and again took the lead toward the city. When nearly opposite Carlton street and while going at a rapid pace they ran into a heavy wagon and were thrown violently out, Mr. Pratt lighting on his head. Mr. Severt escaped without being seriously injured, but Mr. Pratt had his head severely cut in several places and was taken to the city by Mr. Levison, where he received attendance. Mr. Evert besides being besmeered with mud was none the worse except in appearance, while Mr. Pratt's injuries do not exceed flesh wounds and some bruises.

THE MISSING FOUND.

The body of John Aspenwell, the missing time keeper of the street railway, was found in a pend near Carrville last Sunday by two children while they were going to Sunday school. They saw a part of some garment sticking up out of the ice and out of curiesity investigated. On coming near they discovered a human body, and communicated the fact to their father, J. W. Coombs, who with some neighbors got it out and took it to the village. It was afterward interred by order of the reeve, Thos. Cook, in Carrville cemetry. Mr. Cook came to the city and told of the occurrance and the identity of the man was discovered by a letter found on him. The letter was from his sister living in Wisconsin, and contained an invitation to return home. A number of street railway time tables and a pawn ticket for a silver watch and gold chain were on his person when his body was found. Aspewell disappeared last Christmas. He is the son of a clergyman living in Wisconsin.

RECTORY OF ST. JAMES.

A High Churchman on the Situation—He Thinks the "Associationists" Wish to Crowd the Bishop Out.

In an interview with a gentleman of pronounced high church views, a World man yesterday learned the latest information in the high church camp regarding the settlement of the rectorship of St. James. It was to the effect that "wirepullers" are busily employed in urging the appointment of the Rev. Canon Baldwin as rector, with the Rev. W. S. Rainford as assistant rector, with the right of succession. This appears, he said, at first sight an innocent move enough, but he believed that a deep game underlies it, none other than to secure the election of Mr. Baldwin as bishop of the diocese in the event of the resignation of the present occupant of the see. The "wirepullers" profess to know that Bishop Sweetman is so disguted with his position and with the almost anarchical state of the church in Toronto that he purposes resigning at no very distant date. He feels (so they say) that there is no hope of his being able to make head against the spirit of partyism which is dividing the church into at least two distinct factions. He is said to be keenly alive to the fact that the ex-church associationists are so much in the ascendent that it is hopeless to attempt to withstand them. They have all the money men on their side and all the men of intellectual and social position such as Dr. Wilson, Dr. Hodgins, Colonel Gzowski, Messrs. Blake (S. H. and Edward), J. K. Kerr, A. H. Campbell, Clarke Gamble, and gentlemen of that calibre. Their organization is perfect and their aggressive persistency wonderful and irrepressible. He is excessively sensitive as to their disloyalty to himself personally and would fain be done with them. From the high church party he has received nothing but the most perfect and loyal obedience. Unfortunately, however, they, though in a majority in the synod, have very little influence outside their own congregations and circle, and are not likely to have much more till Trinity college under a new regime shall be able to leaven the mass with a spirit and influence which shall be sufficient to cope with its rival the Protestent Episcopal divinity school. To render this impossible those of the opposite party have arranged a scheme of systematic episcopal bull-doging, whereby Dr. Sweatman will be tormented into appointing a low churchman to every vacant post in the diocese. Even though such a line should be opposed to his principle of being the bishop of no party. As they foresee he will not be disposed to do violence to his conscience, they hope he will be driven to resign, and then will be their opportunity not only for securing Mr. Rainsford in the rectory, but also for seating on the episcopal throne a man whose theological principles they claim are entirely theirs. This being done a list of proscribed parsons now drawn up in readiness will be produced, whom the bishop of their choosing shall eliminate from the diocese. But, said the gentlemen interviewed, it must be remembered that

"The best laid schemes o' mice and men,
Gang aft agley."

THE LATEST INFORMATION.

