THE ONLY One Cent Morning Paper IN CANADA 18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

The Toronto World.

SUBSCRIPION THREE DOLLARS A YEAR TWENTY-FIVE CTS. A MONTH DELIVERED IN CITY AND SUBURBS 18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

FOURTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT.

MANITOBA'S ELECTIONS.

THE OPPOSITION SA[illegible] TO HAVE SWEPT THE PR[illegible]CE.

Disallowance Defeated—Ex[illegible]ge Miller Beaten—David Glass [illegible]—Winnipeg Elects Two Oppositi[illegible].

WINNIPEG, Jan 25—The co[illegible]ion have made a clean sweep of the ele[illegible] to-day They claim twenty out of th[illegible]rty-two seats. All the returns are [illegible] but it looks as if the Norquay government will have to go to the wall by reason of its attitude on the disallowance question. So far the returns show:

OPPOSITION ELECTED.

Conklin for North Winnipeg by 81 over Monkman.

Killam for South Winnipeg by 63 over Tuttle.

Burnham for Emerson by 14 over Chalmers.

Martin for Portage la Prairie by 11 over Black.

J H Bell for Springfield over Edie.

Jackson for Rockwood by large majority over ex-Judge Miller.

Glass for Minnedosa over Dr Harrison.

Sifton for Brandon over Woodworth.

MINISTERIALISTS ELECTED.

Hon T Norquay, premier, for St Andrews, by acclamation.

Hon C P Brown, minister of public works, for Westbourne, by acclamation.

E L Fairbanks, for Baie St Paul, by acclamation.

Alex S Killson, for St Agathe, by acclamation.

J A Davidson, for Dauphin, by acclamation.

Hon A M Sutherland, attorney-general, for Kildonan, 25 majority.

Hon A C LaRiviere, provincial secretary, for St Boniface.

THE GRAND JURY.

A Good Presentment to Chief Justice Wilson Yesterday.

The grand jury of the county of York presented themselves to Chief Justice Wilson yesterday at noon in the courthouse and Mr G M Rose, the foreman, read the jury's presentment. The jury congratulated the court on the lightness of the calendar. They had visited the jail and found it in a state reflecting credit on the officials. They regretted to notice the number of inmates not confined on any criminal offence. They suggested the advisability of a law to empower magistrates to commit sick persons direct to the general hospital, where they would receive the benefits of skilled medical aid and good nursing instead of sending them to jail. At the central prison they found the convicts hearty, healthy and well employed. The Mercer reformatory, they considered, was an institution which filled a want long felt in the country. It was under the management of ladies well qualified to conduct it efficiently, and the hope was expressed that the unfortunate women who were committed to it would be improved by their incarceration. In one wing was found a department in which were some fifty little girl waifs, whose heartless mothers had abandoned them.

The asylum was found overcrowded, and it was the opinion of the jury that parliament should seriously consider the question of erecting new and more commodious buildings outside the corporation limits, where the patients would be away from the din of a great city. Mimico farm was suggested as a suitable site.

There were altogether too many places in which liquor is sold, and the jury advocated the abolition of licenses to grocery stores as a step towards remedying the evil.

The dangers to the public arising from the construction of railway crossings was dwelt on. Lives were frequently sacrificed at these crossings, and there was no legislation to do away with the grievance.

They agreed with Judge Cameron that the abolition of the grand jury was not desirable. For the poor accommodation afforded by the court house the jury held the city council of Toronto responsible. The county council of York and the city council had agreed to take steps towards erecting a new court house; the former had done its part, and the latter had done nothing.

Chief Justice Wilson acknowledged the presentment, and said it was one that deserved to be specially recommended to the attention of the government. Referring to the committal of sick paupers to jail, his lordship said it must be remembered that that was the only place they could be sent. The hospital was supported by special funds, and such patients as these funds did not provide for were admitted only when their maintenance was paid for by the municipality from which they came, or by their friends. The judge then hoped a long-continuance of the grand jury system.

Board of Works.

The board of works met yesterday afternoon, Ald. Turner in the chair. After submitting several petitions and communications the city engineer's report was read, recommending various improvements in pavements, sewers, etc.

A communication from Messrs Robinson & Kent was referred back.

Several discussions arose, mainly out of the engineer's report, bearing on improvements in the city sidewalks and pavements. The great question of cedar-block pavement versus stone was taken up and warmly discussed by the board. It was proposed that a deputation of three members of the board should visit Detroit and other American cities for the purpose of inspecting their pavement and sewage systems. This was laid over for future consideration.

The Semi-Centennial Committee.

A meeting was held yesterday evening in the executive committee chamber, city hall, of the memorial volume, finance and music committees. No business of importance was transacted save the election of chairmen and representatives to the executive committee. In the memorial volume committee Dr Scanning was elected chairman and Mr Murray representative of the committee to the executive. Mr W S Lee was elected chairman of the finance committee and Ald Turner representative. The committee on music elected Mr Boustead chairman and Ald Kent representative. The meeting then adjourned.

CHRONIQUES.

Mr. Crooks, we understand, has desided to retire from public life. It is not an easy matter to select his successor. The creation of a minister of education was tentative or at the most experimental, and there is a considerable opinion that favors taking the business out of the political arena, and restoring the office of superintendent of education and the council of public instruction. Mr. Crooks has been an unlucky minister though his administration has had many good features in it. The probability is that with Mr. Wood's retirement and now that of Mr. Crook's, there will be not only two new ministers but a considerable re-distribution of the portfolios all round.

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The World announced the local elections as likely to come off on or about March 4. Because that particular day happens to be Sunday, some journals think we have been "sold," to quote their words. Our prognostication, however, is about right, with the prospect of the date being in February rather than in March. Three clear weeks after the house rises is all the government, or the people for that matter, want to submit their case to the electorate.

. . . .

But of far greater interest than the local elections is the financing of the Pacific syndicate. Have they succeeded in raising the money necessary to carry on their immense undertakings? We do not believe that as yet they have. And pending a definite announcement of success to-day, we venture the prediction of failure, and that they will practically have to give control of the road over to Vanderbilt, or else come to the government and ask a guarantee of their bonds or stock. Thus guaranteed their paper ought to sell at a small cut below par. There have been so many announcements made of the thing being completed that people are getting credulous. However, something important is promised in a day or two; and we shall probably have a number of the members of the syndicate in the city to-morrow.

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A rumor was circulated yesterday that Sir Charles Tupper is to retire from the government and enter the syndicate, and that several other Canadians of wealth and standing are to be invited to come in.

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Lord Wolseley's appointment to the governorship is questioned by many, though all admit that he would make a good man from the imperial standpoint. Those who have met Lady Wolseley speak of her simple and charming manners. The only reason we see that could induce Lord Wolseley to give up his prospects in the army is that his health will not stand the strain of active service, and the constant watchfulness that he must maintain in order to keep abreast of these times, especially progressive in the art of war. It was more as an invalid than a soldier that Sir Garnet went through the campaign in Egypt.

A NEW COUNCIL AND NEW WARDEN.

Mr. Erastus Jackson of Newmarket, the Lucky Man.

The new county council of the county of York met in the county buildings yesterday afternoon. The following brand new members presented themselves: Messrs Atkinson, Brown, Hartman, McClure, McConnell, O'Neil, Reesor, Sanders, Turner, Vanzant.

Clerk Geo Eakin took the chair and announced the first business to be that of electing a warden. This is the most important act of this benevolent body of the banner county. It is fraught with a good deal of caucusing and wire-pulling. There were four candidates in the field, Messrs Jackson, Marritt, Richardson and Watson. Mr Jackson has tried for the position a number of times, but notwithstanding that he is an efficient and hard-working councilman, yet he has always been defeated. But his defeats did not scare him. He went on the maxim that success must ultimately come. And it did. Yesterday he had the satisfaction of being elected warden. The final vote was between Mr Watson and him, when it stood: Jackson 23, Watson 22—as close as could be wished.

The warden-elect, Mr Erastus Jackson, is reeve of the village of Newmarket and is editor and proprietor of the New Era newspaper. He has done good service for the country and is conversant with all its affairs. Warden Jackson is credited with knowing every foot of ground in the county and takes a deep interest in its welfare. But there is just one failing in the new warden. He insists that Newmarket ought to be the county seat. The county buildings should be erected there, and everything connected with York ought to be transacted within the genial shades of Newmarket. Mr Jackson, however, was bound that his village would have something, and he was successful in inducing the council to locate the poorhouse there. Nevertheless Mr Jackson ought to make a good warden.

LORD LORNE'S SUCCESSOR.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR,—A great deal of speculation as to who our next governor general will be has appeared from time to time during the past few weeks in your columns. I fear that none of your correspondents have yet mentioned the "coming man." As you may like that yours should be the first newspaper in Canada in which the name of the most likely successor to Lord Lorne appears I trespass on your valuable space to inform your readers that the Marquis of Normanby is certainly (in a sporting phrase) first favorite in England for the position.

A CONSTANT READER.

Ottawa, Jan 21.

Fatal Street Car Accident.

Mrs. Cadow, aged 64, met with a fatal accident on Monday evening about 8 o'clock. The deceased lady, who resided in Bond street, in alighting from a street car at the corner of Elm and Yonge in some way missed her footing and fell, her head striking the roadway. She was picked up insensible and conveyed into Barclay's flour and feed store, where, notwithstanding she received every possible attention, death ensued in about twenty minutes.