It is by no means certain that the bishop will give a definite answer to the deputation tomorrow, even supposing that he is in town. He feels that the appointment is one which concerns not merely the congregation of St. James', but also the church at large. Recognizing the fact that those who attend St. James' church are very much divided as to the claims of Mr. Rainford and Canon Baldwin, it is not improbable that Bishop Sweatman may insist upon a further delay, in order that the case may be disposed of on its merits, and that the interests of the Church of England may not suffer by any illjudged precipitancy of action. It is not outside of the bounds of possibility that the bishop may appoint himself interim rector, and administer the affairs of the rectory till the people have had time to weigh the wants of the respective candidates, and so consider how much or how little weight should be attached to the episcopal nominee.

THE FEAST OF THE PASSOVER.

The World entered the little Jewish synagogue on Richmond street last night, the occasion being the second evening service during the feast of the passover. At this service all the worshippers wore their hats, and in a manner somewhat similar to the Roman Catholic and Anglican chant their prayers in Hebrew after the rabbi. At the conclusion of this service all the Jews in a very social manner bid adieu to their friends by saying in the Hebrew tongue "Junta oliva"—good feast. This feast of the passover, which commenced last night at the time of the going down of the sun, lasts eight days, and is held in commemoration of their deliverance from the hand of the destroying angel, on which occasion the angel of death smote all the first-born in the land of Egypt, but passed over the blood-stained lintels of the children of Israel. During the first two days it is customary for all Jewish families to partake of the paschal feast, and after the expiration of the second day, that is for the remaining six days to eat of the feast of unleavened bread. This bread which consists of but flour and water is not unpalatable or void of nourishment. Beverages in which cereals are used for purposes of fermentation are not used.

Before bread is eaten there is arranged on it bitter herbs, an egg, lettuce, and salt water, the salt water being a symbol of the Red Sea which their fathers, the children of Israel, crossed, and which proved so destructive to Pharaoh and his host. There is also placed on the table four cups of wine as a type of blessing. Hagadah is read by the eldest of the family before they partake of the meal. The reason the Jews do not eat leavened bread during this season is that on their departure from Egypt they had no time to procure leaven, and so made their bread of flour and water. There will be three services again to-morrow, and during the rest of the feat there will be one service daily, and that at 6 o'clock in the evening.

SECULAR SOCIETY,

At the meeting of the Secular society Sunday evening, Mr. A Piddington, the president, read the second portion of a paper by Mr. Allen Pringle of Napanee on the subject of "The Mail's Theology." The writer quoted from the Mail's Saturday sermons in which the ground is taken that a religious belief is the only safe-guard of morality and charged the Mail with encouraging immorality and weakening the public sense of right by telling all those who had shaken off the religious beliefs of their forefathers that there was no reason or consistency in their living virtuous lives. He pointed out that the Mail writer himself admitted that religion was decaying and faith dying out, and urged that instead of contending that morals must of necessity follow, it was the part of every well-wisher of humanity to put morality on a firm scientific basis. Several extracts from the Mail articles were given to show the rottenness and insincerity of modern religious organizations. The paper was enthusiastically received by the audience. It is proposed to publish it in pamphlet form.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Monthly Meeting of the Trustees at St. John's Hall Last Night.

The separate school trustees held their usual monthly meeting last night, there being present Vicar-General Rooney (chairman), Vicar-General Laurent, Father McCann, Father Sheahan, Messrs. Burns Britton, Herbert, Ryan, Gibson, O'Connor, Herson, Flannery, Petley, Kennedy. After routine Mr. H. J. Nolan was introd uced and took his seat as member for St. Andrew's ward.