THE MONTREAL CARNIVAL

OPENING OF THE FESTIVITIES UNDER AUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

Commencement of the Bonspiel—Brilliant Scenes on the Streets—Visitors from Toronto.

(Special to The World.)

MONTREAL, Jan. 23—The weather to-day has been very propitious for the carnival. The severe cold did not prevent the spectators from even going on the river. About 1000 were present at the curling matches. Driving is the sport of the hour. All the streets are perfectly jammed with cutters and hacks. Curling commenced at 2 p m. The Toronto Granite were pitted against Lindsay, and Toronto against the Hamilton Thistles. The contractors' drive was the opening event of the day. There was a very large turn out. Four-in-hands led the procession, followed by a five horse tandem to a small cutter, six double teams and fifty-five single sleighs in line. They drove through the principal streets, starting from the Windsor.

Tobogganing was the principal sport last night. The slide behind Mountain and Peel streets presented an animated appearance. To-night St James street is one flood of light and life. The principal stores and public buildings on it are lit with electric and calcium lights.

The following have accepted invitations to the carnival ball:—Hon J and Madame Blanchet, Hon Henry and Mrs Starnes, Count and Countess De Lesmaison, Col Heble, ex-mayor of Liverpool, England; U S Consul General Stearns.

Following is a list of Toronto visitors:—E O Bickford and family, J C E Wood, T T Work, Geo W Bertram, A Nairn, W S Davidson, Norman B Dick, L Caldwell, Jas Wylie, Chas A Preston, B C Weeky, Florence Weeky, J L Lery, Robt Myles and wife, Mr and Mrs Dickson, W H Beatty.

In the curling bonspiels, the most vigorous and hotly contested match was that between the Toronto Granite and Lindsay clubs. The latter just won by the skin of its teeth. Another vigorous contest occurred between the Toronto and Hamilton clubs. The latter came out victorious, but had all they could do to triumph.

GEORGE ALBERT MASON.

Toronto's Ex-Whisky Detective Complains that He has Been Greatly Ill-Used and Appeals to Washington for Redress.

ROCHESTER, N Y, Jan 23—George Albert Mason, who was released from the Albany penitentiary on the 6th inst., where he served seven years and eight months for counterfeiting, claims he was wrongfully convicted and has prepared affidavits to be taken to Washington. He is a British subject and claims he was employed in 1874 by Col Washburne as a detective in the United States secret service although he did not take the prescribed oath. He nearly lost his life arresting a counterfeiter named McCarty in St Louis in 1875. He claims he was discharged by Washburne because he demanded pay and a complaint he made Secretary Bristol concerning Washburne. He claims his arrest and conviction were a part of Washburne's revenge. He wants damages for false imprisonment as criminal proceedings against Washburne are outlawed.

BATONS AND BONES.

Conflict Between Medical Students and Police at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Jan 23—While Lafontaine, the medical student, who was arrested last week for body-snatching, was being tried this afternoon a lively scene ensued in court. The students of Victoria escorted Lafontaine to court and placed him in the dock amid rousing cheers. They were soon followed by McGill and Laval students, each carrying a human thigh bone. The constable entered and informed them that an *enquete* was to be carried on, not a public court. A couple of policemen took forcible means to clear the court. The students resented and batons and bones were used freely. The police drew their revolvers and cleared the court. The conflict was renewed outside. The students got the better of it. Two arrests were made.

THE MARQUIS AND PRINCESS.

Their Stay in Charleston, S. C., and Intended Future Movements.

CHARLESTON, S C, Jan 22.—The distinguished visitors were confined to their apartments to-day on account of disagreeable weather. Official visits to the marquis and princess were made Saturday by the captain of the Dido and the British consul. The royal party will remain until the 27th, when the princess and her maids of honor and Col DeWinton and Dr Burnet will embark on the corvette for Bermuda to spend the winter there. The marquis and suite will return to Canada.

THE HALL EXTRADITION CASE.

An Assurance Wanted From the United States Authorities.

OTTAWA, Jan 23—The department of justice will not forward the papers in the Hall extradition case until they have been assured by the United States authorities that he will be tried only for the offence of forgery or uttering forged paper.

Riots in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 23—Opelika advices state the marshal attempted to arrest a man for violating a city ordinance. He resisted and the deposed Mayor Dunbar and friends came to the offender's assistance. The marshal and deputy sheriff summoned a posse. Then the Dunbar party began a general riot. The rioters number twenty and are barricaded in business houses. Shots were fired indiscriminately all over town.

A Hospital Burned.

BRAINARD, Minn., Jan 23—The Northern Pacific hospital and Old Colony reception house was burned yesterday. There were 36 patients, sixteen of whom were helpless. All were saved. Two patients were in a dying condition. It was 30 below zero and the sufferings of the patients were terrible. The building was enveloped in flames in five minutes after the fire was discovered.

CORNERS IN CORN.

An Action to Test the Recently Enacted Anti-Corner Law.

CHICAGO, Jan 23—John Lyon & Co, a heavy board of trade firm, filed a bill to-day against a dozen other firms, alleging the defendants conspired to corner January corn and raise the price fifteen cents above the actual value. The bill asks that defendants be enjoined from calling on complainants for margins repurchasing for their account, when margins were not put up. The suit is brought to test the statute which provides that contracts made with parties running a corner shall be void. Lyon & Co are short nearly 200,000 bushels of corn sold at 49½c to 56½c. The suit has caused much excitement on 'change and the markets are depressed for a time.

The Canada Southern Depot at Amherstburg Burned.

DETROIT, Jan 23—About 11.15 on Sunday a few men at work about the depot of the Canada Southern railway, Amherstburg, discovered a fire in the floor of the building. In spite of their efforts they were unable to extinguish it. A high wind was prevailing, and the structure, being wood, burned like timber. In less than an hour it was reduced to a pile of smouldering coals. A considerable quantity of freight and express packages, the value of which is estimated at $2000, was destroyed, as well as many books and papers of the company. Fortunately the building was away from any other building, else the destruction might have been more extensive. The theory as to the cause of the fire is as follows: There was an opening in the depot platform through which a water-pipe used to pass. The pipe being long since removed, the opening has been utilized for the reception of papers and sweepings from the office, until, as it is believed, there was a large quantity of rubbish beneath the platform, which caught fire from a spark from a passing locomotive.

Suicide of a Montrealer in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 23—The suicide of Edward Townsend at the State Insane asylum, on Saturday, was a peculiarly sad affair. He belonged to one of the foremost families of Montreal, his father at one time being mayor of that city and a member of the Canadian parliament. Edward was well educated and was formerly teller of one of the largest banks in Montreal. He came to Buffalo ten or eleven years ago, and entered the employ of the American Express company, first as messenger, then in the auditors' department. His future seemed bright and prosperous, when he was prostrated with typhoid fever. He was extremely conscientious, and returned to work to soon. The consequence was his mind became weakened to such an extent that he had to be removed to the insane asylum. His trouble took the form of religious mania. Within a few days after his removal to the asylum his wife died suddenly with malignant scarlet fever, leaving four helpless little children. Kind friends took charge of them. They were placed in the Church home, where they still remain.

Destruction of a Cigar Factory

LONDON, Jan 23—A fire at Kelly's cigar factory early this morning gutted the building. Mr Kelly states that fully half a million cigars were destroyed and a large quantity of unmanufactured stock. The building and fixtures were seriously damaged. The insurance is made up as follows: Commercial Union on stock $1000, Phœnix (Eng.) $2000 on stock and $500 on fixtures, Royal Canadian $3000 on stock, Royal $1750 on stock and $900 on building, Western $1750 on stock, $900 on building, and Royal $2500 on stock; total on stock $12,000, on building $1800, on fixtures $500, making a grand total of $14,300.

His Life for His Love.

PITTSBURG, Pa, Jan 23—Gilsone, the young Swede who recently engaged in a desperate prize fight with a German named Reisenhauser, has been lying dangerously ill ever since the encounter. At last accounts he was reported dying. The contests were the outcome of a grudge of long standing. Both men were infatuated with a pretty young domestic named Lorenz, who expressed a preference for Gilsone, which the German doubted, and the fights were the result. The young woman is frantic over the affair, and threatens suicide if her lover dies.

An ex-Alderman Excommunicated.

SYRACUSE, Jan 23—Ex-Alderman Chas Schlosser was publicly excommunicated from the St John's Lutheran church on Sunday, for having called the pastor a liar, which he refused to retract. Schlosser participated in the election in that church recently at which a general fight occurred. Charges have been preferred against the Rev Mr Nicum, who excommunicated ex-Alderman Schlosser from St John's Lutheran church on Sunday. The charges allege the pastor lied and otherwise misconducted himself. A church conference will investigate.

A Mother Murders her Children.

MILWAUKEE, Jan 23—The wife of John Lembrick, laborer, to-day killed her three children, oldest seven years, youngest eighteen months, literally cutting them to pieces and disembowelling them. The neighbors' attention was attracted by the woman's attempt to hang herself. The murderess has been arrested. She is very calm. It is stated she read a command to sacrifice her children in a good book. She is doubtless suffering from religious insanity.

A Blackmailer Fails.