A report of the finance committee recommen ded the payment of a number of minor accounts and was adopted. A second report reported that the committee had negotiated a loan of $4000 from a private party for five years at 7 per cent. The board endorsed the action of the committee. J. J. Foy sent in a bill for $228 for services as solicitor, The account was passed without discussion, although it ought to have first been referred to the finance committee. An account for $80 was submitted from Wm. Irwin for services as valuator of extra work at St. Pauls and St. Vincent schools. A motion being made that the account be paid, Mr. Flannery suggested that it should first be referred to the sites and buildings committee. Mr. Burns thought the money should come out of the fees by the architect, Mr. Connolly, who had certified to work not done. Mr. Petley contended that as Mr. Irwin had been engaged by the board he had to be paid by the board. If they found Mr. Connolly was direlict in his duty they could deduct from his fees, but that had nothing to do with Mr. Irwin's case. The account passed.

A discussion ensued upon an enquiry by Father Sheahan as to whether parties other than trustees could certify to accounts submitted to the board. A direct answer was not given, but from what was said the question ought to have been answered in the negative. It came out that the archbishop and others had certified to accounts which properly should have been submitted to the finance committee.

Mr. Herson asked whether one John Jones had issued a writ against the board for compensation for work alleged to have been done on the new schools. The chairman was not aware that such a writ had been issued. Mr. Ryan stated positvely that it had. This John Jones appears to be a very mysterious person, no one being able to tell who he is. Father McCann said that he allawed $1000. Mr. Burns offered a resolution that the services of Mr. Connolly as archeitect be dispensed with. He claimed Mr. Connolly had not given satisfaction in the past. Father McCann explained that Mr. Connolly had been engaged for some new work, and he would therefore be entitled to his pay whether the board retained him or not. After considerable discussion of a not very clear character the motion was withdrawn pending the receipt of information from the sites and buildings committee.

The meeting terminated with a very pleasing incident. Mr. Britton presented to the board a large-sized photograph of Archbishop Lynch handsomely framed. The picture was hung over the chairman's seat, and the worthy donor was loudly applauded.

BOARD OF WORKS.

Protection of Esplanade Crossings—Tenders for Sewer-pipes, Lumber, Spikes and Nails and Ironworks.

The board of works met yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock; present Ald. Turner (chairman), Taylor, Kent, Carlyle, Booth, Bell and Scarth.

A large number of representations, communications and petitions of a trivial nature were made. One petition signed by over 200 persons, requesting that the thoroughfares leading to the most frequented wharves should be protected at the crossing of the Esplanade. The petition suggested the construction of bridges over the Esplanade at Yonge, York and John streets. It will be remembered that the latter work is included in the $160,000 waterworks by-law.

The board decided to allow Mr. Abell to construct a sewer at his premises, across the street from the asylum, the government having refused to share the expenses.

Tenders for various supplies were opened. The contract for laying sewer pipes was given to No. 4, John Farley, at, for 6, 9 and 12 inch pipes respectively, $1.19, $1 54 and $1.70, for the western part of the city, and $1.12, $1.48 and $1.70 for the eastern part. The contract for spikes and nails was awarded to James Foster & Sons at $2.58 per 100 lbs. The contract for lumber was awarded to Bryce Bros. at $11.90 for pine and $13 for cedar per 1000 feet, The contract for ironwork was given to H. Metcalf, he being the only tenderer, at $2 per 100 lbs. for castings and $3.25 per 100 lbs. for wrought ironwork as per specifications.

The committee then adjourned after doing considerable work.

A joint meeting of the board of works and markets and health committee will be held on Monday next to receive the report of the sub-joint committee on re-organization.

POLICE NEWS.

John Reid was arrested and lodged in No. 3, charged with larceny from the Grand Trunk railway.

John Dean, charged with illegally keeping liquor for sale was discharged, but the liquor was kept for the present.

John J. Wright was convicted of obstructing the sidewalk by leaving boxes on King street, and fined $1 and costs or ten days.

Walter Bevins and John Barrett, charged with discharging firearms near the Necropolis, contrary to a city by-law, were dismissed.

James Wilson charged with aggrevated assault, knocking down an old woman, was committed for trial, being allowed out on his own bail.