CLEVELAND, Jan 23—The jury in the case of Beatrice Wilson, who sued Capt S Paddock for $10,000 damages, claiming that he repeatedly attempted improper liberties with her while in his employ, returned a verdict for the defendant. Capt Paddock is a leading merchant here and father-in-law of Maggie Mitchell, the actress. The case is looked upon by the public as a blackmailing scheme.

Railroad Officials in a Collision.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23—A train on the Chicago Atlantic road, carrying President Jewett of the Erie road and a party of railroad officials, collided with a Louisville and New Albany passenger train at the Western Indiana crossing. The engines and several cars were smashed and the passengers badly shaken up, but none were seriously hurt.

Frank James Acquitted of Murder.

KANSAS CITY, Jan 23—The charge of murder against Frank James was withdrawn this afternoon. In the robbery case bail was fixed at $65,000.

THE LOST CIMBRIA.

CHARGES AGAINST THE OFFICERS OF THE STEAMER SULTAN.

No Trace of any More Survivors—Scenes at the Wreck—Captain Hansen's Bravery—Statement of the Sultan's Captain.

HAMBURG, Jan 23—All the steamers sent in search of the Cimbria's boats have returned and report no trace of any survivors.

The officers of the Cimbria say that if the captain of the Sultan had taken the trouble to act humanely he might have saved a hundred lives. He was only two ship's lengths away when the Cimbria officers were clearing the boats. The latter saw the Sultan's lights a short time and then saw the lights lowered, and believed her captain was about to send off boats: but in a few minutes her lights disappeared. She neither signalled nor fired guns nor answered the lights of distress burned by the Cimbria. The captain of the Sultan also neglected to forward the news of the disaster at the earliest moment. A survivor states that though the officers of the Cimbria did their duty nobly they were unable to maintain order, as the men, women and children were mad with fear. Those who had secured places had a violent struggle to keep the boat from being swamped. Six Indians were driven away by the sailors by axe blows on their hands. Men, women and children, and whole families clung together in despair. One young married couple preferred to meet death quickly by cutting each other's veins. From conversations with passengers from the Cimbria, and from the statements of her officers and an examination of the damage done to the Sultan's prow, as well as from the position in which the Cimbria lies, it seems doubtless that the entire fault of the collision lies with the Sultan. A statement in the papers concerning the death of Captain Hansen says he was seen upon the bridge to the last, whilst the first officer was seen swimming after the Cimbria sunk, and concludes with the words, "faithful until death."

A searching official inspection of the steamer Sultan has been made. The damage to her is far more serious than at first believed. It is scarcely conceivable that the vessel succeeded in reaching Hamburg. Besides a smashed bow and holes in both sides, her keel for twelve or fifteen feet is completely split. The damage was temporarily repaired by the crew. The captain of the Sultan, in an official statement, says when the Cimbria suddenly appeared the distance of two ship lengths off he thought he would be able to get clear, when some incorrect steering occurred aboard the Cimbria, and suddenly he saw the red light of another steamer—probably the Cimbria's red light was displayed by the alteration of her course. Almost simultaneously with the appearance of the red light, he felt a shock. During the time the leak of his vessel was being repaired, he constantly gave signals by the blue light and blowing the steam whistle. When the repairs were effected he approached as near to the scene of the collision as he could without endangering his vessel. Owing to the dense fog he saw nothing. He waited about until 8 o'clock on Friday morning. The great point in the official investigation will be to prove the accuracy of this statement. The captain of the Sultan and his first officer are thoroughly competent and careful sailors and noted for the maintenance of strict discipline.

EXECUTIONS IN IRELAND.

Poff and Barrett Hanged for Murder—Starvation in the Western Islands.

TRALEE, Jan 23—Poff and Barrett were hanged this morning for the murder of Brown, near Castle island. They protested their innocence until the last.

There was little excitement attending the executions of Poff and Barrett. Many shop keepers put up mourning shutters. Only fifty persons were outside the jail.

SLIGO, Ireland, Jan 24—Reports have reached here of a death by starvation in the island of Innesmurray, off the coast of Sligo.

MALLOW, Jan 23—There is considerable excitement here in connection with the approaching election for a member of parliament. Three hundred policemen and a detachment of artillery have arrived to keep order. Leamy, Sexton and O'Connor to-day addressed a meeting of O'Brien's supporters.

DUBLIN, Jan 23—Carey, town councillor, now in Kilmainham, was charged before the governor of the jail to-day with not keeping his cell clean. He made a rush at the governor and struck him with his fists. The wardens with difficulty restrained him. Carey has been sentenced to three days' solitary confinement for this offence.

GUSTAVE DORE.

Death of the Great French Artist—Brief Sketch of His Career.

PARIS, Jan 23—Gustave Dore is dead. He caught cold on Friday. Inflammation of the throat set in and despite every effort it was impossible to arrest its progress.

[In many respects Dore was the most prominent artist of his time. He was at all events the leading French one. He was an indefatigable worker and his labor took many forms—paintings, illustrations, etchings, designs. Born at Strasburg in 1833; educated there and at Paris. Among the classics illustrated by him are the bible, Milton, Rabelais, Dante, Don Quixote, Tennyson. There is a Dore gallery in London which contains many of his finest paintings. He was decorated with the cross of the legion of honor in August 1861.

COAL TRAINS WRECKED.

Fifteen Railroad Hands Sent to Their Last Account.

WHEELING, Va., Jan. 23—A despatch from Keyser says regarding the accident on the Georges Creek and Cumberland railway that there were three coal trains hitched together, one engine in front, another in the middle, and another in the rear. Going down a steep grade the trains became unmanageable and started down at a fearful rate. On the trestle work the front engine flew the track, dragging all the men, cars and locomotives after it and rolled down a hill 100 feet to the tracks of the Eckhardt branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad. Seven dead bodies were found in the middle of the wreck. Each train consisted of a conductor, two brakemen, fireman and engineer, in all fifteen persons, not one of whom can be found alive.

A LUSUS NATURÆ.

A Child with three Tongues and the Mark of a Snake down her arm.

Correspondence New Orleans Times-Democrat.

HELENA, Jan 19—James W Blackwell and his wife brought to this place to-day their little 3-year-old girl. It was born near Smithville, Lawrence county, Ark., on January 24, 1880, and two weeks after its birth the mother observed that she cried differently from other children. An examination led to the singular discovery that the child had three distinct tongues. James W Blackwell, the father, was born near Jasper, Walker county, Ala, and on May 10, 1879, was married to Martha E Saffel, of Lawrence county, Ark. On December 15, 1882, the mother gave birth to twins, both of which died. No peculiarity was noticed about either of them. The little girl in question is a fine, healthy child, and can speak tolerably well. Besides this deformity the child has the mark of a snake perfectly plain, running from the middle of her back over the left shoulder-blade, nearly to the elbow of the left arm. As soon as the fact was known that the child was marked in this peculiar manner, hundreds of persons from the surrounding neighborhood came to see this wonderful lusus naturæ. Beneath the tongue proper, which, however, is split near the root, are two small tongues perfectly formed and distinct. She seems to suffer no inconvenience from these surplus tongues, though her mother says she does not talk as plainly as she did a year ago.

PERSONAL.

General Sir Richard England is dead.

Wolfgang Goethe, grandson of the poet, is dead at Berlin.

Ann Elizabeth Bray, a distinguished English authoress is dead.

Major Kyle, who figured in the late Zulu campaign, died at his residence at Florence, Ont, yesterday.

Alonzo Crittenden, president of the Parker collegiate institute, died yesterday morning at Brooklyn, N Y.

Edward Knight, author of the American mechanical dictionary and other literary works, died on Monday night at Bellefontaine, O.

John Gilbert, the actor, is still delirious and the physicians declare his injuries are such that if he recovers he will always be an idiot. He does not yet know the horrible fate of his wife at the Milwaukee fire.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The total number of bodies recovered from the ruins of the Berkeley, Cal., gun powder mills is twenty-six. As far as known this includes all those who were killed.

The National Agricultural convention convened at Washington yesterday. Twenty states were represented. George B Loring was elected president and H H Dudley, New York, second vice-president.

The ways and means committee at Washington have agreed upon an amendment to the tariff bill advancing the rate on caustic soda to a cent a pound, which agrees with the tariff commission's report in the senate tariff bill.

Yesterday morning a boiler at the Ledger Paper mills, Elkton, Md., exploded, wrecking half the immense building. Patrick McCormick was killed and John Garrett is missing. Eight others were injured, one of whom will probably die.

The sheriff yesterday sold out at New York the effects of the American Queen, Andrew's Bazar and Leisure Hour. The judgments entered against the Queen Publishing company amounted to $35,000. The capital stock is $100,000.

The railroad coal miners' convention at Pittsburg, Pa, adopted a sliding scale of prices for mining based on the selling price of coal. When the operators secured $5 for 100 bushels, the miners will get $2 80. For every 25 cents advance in the selling price the diggers will receive 15 cents.

A large party of Indians have been murdering and robbing in the vicinity of Hermosillo, New Mexico. Customs guards and ranchmen pursued them yesterday. The Indians threw up breastworks. Five were killed and several wounded. A number of ranchmen were wounded.

RAILWAY NEWS.

A Harrisburg telegram says in a suit of the state against the Reading railway for taxes judgment has been ordered against the company for $154,000.