Henry McCarthy for being successful in an attempt to swindle Jhon A. Macdonald on a Grand Trunk train by one of the shary practices of gambling was sent to jail for twenty days.

The following cases were adjourned: Thos. McDermott, charged with chicken-stealing, till the 12th; John and James McDonald, with committing an aggravated assault on James Higgins, till to-day; and John Leach, with being disorderly, till to-morrow.

The Maple Leaf lacrosse club has been organized at Yorkville with the following officers: J. Crane, captain; A. Bennett, treasurer; E. Travener, secretary; executive committee, W. H. Steele, jr., F. Conroy, D. Green, H. Clarke, and the president, treasurer and secretary.

John Laurie, aged 13, and Jas. McComb, aged 16, were arrested and looked up at No. 2 for being disorderly. They have long been a nuisance, having been continually pilfering from Yonge street stores, and will likely pay for the fun and profit they have had out of the practice.

—The world pays but little honor to promises unless they are clinched by fulfilment; and this is why the world praises St. Jacob's Oil; it promises to cure rheumatism, and does so in every instance without fail.

RETAIL CLOTHING.

OAK HALL.

We have just received our stock of

SPRING OVERCOATS.

Come and see the coat we can give you

FOR $10.

OAK HALL,

THE GREAT ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

115, 117, 119 & 121 KING STREET EAST.

MARKETS AND HEALTH.

Smoke Ordinance—Total Abolition of Market Fees—One Patient still in the Smallpox Hospital—Cost of Vaccination.

The markets and health committee met yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Present, Ald. Taylor, (chairman) Love, Clarke, Turner, Carlyle, Geo. Evans and Booth.

Ald. Love's motion that the commissions should report on the advisability of adopting a smoke ordinance for the city, was unanimous ly carried.

It was moved that Mr. Thorold, agent of the patent smoke consumer, be allowed to test the instrument at the jail at his own expense. This motion was carried.

A deputation of Mr. Cuff and others waited on the committee to urge the total abolition of fees at the market. The deputation thought that the by-law previously recommended by the committee, would deteriorate the value of property in the vicinity, including the corporation property near the St. Lawrence market leased to private parties, and also depreciate the revenue derived from the market stalls, thus decreasing the city revenue. Mr. Britton and others addressed the committee. It appears that the committee was justified in withdrawing the proposed by-law, which they did, as it would certainly decrease the attendance at the market.

The board instructed the solibitor to take the necessity steps to provide for the collection of fees at the cattle market, while leaving the other market free.

The commissioner reported having ninety men and thirty-four horses and carts engaged cleaning the streets.

He also reported that a smallpox patient had been admitted into the smallpox hospital ten days ago. He did not think it advisable to give particulars, but the patient is a man about 40 years of age.

Ald. Carlyle moved that the solicitor give a written opinion as to whether the street railway company could be compelled to clean the roadway between their tracks.

The street cleaners petition for increased wages, sent down to the committee from the mayor, was deferred for a week.

Board then adjourned.

CANADIAN DESPATCHES IN BRIEF.

The body of young Hussell, drowned in Burlington bay last Saturday, has not yet been recovered.

Henry Brown was returned to St. Catharines yesterday from Indiana on a charge of forging a cheque for $1300.

Forty dollars was abstracted by burglars from the Hamilton and Northwestern railway company's safe at Georgetown. Blew open; no clue.

Mrs. White, a laboring man's wife, died in the Montreal hospital yesterday from injuries received by being run over by a Grand Trunk train.

A man named Brewer was drowned in the Ottawa, near Deschsne, yesterday. He was foolhardy enough to cross on the ice, which is in a dangerous condition.

The Lee murder trial will come before the assize court at Napanee to-day, when the application of Lee's counsel for adjournment till next term will be heard.

Hendrie & Co. yesterday shipped twenty-four horses from Hamilton for the English market. This is their twelfth shipment—a total of 222 horses. They are all fine specimens of horseflesh.