Yesterday the first spile was driven for the Kingston and Pembroke railway iron ore dock that will be built below the bridge. Shutes will also be erected, by means of which vessels will be loaded with ease and rapidity. When the dock is completed it will have cost over $75,000.

It is reported that the Lebanon Springs railway has been sold to the New York, West Shore and Buffalo railway company. The formal transfer is to be made on Feb. 1, and the latter road will utilize the former as a connection with the Hoosac tunnel by running a track across the new Greenbush bridge. The plan is also said to include the use of connection by the Albany and Susquehanna road.

A Canadian Kleptomaniac in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22—John G Gilbert, aged 23, a Canadian, yesterday told the police that he had committed a dozen robberies, had an irresistible desire to steal, and wanted to be locked up. He was arrested as a vagrant and placed in charge of the commissioner of charities.

Niagara annexed to the States.

NIAGARA, Ont, Jan 23—The town of Niagara, during the last two days, has been annexed to the state of New York by the occasion of the severe frost. A good ice bridge is now formed and citizens are crossing to and fro in great numbers.

A Sunday School Boy Hangs Himself.

SYRACUSE, Jan 23—Grove Lawrence, of Phœnix, aged 17, attended Sunday school on Sunday, and in the afternoon kissed his mother and said he was going to his uncle's. Instead of doing so he went to a barn and hanged himself.

A Photographer's Suicide.

AUBURN, Jan. 23—Rollen Phelps, operator in the Photo copying house, committed suicide this morning with cyanide of potash. It is supposed the cause was dissipation and despondency.

Frozen to Death in the Saddle.

MANOR, Long Island, Jan 23—James Labort was frozen to death while returning home on horseback. The horse reached the stable with its dead rider still grasping the reins.

A CRISIS IN FRANCE.

RESIGNATION OF MOST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE MINISTRY.

Proposed Freycinet-Floquet Ministry—Arrival of the Empress Eugenie—Her Sympathy with Prince Jerome.

PARIS, Jan 23.—The ex-Empress Eugenie announces that she ignores the republic and comes to display sympathy with Prince Jerome in his incarceration. Her adherents claim that her presence means a demonstration in behalf of the name and family of Napoleon. She has not appeared in public, but is known to be surrounded by active and pronounced Bonapartists, some of whom regard her visit as inopportune. In many quarters a fear is felt for the safety of the republic, and measures have been taken to repress any demonstration. There has been no popular approval of Eugenie's visit. It is said Eugenie was cognizant of Jerome's manifesto. She received a number of friends to-day and entertained Princess Mathilde.

The result of the elections in the bureau of chamber of deputies for members of the committee on bills, dealing with pretenders to the throne, is four in favor of the government's bills with certain restrictions, six in favor of Floquet's bill, and one in favor of Ballou's. Eighty votes were given for members favoring the government's bill and one hundred and twenty for those favoring Floquet's bill.

Eugenie is staying at the Hotel du Rhine in apartments occupied by Napoleon before his election as president. To an interviewer she said "I might have come to France, using my right to testify to Napoleon a prisoner my sympathy and forgetfulness of all past discords. I also came to comfort the Princess Mathilde. What I am doing is only family affairs; I will make no political manifestation in the presence of a government of which I know nothing." Many leading Bonapartists are flocking to the hotel. It is reported Eugenie and Princess Mathilde have received hints that they would do well to betake themselves out of the country.

It is certain a ministerial crisis is imminent. The police searched the office of the Petit Corporal for the manuscript of an article published in that paper urging the imperialists to be active and pressing in proclaiming Prince Victor emperor.

Late this evening it was announced all the ministers, except Duclerc, Billot and Lauregnibery have resigned. A Freycinet-Floquet ministry is spoken of.

The differences in the cabinet arise from discussion on a clause in the government bill allowing the government to place the Orleans princes on the retired list. It is understood Billot, minister of war, refuses his adhesion, while the other members favor Balthus's more stringent amendment decreeing the immediate cashiering of the princes. The latter is the stumbling block over which the ministry promises to break up.

A Paris special says the Duclerc cabinet is virtually defunct. The political panic is unabated and fund holders are throwing stocks on the market. The want of a guiding star is universally felt. The possibility of a military pronunciamento is freely talked of. Throughout the bourgeois class there is a reaction against the regime of doctors and journalists and a yearning for a saving sword. It is certain the chambers will adopt Floquet's proposal. Gambetta's death has thrown the whole working machine out of gear. Eugenie will probably leave Paris on Wednesday.

LONDON, Jan 23—A Paris despatch says it is hardly possible to overrate the dangerous character the ministerialist crisis has assumed. When the news came that the special committee showed a majority against the government, the minister of war and the minister of marine again resigned. Grevy urged them not to resign. He said, "You are a soldier and your are a sailor. I am quite sure you would never desert your posts under fire, but if you retire now and leave me without a cabinet that would be desertion."

FOREIGN CABLE NEWS.

The Spanish troops have occupied the island of Taietavi, off the coast of Borneo.

The king of Spain has received from Prince Louis Ferdinand, of Bavaria, a formal demand for the hand of the infant A Marie del la Paz.

Valeriani, who threw a stone at the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the vatican, has been sentenced to imprisonment for three years.

Booth appeared last night in Berlin as King Lear. The performance was a splendid success. He was called before the curtain eighteen times.

A requiem service for Prince Charles was held at the palace last evening in Berlin. The emperor and empress, the royal family and several foreign princes were present. The funeral oration was delivered at the cathedral.

In the lower house of the Hungarian Diet yesterday Jokay energetically advocated the placing of Jews on a complete equality with the adherents of other creeds. His remarks were cheered. Tisza, president of the council, said the prejudice against the Jewish race would expire through social influences only. If society showed itself unequal to the task, then exceptional legislation would become necessary.

Whitehall Winter Meeting.

WHITEHALL, N Y, Jan 23—The fifteenth annual meeting of the Ticonderoga Trotting association commenced this afternoon on Lake George. The ice was fine and the attendance large. The first race for two-year-olds, half a mile, Bessie L won. The 2 30 class was unfinished. Crownpoint Maid won a heat in 2 20, Judge Davis the second heat in 2.18, and Ellen the third in 2-17½.

THE WEATHER

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, January 24, 1 a.m.

Probabilities—Lakes—Winds shifting to the south and southwest; fair to cloudy weather, with light local falls of snow: higher temperature.

The temperature in Manitoba last night fell to fifty degrees below zero.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at	From
Jan 23	Oregon	Portland	San Francisco
Jan 23	S. of Pennsylvania	Glasgow	New York
Jan 23	Lake Winnipeg	Liverpool	New York

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The German ship Cleopatra from New York lost three men on the passage. She is leaky.

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—The Allan mail steamship Hibernian arrived at Baltimore Tuesday morning. The Allan steamship Nestorian, from Glasgow, arrived at Portland at 1 p m on Tuesday.

THE TORONTO WORLD

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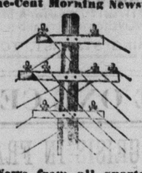

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1883.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

In their presentment yesterday the grand jury alluded to the inadequacy of the present court house for the transaction of the public business and its utter want of accommodation for all who are obliged to attend the court. The grand jury says it has investigated the matter to see where the fault lies, and they think the city is more to blame than the county. In 1881 committees were appointed by the county council and the city of Toronto respectively to confer with each other as to the expediency of erecting a new court house. Both committees reported to the bodies by which they were appointed. The county council took immediate action and provided the means to carry out their part of the agreement. The city council has so far done nothing beyond receiving the report of their committee. It seems then that the city more than the county is to blame for the masterly inactivity that has been displayed in regard to the building of a new court house. We hope not many more grand juries will be obliged to report on the inadequacy of the court house.

THE TARIFF MUDDLE AT WASHINGTON.

The general reader in Canada will get from the brief Washington despatches only a confused idea of what is actually going on there with regard to what is called tariff reform. And no wonder either, for even the country's legislators, who ought to know something of what they are trying to do, are badly muddled, and unable to explain themselves with regard to the tariff legislation now pending. There are in fact three different tariff measures now before congress and the country. First, there is the report of the tariff commission, which was presented to congress at the opening of the session. This document was taken up by the ways and means committee of the house, who framed a bill founded upon it, but making many alterations from the commission's figures. The finance committee of the senate went to work in another way. They took up a revenue bill of some sort left over from last session, and as an amendment thereto they introduce what is really a bill revising the whole tariff, from top to bottom. Taking a general view of these three measures, the senate bill puts the duties lower than recommended by the tariff commission, while the house bill puts them rather higher. The senate bill was reported a week or two ago, and the discussion of the house bill in committee of the whole is expected to begin to-day. Last week a caucus of republican congressmen was held, on which occasion, so it is said, a substantial agreement was arrived at with regard to the course to be pursued. Some reports, however, say that while the prospects of agreement in either chamber by itself are remote enough, those of final agreement between the two bodies are remoter still. A most discouraging feature in the case, from any point of view, either protectionist or free trade, is the number of the people's representatives, in both houses, who frankly confess that they are unable to understand the tariff bills, or the effect of this or the other amendment offered.

At latest accounts President Arthur had fired a shot which will surely have the effect of awakening the sleepy-heads and obstructives of his own party to the danger of the situation. He is reported to have said to several members of congress of late that he was in earnest in recommending in his annual message a considerable reduction in taxation and a revision and simplification of the tariff, that he believes that this is absolutely necessary to continue the prosperity of the country, and if, as seems likely, the present congress refuses to do this he will consider it his duty to call an extra session soon after March 4. Republican senators and congressmen can scarcely afford to disregard this hint. The present congress lives only until March 4, and the next one has a democratic majority. If the republicans fail to pass a tariff bill now, while they have the power, the opportunity of doing so will go over to the democratic majority of the next. Further, should the democrats get the opportunity, and should they succeed in passing a tariff bill fairly satisfactory to the country, their chances of electing the next president in 1884 would be immensely increased. From some republican quarters this counsel comes: that it is impossible for either senate or house to discuss and pass anything like a complete and satisfactory tariff bill within the time allowed, that in neither body can sufficient attention to details be given, and that the best plan is to take up the tariff commission's report and make it the law of the land, with as little debate as possible. The commissioners did what members of neither senate nor house can pretend now to do—they examined at length practical men in all branches of business, weighed evidence, and with judicial leisure decided upon what they should recommend. By taking up the report just as it stands a tariff bill may be passed this session, otherwise not, in all probability. Some republican congress men, however, are sanguine that their bill can be pushed through and passed after all. It is possible that President Arthur's ominous hint may cause them to bestir themselves and expedite matters wonderfully in some way or other. We shall shortly see.

THE New York Evening Post, a good financial authority, remarks that "a factor in the foreign exchange market during the past few weeks has been the demand for bankers' bills for the repayment of sterling loans, etc. One item also of another kind is worthy of passing mention, viz, that the United States Mortgage company has been returning a very considerable amount of its capital to England, in order to take up its 6 per cent mortgage bonds outstanding there, and for the purpose of reissuing them at a lower rate of interest. The Mortgage company finds this necessary because it cannot get over 6 per cent on mortgage loans in this country now, even at Chicago. It therefore becomes necessary to have its capital at a lower rate in England. The financial transactions necessary for this have made them large buyers of bankers' bills, and has had its effect in advancing the rates of exchange. It must, however be apparent that these transactions indicate a growing ease for money in this country." The change thus observed in the United States ought to be making itself felt in Canada too; and both borrowers and lenders should note the fact.

THIS is what the New Orleans Picayune thinks of reciprocity—with Mexico: "There is an extended belief that the reciprocity treaty with Mexico means annexation. We ourselves cannot see any other result. Once break down the barriers of custom house tariffs, once permit our people to accustom themselves to free, unrestricted intercourse with Mexico in regard to tobacco, machinery and sugar, and no power on earth can arrest further and more intimate political connections. It has been argued by an able and active exponent of the idea that necessarily the interests of the newly-acquired Mexican territory, which will be carved into half a dozen American States after annexation, would be identical with those of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and California."

THE experiment of importing Australian sheep into England in frozen carcasses has so far proved that the business is not a paying one. A London firm recently lost $75,000 on 21,000 sheep that were imported, and in consequence dealers are not likely to invest more money in this enterprise. There is said to be a great scarcity of live sheep in the English market, and as the Australian supply is cut off more interest will be taken in the flocks of the United States and Canada. The number of sheep in Ontario at the present time is about two millions, and the province is capable of growing many more.

IF ANTHRACITE coal continues to be consumed on this continent at the rate at which it is now being used, the supplies at present known will be exhausted, it is estimated, in about 83 years. But bituminous coal is now being made use of in many industries where formerly anthracite coal was consumed, and it is thought that the former variety will continue to become more generally useful. It exists in unlimited quantities both in Canada and the United States. But who dares to say that in five years some inventor will not be forthcoming to heat our houses with concealed wires?

IN THE Italian senate, the other day, Signor Depretis said that emigration of Italians to South America was very successful, because they could find work there. Emigration to North America, however, could not be recommended. That extensive migrations of the human race have been and should be along parallels of latitude chiefly, or to climates somewhat resembling that of the old home, is a thing agreed upon. Still, it is just possible that some political motive, some "Latin race" idea, may be as influential with the Italian ministers as any other reason given.

IT IS reported by cable from London that Cooper, Hall & Co., merchants and bankers, have failed, with liabilities of four hundred thousand sterling, and it is added that "the failure is due to large lockups of capital and liabilities on railway contracts in Brazil and Canada." People here would like to know what Canadian railway contracts there are that have been executed by this firm, or any other in England, and not paid for. The report wants both explanation and confirmation on this point.

THE Alcazar theatre in the English metropolis is a building that appears to the metropolitan board of works to have insufficient escapes and appliances in case of fire. The theatre was ordered to be closed, and closed it remained until the manager attempted to give a performance notwithstanding its having no license. The decree of the board of works, however, was no dead letter, for the manager has been fined and the Alcazar is closed again. This lesson the metropolis learned from the late sad experience of the fire at the Alhambra.

IS THE storm of March to be so furious that all other changes in the weather are insignificant in the eyes of Canada's latest weather quack? Why didn't Wiggins forecast this zero weather so that we should not have lent our furs to friends going to Winnipeg? If he wishes to redeem himself from the imputation of being a quack, let him say how long the thermometer is going to sport around the zero point.

ICELAND has surely been well named if the following be true. It is said that the Icelanders are being gradually frozen out of their houses by the encroachments of the glacial fields, and it is believed to be only a question of time when the whole island will be an inhospitable waste.

ROME IN CANADA.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR,—Yesterday I sent an answer to your correspondent Miles, who had the unhappiness to suggest the church of Rome as a future champion for the truth, but I had not time just then to go into the subject and to show how utterly Rome had failed where she had most opportunity, so I will with your permission say a little more today. Rome has upon the continent had every opportunity for developing any good thing that was in her. She has had priests without number, churches, money and an obedient population, and if she had taught catholic truth and avoided Roman error we would not now witness the moral and spiritual degradation of those countries which give their allegiance to Rome. I will refer again to Dr Newman, now a pervert and made a cardinal, but in the days of his strength a priest of the English catholic church. I say the days of his strength, because I have read his writings with much care, and I say it is simply painful to look upon the intellectual tumble of Dr Newman when he left the church of England and joined Rome. Read his writings, his arguments, his Apologia, weigh his reasons, and any man who has read his writings before that time will confess that his light has gone out—that he is a failure. I think the Romanists feel this. They for many years hid him away in Birmingham. They thought they had a great catch, but when he left us and fled, he left his intellectual garment behind him. Dr Newman writes as follows: "when we go into foreign countries we see superstition in the Roman church which shocks us. When we read history we find its spirit of intrigue so rife, so widely spread that jesuitism has become a by-word. When we look around us at home, we see it associated everywhere with a loud democracy, pandering to the spirit of rebellion. The lust of change, the unthankfulness of the irreligious and the enviousness of the needy. We see its grave theologians connecting their names with men who are convicted by the common sense of mankind of something like perjury and its leaders in alliance with a political party notorious in the orbis terrarum as a sort of standard in every place for liberalism and infidelity." "We see it attempting to gain converts among us by unreal representations of its doctrines, plausible statements bold assertions"

"We see its agents nodding and smiling and ducking to attract attention as gipsies make up to truant boys, holding out tales for the nursery and pretty pictures and gold gingerbread."

We Englishmen like manliness openness, consistency and truth. This is the way that Dr Newman describes Romanism.

"Litera scripta manet." It may be said with truth that this same system is being adopted by Dr Lynch and his friends in Ontario. They are adopting the same kind of policy, witness the constant attendance of Dr Lynch at public entertainments, the flunkeyism which he manifests to the opinions of the Ontario government—all for a purpose that he may be paraded the next morning, as archbishop as he calls himself of Toronto.

To call this old gentleman archbishop of Toronto is simply to perpetrate a falsehood, and flatly to insult every English catholic and every protestant nonconformist. By what authority does Dr Lynch style himself archbishop of Toronto? Of course by the order of the pope, who has not and ought not to have any authority in this realm of England or on British soil, and yet in spite of statutes, the officers of a foreign power presume to come into Canada and assume precedence over a bishop of the English church. Let us hope that all true British subjects, churchmen and others will snub this intense impudence as it deserves.