Bishop Fabre of Montreal presented the Knights of St. Sepulchre with the diploma of the order at his monthly reception on Monday. The order has been established under a brief from Rome of June 21.

The governor-general-in-council has approved of the plans for a new bridge at Lachine across the St. Lawrence for the Atlantic and Northwest railway. Work will be commenced on it at once.

The Princess Louise will contribute some of her own work to the approaching exhibition of the Royal Canadian academy in Montreal, which promises to surpass all former ones, both in the number and excellence of the painting.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The directors of the Industrial exhibition met last night in the executive chamber of the city hall. There were present J. J. Withrow, president, in the chair, Ald. Love and Booth, and Messrs. W. B. Hamilton, W. S. Lee, R. Davies, W. H. Doel, A. Smith, W. Rennie, W. Christie, James Crocker, J. McGee, James Fleming.

A communication from the secretary of the Agricultural and Arts association was read, giving notice that the provincial exhibition would be held in the week commencing Sept. 8.

Considerable discussion took place on this, and it appeared that the directors thought the provincial authorities had fixed this date to hamper the directors of the Industrial. A committee was appointed to look after the matter and if possible avoid clashing.

A communication from G. W. Smith asking to be given charge of the barber shop and ladies' cloak room on the grounds was read. A communication from a former exhibitor was read, claiming that he had been charged for space he had occupied at the order of the manager to fill up. The board ordered the amount to be refunded if such was found to be the case. A communication from W. H. Rodden was read asking to be appointed manager if the board made the offices of manager and treasurer separately. The question of whether or not debentures could be issued by the society was referred to the solicitor.

The board instructed the secretary to advertise for tenders for printing, and also to find out the probable cost of a bird's-eye view cut of the grounds for the show bill.

Several special attractions were discussed some being adopted and some being thrown out.

The committee decided to meet again on the 18th to consult as to prize lists, subject to an extra call by the secretary.

COAL AND WOOD.

SPECIAL RATES FOR WOOD.

Am receiving daily ex Toronto, Grey & Bruce railway 100 cards of Hard Wood, and will for one week to save cost of piling and hauling from cars to my yard, deliver to any part of the city at following rates:

BEST HARD WOOD, (Beech & Maple), long, $5.00 Per Cord
" " cut and split, $6.00 "
2nd QUALITY, " $4.00 "

Orders left at Offices, Cor. Bathurst and Front Sts., 51 King St. East, Yonge St. Wharf, and 532 Queen St. West, will receive prompt attention.

135

P. BURNS,

COAL AND WOOD MERCHANT

SPORTING TALK.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At New York: Metropolitans 16, Brown university 1.

EULOGISING HANLAN.

BUFFALO, April 4.—The Courier says: Accounts of boat races in which Hanlan takes part read so much alike that it might be a good plan for newspaper offices to keep one of them "standing" as the typographical term is. Whether his competitor is Elliott, Laycock, or Trickett the story is the same as it was yesterday in the contest with Boyd. The phenomenal Canadian plays with them all—allows them to come up somewhere near him, then darts away, leaving them in his rear almost if as they were islands. As Eclipse was first, and the others nowhere, so not only is Hanlan the greatest oarsmen, but there appears to be no second. It is greatly to the Toronto man's credit that he so steadily resists all temptations to sell out. The inducements offered him must be tremendous and his conduct goes far to redeem the greatly tarnished reputation of modern athletes in general.

GIANTS FOR MANITOBA.

For the past two days no less than four veritable giants have been in this city. They are on their way to Manitoba, and left by last night's train. Two of them came from Pointe-aux-Trembles, near Montreal. They are brothers named Proulx. One is 6 ft. 4½ in. high and the other is 6 ft. 3 in.; one weighs 213 lbs. the other 219. The other two giants are from the county of Glengarry, but their names were not learned. Their height and weight were given, however, to a World reporter. One is 6 ft. 4 in. and the other 6 ft. 2½ in.; and their respective weights 225 and 209 lbs. These four very large men walked up Yonge street on Monday within half a block of each other. Their aggregate length is *twenty-five feet four inches*, and their combined weight 886 pounds. This is all good bone and muscle, however. The Proulx brothers are going out as railroaders and the Glengarry men, it is said, are going to take up farms.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

The fund being raised at New York for the benefit of actors now amounts to $32,000.