Your correspondents, sir, have given me no opportunity of carrying on an argument; they simply declaim. But in doing this our friend ought to remember that this is dangerous, because it may be suggestive. He has suggested one point about convents, so as I know something about this matter I will say something. He says they are open to the public; I say they are not, because I have been myself refused admittance. These institutions ought to be under the supervision of a government officer. It is high time that this was made a law, and it is not true that the protestant inmates are not meddled with. They are vowed to secrecy, and their tender minds are overawed, as a punishment they are required to make reverences to the Virgin and saints, to kiss the floor before her image and what else the vow of secrecy revealeth not. I say further that whenever the priest or a Romanist can get hold of a weak-minded person they endeavor to work upon their feelings and their fears, and they do this in an underhand and clandestine way. With children they carry on their mean work unbeknown to the parents, and under the plea of religion they encourage these children to break the first law of nature and revealed religion, the law of obedience to their parents. Let Dr Lynch deny this if he can. Again, sir, Dr Lynch and his followers do not stick very closely to their own doctrines. The mild Romanism which for effect this old man puts out at St Michael's, and which he gets sent out for the benefit of English catholics and protestant bodies of Ontario is dreadfully diluted. It is, I think, weak Romanism, but it is not the doctrine of Trent, which is their standard as far as it goes; for they have added two articles, the infallibility and the immaculate conception. But what we hear as Roman doctrine is quite different to what the creed of Pius IV lays down, and which, when they receive a convert, they compel him to sign and swear to

Again, sir, it is about time that the claims of the Romanist to the immense amount of crown property in Canada was looked after. Why should these people who hold to a foreign allegiance retain such a portion of the public domain, and especially when English catholics have not been allowed to retain them. The Romanists hold it under treaty of 1759. I ask is that treaty more solemn than the grant to the church of England and Scotland of the clergy reserves. The Romanists voted for and were instrumental in carrying the bill to confiscate the reserves. Are English and Scotch people to be despoiled of what the crown granted, which was given on the word and faith of the sovereign, and are Frenchmen and Romanists the servants and subjects of the pope, who has cursed our country and excommunicated us, denies that we are a church, that we have the sacraments, affects to ordain any renegade who may desert from us, are these people to hold possession of the lands which belong to our people, and who now use them for the purpose of maintaining a church and hierarchy which is seeking every day more and more to control things in this land, and by little and little to make it a Roman country? Let your correspondents if they can answer these plain questions which English catholics and the protestants of this country will have before long practically answered. VIATOR.

Jan. 20, 1883.

From Mohawk Hill, N.Y., a prominent farmer, Mr Joseph Kapfer, writes: "St Jacobs Oil is an invaluable remedy for the farm; for it has the same curative influence on animals as on mankind."

THE PARKDALE SQUABBLE.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR,—Mr Frankish, the reeve of Parkdale, in your issue of the 19th inst., continues his personal attack, and also suggests the propriety of my ceasing to fire blank cartridges at him. He may rest assured that I am not at all disposed to waste any more "ammunition on a dead duck." Mr Frankish endeavored to convince the public (for election purposes) that the by-law referred to was surreptitiously carried, but finding printed public documents showing the reverse, he falls back upon the so-called illegal act, not of the council, but, to use the exact words when referring to me, of "his own illegal actions," and gives the advice of his solicitors to back up his statement. Although not accepting the opinion of Mr F's legal advisers, I fail to find in it one word referring to me personally. It states distinctly "the council of 1880 who passed this by-law." If I were the council it would then be my "own illegal act."

It I had claimed as one of your correspondents "Hard shell grit" puts it to "boss the crowd" or if I had assumed the responsibility of every action of the council, the same as Mr Frankish did, on nomination day, there might be some grounds for saying my "own illegal actions." During the three years I was reeve, I considered myself the servant of the people and endeavoured to carry out their wishes as expressed by a majority in the council, and not as their lord and master as insinuated by Mr Frankish on the hustings, when he stated if they did not re-elect the old council he had no desire to serve the people. They did not re-elect the old council but sent in a majority of new men, yet Mr Charles Frankish shows the value of his statement by retaining office. He says I ran the village in debt, that I might take credit to myself for having run the affairs of the village in an economical manner and enable me to accuse my more honest successors of being extravagant. He could not surely have thought so, when he requested me to nominate him as my successor. Neither could he have entertained those opinions when he supported a resolution of the council thanking me for the manner in which I had performed the duties pertaining to the office of reeve. It was a new born thought just before the elections, and to use a common expression, "didn't take worth a cent," any more than the grave irregularity of not collecting water rates last year did not succeed in securing the return of the old council. Mr Frankish in his letter of January 13 quotes from the statutes as follows: "That the head of the council shall be the reeve, and it shall be his duty to be vigilant and active at all times, to inspect the conduct of all subordinate officers, to cause all negligence, careless and positive violation of duty to be duly prosecuted and punished." Who should have collected the water rates last year as the by-law directs? Who was punished for neglecting his duty? The property owners are the only parties who are punished, they having to pay six and nine mouths water rates now, at short notice, while the village was paying seven per cent for the use of money according to the treasurer's statement, although Mr Frankish said on nomination day, it was six per cent.

I may here ask who was "trying to delude the public?" Not the treasurer, as his statement was made at a subsequent date. He has not answered my challenge to "make his charge in an open, honest way," but refers to a certain contract. Let the public have all the information. When I know the contract he refers to I am prepared to give every information. Common decency would dictate a full statement of facts and not resort to insinuation.

JOHN GRAY.

SECOND-CLASS TICKETS.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR: Would you let me know how it is that ticket agents on the Grand Trunk railway say they are run out of second-class tickets, and it may be a week before they have them. Is it the passenger's place to wait till they get a supply of paste-board or pay their fare on the train?

READER.

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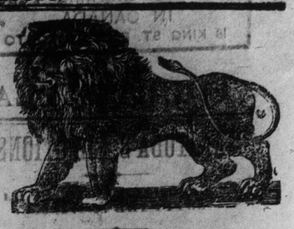

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These profit results have created some jealousy on the part of interested parties, who have adopted the questionable means of attacking this association through the columns of the Insurance Times of New York, and by the circulation of that periodical and reprints and other anonymous communications, at evidently considerable cost to the persons claiming to be disinterested friends of our policy-holders.

These self-constituted public benefactors no doubt fancied they were safe, but the Directors know them and TO-DAY A WRIT FOR LIBEL has been issued against the first batch of three who will be afforded ample opportunity to prove their slanderous statements or take the consequences. The others will have attention in due course.

This Association can afford to submit to the fullest investigation and the directors are prepared to giv good reason for any act of theirs which may be called in question.

As the statements made against the association will be dealt with before a court of law, the directors for the present simply state that in every essential particular the charges made by the Insurance Times and circulated in this country, are untrue.

J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director C. L. A.

Toronto, December 11, 1882. 24

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

The paid-up capital of the three largest Banks in Canada is $22,565,866. Over Twelve Million Dollars of this capital is kept employed not in Canada, but at their U.S. branches, earning huge dividends for their Canadian stockholders.

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY offers to the business men of Canada a more direct and more profitable investment for their funds, by means of the convenient and valuable

ENDOWMENT BONDS

running for 10, 15, 20, 25 or 30 years, and in sums of $500 to $15,000, and yielding annual cash dividends. These Bonds are issued at various prices, according to the age of the purchaser, and the length of time the Bond is to run. They may be paid for in one sum, or in annual or semi-annual instalments to suit the purchaser's convenience. They are unusually secured, not only by accumulated assets of over $28,000,000, but by special deposits at Ottawa, and by a most valuable experience of 32 years in selecting the safest and most profitable investments.

At age 41, a payment of $7,272 will purchase, on a healthy man, an Ætna Endowment Bond for $10,000, payable 10 years from date, or at earlier death, and an *annual cash dividend* besides. The increase of the $7,272 to $10,000, the annual dividends, and the value of the life insurance, have yielded to those living the 10 years through, a return of EIGHT TO NINE PER CENT. AS AN INVESTMENT.

No. 63,784, an Endowment Bond for $2,000 was issued to E. M. MORPHY, Esq., the well-known jeweller, Yonge street, Toronto, in June, 1869, and paid in 1880. Mr. MORPHY's opinion of the investment is shown by his taking three more ÆTNA BONDS. Ask him.

No. 64,944, an Endowment Bond of $4,000, was issued in July, 1869, to C. QUINLAN, Esq., ex-Mayor of Port Hope, and cashed in 1879. Allowing for the 10 years' life insurance received, the balance yielded *better than Eight (8) per cent. Compound Interest.* When receiving his money, Mr. Quinlan expressed regret that he had not taken $8,000 or $10,000 in the first place, and thus saved thousands of dollars lost during the ten years in other investments which then promised better than this. He has re-invested with the ÆTNA on a liberal scale, and on the same 10-year Endowment Plan.

No. 70,607, an Endowment Bond of $1,000, was issued to JOHN ROSS, Esq., Merchant, Galt, in 1870 and paid, with profits, in 1880. Mr. Ross' opinion is expressed in the form of two more, taken in 1880 and in 1882.

No. 74,884, an Endowment Bond of $5,000, was issued to THOS. THOMPSON, Esq., "Mammoth House," Toronto, in June, 1870. He finished his ten payments in 1880, made a careful examination of the subject, and took another $5,000 on the 10-year plan. He now receives two large cash dividends annually.

No. 82,059, an Endowment Bond of $4,000, was issued to JOHN HOGG, Esq., Merchant, Guelph, in April, 1871, and settled in March, 1881. As an investment it resulted almost precisely the same as Mr. Quinlan's, and the company has now a still larger interest in Mr. H.'s good health, as well as in that of many of his business friends.

No. 87,937, for $1,000 was issued to DANIEL ROSS, Publisher, of Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, in 1872, and cashed in 1882. His opinion is expressed in double the amount for another 15 years.

No. 89,952, for $2,500 was issued in 1872 and paid in 1882, to A. T. H. BALL, Esq., Barrister, Galt, whose opinion is expressed in another of same amount, for another 10 years.

No. 92,785, for $5,000 was issued in 1872, and paid in 1882 to JAMES W. GALE, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto, found a profitable investment, and repeated for another 10 years.

The late SAMUEL PETERS, Esq., C.E., of London, Ont., held one of these Endowment Bonds, issued last December, for $4,000. It cost him only $44·8 to leave $4,000 to his estate.

An additional sum of $100,000 has just been deposited with the Government at Ottawa, making the ÆTNA's total deposit there $3,95,000.

Write to the undersigned, Toronto, for further information respecting Endowment Insurance, or see an Agent of the ÆTNA LIFE.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager.

Harry White will manage Providence Baseball club again next season.

Ryan thinks the Nebraska giant more than a match for any prize fighter.

It is not improbable that league baseball umpires will be required to wear uniforms next season.

Robert Bonner now owns $282,600 worth of fine horses. Thirty years ago he was working for $10 a week.

A New York Italian announces himself ready to bet $1000 that he can eat three quails a day for a month.

William and Agnes Beckwith, brother and sister, he noted English swimmers, are coming to America next May.

Slow Go, record of 2.18¾, died in Pittsburg, Pa, a few days ago. His owners recently refused a $12,000 offer for him.

A Greco-Roman wrestling match between Baner and Muldoon for $500 a side comes off at St Louis next Satu day night.

The Saratoga racing season will begin July 21 and continue to Aug 30. To the twenty-two stakes now opened $21,000 is added.

"Spring-heel Dick" Goodwin the pugilist, who is living in Cincinnati, broke his collar-bone on Monday night by a fall on the street.

It is estimated that fully $600,000 worth of apparatus is in use by the various gymnasiums of the Young Men's Christian associations.

The bra Lumps, by George Wilkes, is probably the smallest trotter on the track. He stands 14 hands high and has a record of 2.21.

A public dinner, over which the mayor of Worcester presided was tendered W G George, the amateur pedestrian, on his return to England.

Lexington is agitating the foundation of a trotting circuit, the meeting of which to be so arranged as not to conflict with the county and state fairs.

The Moose, owned by W Van Valkenburgh, of Ogdensburg, N Y, record of 2.19¾, has entirely recovered from his lameness and is being given daily exercise on the road.

Thiebaud Bauer, the well-known French wrestler, is anxious to wrestle Herbert A Slade, Mace's Maori, Greco-Roman for $500 a side, and has issued a challenge to that effect.

Parker, Alder and McMahon, of the Little Four of the Centennials of Detroit, have joined the Detroit Rowing club, and with Miller will form the senior four of that club this year.

Commodore Kittson, St Paul, Minn, has rented to J Chinn, Harrodsburg, Ky, during the season of 1883, the imported stallion Dalmacardoch foaled 1868, by Rataplan; dam Mayonaise, by Stockwell.

George Gaizel, the oarsman, and Frank Hart, the colored pedestrian, have taken to bicycle riding, and both have entered for the 26-hour race to be run January 26 and 27 at the American Institute rink, New York.

There is a movement on foot to send John Meagher of Boston, Mass., to England to compete with Raby, Franks, Thatcher and other English walkers. He has the best record in the world for an hour's walk.

Messenger Chief from the few mares he served when he first stood in Kentucky, has produced Marvel, record 2.28, and Maud Mess nger, record of 2.25¾, the only tw that have started in a race. Last season he served eighty mares.

The bra. Longfellow, sire of Mr Abingdon's Long Taw, stands third on the list of winning sires for 1882. Twenty-eight of his get started in 327 races, of which they won 81, were second in 63, and third in 42, placing to their credit $45,302.

The St Louis Baseball club last season made more money than any one of the American League clubs. This has given baseball such a boom in St Louis that the managers have already engaged nearly a double number of players for next season's nine.

Mr R C Pate, of St Louis, Mo, has purchased Mr Nelson Young's string of running horses, comprising 21 animals, among them being the famous Boatman, 4 years; Monogram, 4 years; Ascender, 3 years; Bondholder, 3 years; and other cracks.

The members of the Gentlemen's Driving association of New York have resolved to give a great trotting meeting in the spring, at which premiums aggregating from $20,000 to $25,000 will be given. The date of the meeting will be settled this week.

Mr Reiche of New York expects 300 English pheasants by the next Bremen steamer. Of these Pierre Lorillard has engaged 100 to stock the preserves on his estate, and three prominent shooting clubs will take most of the remainder and set them at liberty.

A three-legged colt, foaled at St Ours, Quebec, July 24, 1882, is a curiosity that calls many horsemen to the stables of Mr Philip Lewinski, Nashua street, Brooklyn, N Y. It is a case of malformation, but the colt is unusually large for its age, and is very lively.

Arrangements have been made for a series of trotting races on the ice of the Erie canal, above the Guard lock near Utica. A program has been issued for next Tuesday and Wednesday, offering purses of $100 each, open to all named horses, no entrance fee to be charged.

Gen W T Withers, of Lexington, Ky, has purchased from Mr S B Woodward, of Saratoga Springs, Woodward's Ethan Allen by Ethan Allen, dam by Abdallah. The horse was foaled in 1860. He is a full brother to Daniel Lambert, and has five representatives in the 2.30 list.

It is rumored that the Manhattan Athletic club will stay at home and not visit Canada this year. This would be a treat to our Canadian friends, who would like to know what it is to hold their own title of champion for the 100 and 220 yards, even if it was only once.—New York Sun.

The Monmouth Park association is making improvements at its track which will add greatly to the convenience of horses as well as to that of the general public. Two new stables have been completed and two others are in progress, which will add ninety-six new stalls to the present stabling accommodations.

The most notable performances of the celebrated stallion Knight of the Garter, who was sired at Kent ord, near Newmarket, England, was made in his 5th year, when he won the Chester cup, carrying 127 pounds; the Liverpool spring cup; the great Warwickshire handicap; the Willoughby cup and the Stewards' cup.

The new school for athletic exercise, in New York, opened by William Muldoon, the athletic policeman, was the scene of some lively sparring a few nights ago. Professor Austin and John Cash, George Fulljames an Patrick Jordan, Henry McDermott and Michael Mullery, and others participating. Muldoon gave exhibitions of his great strength as a wind-up.

John Largan, late of Wandsworth, England, and now in Australia, has been matched to row Pearce, Tricket (on January 6), and McDonald (on January 15). As Pearce is likely to be in better condition than when in England, he may make a better fight of it than he did on the Thames; but a correspondent doubts if we shall ever see Trickett do anything like his best again.

The telegraph chess tournament between Buffalo and Toronto was continued on Saturday night, and two of the games were decided. Mr Geo C Farnsworth of Buffalo, who was playing game D against Mr Littlejohn of Toronto, was victorious just before the close of the session at midnight. The consultation game was claimed by the Toronto players in two more moves, but the claim was not allowed at first. After consultation the Buffalo players decided to resign, thus giving the victory to the Toronto players. The tournament will be finished next Saturday night.

Speaking at Buffalo after his exhibition in that city, John L Sullivan said, among other things, "With regard to Richard Fox's being on good terms with me, it's all talk; I know just about how much he loves me. He talks about having lost $1200 on Paddy Ryan when I fought with him; now I just happen to know that Dick Fox won $2700 on that fight that I know of and he bet on me." In answer to a question about Billy Madden, Sullivan said: "Oh, he too had me and skipped to England. I'd just like to have seen him before he left. I'd given him a face to travel on."

The arrival of Jem Mace and his Maori, Slade, is awaited in New York with interest by the sporting fraternity. Richard K Fox intends to back Mace to stand up to Sullivan with gloves for four rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules, for $2500 a side, and will back Slade for a like amount to fight Sullivan with the naked fists. Paddy Ryan telegraphed from Mankato, Minn, to his partner in Chicago: "Will arrive in Chicago on Saturday night. Have with me the coming man, the Nebraska giant, who in my opinion can down Sullivan. Slade is a very odd fellow. Will match him against the world. Weight 205 pounds; he is supple and clever as anybody. Six feet four inches high; age, 24.

Some time back a well-known sporting man propounded the query as to how many real billiard players America had, and the answer given was five—Schaefer, Sexton, Dion, Daly and Slosson—or the three S's and two D's, as was facetiously remarked. Schaefer is undoubtedly the most electrical and brilliant player of the quintette, but he is not the steadiest. Sexton is the best all-round work man and regular workhorse at all-around-the-table work, Dion is one of the most thoughtful of the one-win-game players, Daly is the calculator of the party, Slosson is the most medical of the party and is consulted by everyone, his force being rather lay and as a delicate surgeon he is second to none, not even Dion, during the great Maurice Vigneaux.

S R Stoddard, of Glen's Falls, N Y, proposes to take a 2,000 mile canoe cruise in an eighteen-foot canoe next summer. Starting from his home, Glen's Falls, Mr Stoddard will proceed by canal to Troy, thence down the Hudson to New York. Following the eastern shore of Long Island sound to Igg's Neck bay, he will then cruise along the coast to St John, N B. He will visit Arcadia and the Bay of Fundy. From Shediac on the Gulf of St Lawrence, he will cross to Prince Edward Island, thence to the gulf and St Lawrence river to Montreal, making portages to the Miramichi, the Bay of Chaleur and the famous Saguenay. From Montreal, by the way of the St Lawrence, Lake Champlain and Lake George, he will reach his starting point, Glen's Falls.