The entire democratic city ticket at Toledo was elected yesterday by a majority of 1800.

The Chicago democrats carried the city yesterday, electing 11 and possibly 12 out of 18 aldermen

At Kokomo, Ind., Charles Jamison, who outraged a three-year-old child, was taken from the jail by a mob and hung.

A. D. Price, a railroad laborer of Detroit, confessed to stealing $8000 from the express company last November; $6000 found concealed in his house.

Officer Pat Jones, at Kansas City, last night was shot and killed by one of two negroes whom he had arrested. A mob hanged one negro, and the other escaped.

Between three and four hundred carpenters were a day or two ago discharged from the Michigan car company's works at Detroit, on account of depression in the car building business.

An unknown man at a small station on the Detroit, Mackinac, and Marquette railway, who lived with a prostitute called Jennessex, shot and killed her and then took his own life.

At Grand Haven, Mich., the trial of John Alguyre for the murder of Lovelace Green, the colored man, was concluded on Saturday. The jury were out until yesterday morning, when they rendered a verdict of acquittal. The verdict was a surprise to many.

Ghoulish Packages By Express.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The bodies of two children, aged six months and three years, were found at the Grand Central depot last night in a package addressed "to Professor Gage, Cornell college, Ithaca, N.Y." The children had apparently been dead not more than twenty-four hours. The name of one Coleman, a medical student, was written on a board in the package, but he denies all knowledge of it. The theory of the police is that the bodies were purchased from some undertaker charged with the duty of burying them, and were sold to Gage.

The Bernhardt Married.

LONDON, April 4.—Sarah Bernhardt was married this morning at St. Andrew's church to Damala, a Greek gentleman of position. She leaves to-night for Barcelona, where she continues her theatrical career.

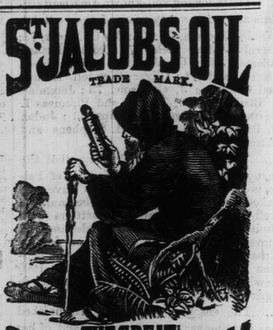
The Paris Figaro says Sara Bernhardt is worth 1,200,000 francs and Damala is tolerably rich.

A School Teacher Killed.

BRANTFORD, April 4.—Last evening Wm. Peart, a school teacher, was driving home and when crossing the Grand Trunk track at Cainsville, was struck by a passing train and killed instantly. The horse was also killed.

St. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

J. FRENCH, Proprietor. J. C. CONNER, Manager.

Four Nights and Wednesday Matinee,

Commencing Monday Evening April 3.

THE JOLLY PATHFINDERS

in their new musical absurdity entitled

SCRAPS.

Prices 25, 50 and 75 cts. Matinee 25 and 50 cts Friday and Saturday, TONY DENIER'S PANTOMINE COMPANY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

O. B. SHEPPARD, - - - - Manager.

Joint engagement of the eminent artists, HENRIETTA and FRANK S.

CHANFRAU!

THURSDAY, APRIL 6th,

THE NEW EAST LYNNE.

LADY ISABEL.....HENRIETTA CHANFRAU.

Grand Good Friday matinee "A Mystery of Paris." Marie, Henrietta Chanfrau.
Prices—25, 50 and 75 cents; matinees, 25c and 50c. Box plan now open. 3

AT THE

"ZOO"

THE MONSTER

WHALE

is still the great attraction.

ANDERSON'S BRASS BAND

ON

Good Friday, Saturday, and Easter Monday.

New arrivals every day. Open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.