G M Robinson, the champion boxer of the San Francisco Olympic club, who it is said beat Mace's Maori in a glove contest, is an accomplished pugilist. He stands 6 feet 1 inch in bright and weighs when in condition 187 pounds. His chest measures 43½ inches, his biceps 15¾, his forearm 12½, his thigh 27½ and his calf 14½. On one occasion Robinson put up a 190 pound dumb bell twenty times, and again a 50-pound dumb bell fifty-eight times. He was defeated once by G W Roche whose 25-pound dumb bell 480 times to Robinson's 427. In September 1879 he raised the heavy dumb bell weighing 201 pounds 3 ounces and held it up for eight seconds. He is a fine pedestrian. Con Mooney of San Francisco says he believes Robinson can stand up before any pugilist living.

The excitement still continues in billiard circles, over the withdrawal of George Slosson from the Brunswick & Balke tournament to be played at Chicago next March, and from the Collender tournament, to be played in New York next May, in both of which Vignaux, the French champion, is expected to play. Mr Collender says that the withdrawal of Slosson will not in the slightest degree interfere with the arrangements already made, and that all the players have signified their willingness to participate in the tournament. The general feeling among billiard players in New York is that Slosson has made a mistake. Sexton, who was defeated by Vignaux, is very anxious to play his old opponent, and it is stated that just as soon as Vignaux arrives Sexton will be matched to play him for $1000 a side.

The well-known race-horse and sire, Cremorne, son of Parmesan and Rigolboche, died at the Rufford Abbey paddocks, January 8. He was the sire of Lord Rosebery's Kermesse, winner of the Middle Park plate in 1881, and of the Hettie colt, undoubtedly the two best of his get. Prince Charlie beat him for the two thousand guineas in 1872, but Cremorne won the Derby in the same year, and also the Grand Prix de Paris. In the Newmarket St Leger he was beaten by Laburnum, to whom he was conceding a stone. As a four-year-old he was entered for the City and Suburban, for which he was started at 4 to 1 in a field of twenty-five, but he was beaten by Mortmington by three-parts of a length. He walked in at Ascot for the Four-Year-Old Triennial, and won the Gold Cup and Alexandria Plate. After this his work began to tell on him, and he broke down in the Goodwood Cup, which fell to Flageolet in 1873, and was retired to the stud.

Many people are enquiring as to Hanlan's whereabouts and doings. It is intimated that he went home, but the Toronto people are as much in the dark as to the champion sculler's movements as are the sports of Gotham. How strange that he should slip away as soon as Wallace Ross appeared upon the scene. The after says he wants a match with the Toronto watermman, and is exceeding wroth that John A Kennedy should have been taken instead of himself, especially as he has been after Hanlan for the past two years. By the way, when will the date and locale be filled in for one celebrated article of agreement, which bind Kennedy and Hanlan to a 3-mile single scull race? At last accounts the Portland rower was down with a fever, and this may nullify the instrument, which is no more binding on either man than a verbal contract would be on a political office disposer.—New York Truth. We are not aware that Hanlan makes any secret of his whereabouts. He is to be seen daily on the streets of Toronto.

W H Allen of Detroit has just returned from the meeting at New York of the executive committee of the national association of amateur oarsmen, of which he is vice-president, and reports that G L Cattanach of the Narragansett club of Providence, R I, having failed to appear in answer to the charges against him, was disqualified from rowing as an amateur. Kirby, of the Narragansetts, who was debarred at the last meeting, appeared before the committee, claimed that he was unjustly disqualified and asked for a rehearing, but the committee refused to hear him or admit argument of his case on its merits. They finally resolved however, that if his club would make a formal application for a rehearing and agree to pay all expenses they would appoint a sub-committee to investigate him. Holmes and Appley of Pawtucket took no steps to remove the penalty of their expulsion. Mr Allen thinks it is practically settled that the next regatta will take place at Newark, N J, on the Passaic river, and the time about the middle of August.

Answers to Correspondents.

C. T. and Manly Art—You will find all the information you require in the answers to Boxer.

AVALANCHE—Bets were decided by the official declaration of the returning officer.

YACHTSMAN—Either Brett's Notes on Yachts, $2, or Walton's Model Yachts, $1.50, will serve your purpose.

BOXER—(1) Sayers was beaten by Nat Langham. (2) Sayers was 34 when he fought Heenan. (3) Sayers died Nov 11, 1865, aged 39. (4) Jem Mace first became champion of England June 13, 1861, when he beat Tom Staleybridge Infant. Sam Hurst. (5) Joe Goss and Mace fought for the belt May 24, 1866, and the result was a draw. August 6, 1866, they came together again, when Mace won. In 1868 Mace also beat Goss. (6) Mace and Baldwin fought a draw Oct 15 1867. Mace was arrested and no fight for the championship has taken place in England since. (7) Mace took Allen into camp at New Orleans May 10, 1872. (8) Mace beat Coburn in 1872. (9) Mace is 52. (10) Are you particularly anxious to know anything else?

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

—Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits (or Falling sickness), Insanity, Diseased Brain and Enfeebled Mind cured by Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment.

To clear out stock of underwear I am selling all the best imported underwear at cost. If you want something really good at low prices see the stock. A. White, 65 King street west. Genuine reductions.

"Take back the heart thou gavest me!"
She said, as through the door
Her father pushed the juvenile
She'd vowed to love before.
He took the heart, and as he passed
A hat-rack in the hall,
He took, besides, an overcoat,
Two "Derbys" and a shawl.

Mr Abraham Gibbs, Vaughan, writes: "I have been troubled with Asthma since I was 10 years of age, and have taken hundreds of bottles of different kinds of medicine, with no relief. I saw the advertisement of Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Soda, and determined to try it. I have taken one bottle, and it has given me more relief than anything I have ever tried before, and I have great pleasure in recommending it to those similarly afflicted.

St Louis has been named the "Mound City." After its treatment of Mrs Langtry let it be called the "Hound City."

"No, indeed," said the widow, "I shan't marry Mr. Thug. He wants me without encumbrances—at any rate he gave my boy a toy pistol yesterday."

The true philosophy of medication is not to dose for symptoms, but to root out disease. North op & Lymen's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, the Great Blood Purifier, has proved itself equal to the task. It is a most searching without being a violent remedy for Constipation, Biliousness and Indigestion. It is as well adapted to the needs and physical temperaments of delicate females as to the more robust sex, and is a fine preventive of disease as well as remedy for it.

A New York doctor has been figuring for the last twenty years, and has reached the conclusion that very small feet on a woman means a temper like Cayenne pepper and a tongue which will be about its best friend. This is a noble effort to console women with big feet, but it won't work.

A M Hamilton, Warkworth, writes: 'For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which caused me much pain and annoyance. Mr Maybee of this place recommended Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil for it. I tried it, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is an article of great value.'

Lightning recently struck a telegraph pole and ran along a wire into the office at Coatsville, Ind., when the clerk seated at the instrument excitedly telegraphed back, "Don't send so fast!"

S Chadwick of Acadia, Wayne Co, writes: 'I have had severe attacks of Asthma for several years. I commenced taking Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The first dose relieved me in one hour. I continued taking it on successful doses for a few nights, and have not had an attack of it since.'

A Greenwich correspondent writes from Egypt that the Egyptians could make excellent fighting men if the failings of their masters, or their own costume, is unsuited to a fly producing country like Egypt.

To lessen mortality and stop the inroads of disease, use Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. For all diseases arising from impure blood, such as Pimples, Scrofula, Blotches, Indigestion, Constipation, etc., it has no equal. Mrs Thomas Smith, Eganville, writes: 'I am using this medicine for Dyspepsia. I have tried many remedies, but this is the only one that has done me any good.'

A confirmed bachelor says: "It is all nonsense to pretend that love is blind. I never knew a man in love who did not see ten times as much in his sweetheart as I could."

MONEY AND TRADE.

Toronto Stock Exchange.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23.

MORNING BOARD—Montreal 206 and 2 at, sales 15-10 at 206. Ontario 114 and 115½, sales 50 at 114. Molson's 130 and 128. Toronto 155½ and 154½, sales 20-29 at 155. Merchants 126½ and 126, sales 40 at 126, 40-10 at 126½. Commerce 135¾ and 135½, sales 100 at 135, 10-30-75 at 135¾. Imperial 142 and 140½, sales 10 at 141, 5 at 139½, 20 at 140½. Federal 156½ and 156, sales 10-100-50 at 156. Dominion 201½ and 200, sales 20 at 200½, 4 at 201. Standard 116 and 115½, sales 200 at 116 reported. Northwest Land Co 43½ and 43 sales 400 at 43½. Canada Permanent sales 2 at 220. Manitoba Loan 95 at 123.

AFTERNOON BOARD—Montreal 206½ and 206½. Ontario 115½ and 115½, sales 10 at 115½, 10 at 115. Toronto 154½ and 154, sales 25 at 154½, 25 at 155½, 850 at 155½, 25 at 154. 25 at 155. Merchants 126 and 125½, sales 50 at 125½, 10 at 125, 50 at 125½. Commerce 135¾ and 135½, sales 190 at 135¾, 75 at 135½, 75 at 135½. Northwest Land Co 46 and 43½. Federal 156 and 155½, sales 10 at 156. Dominion 201½ and 201½, sales 13 at 200½. Standard sales 200-30 at 116. Northwest Land Company 43 and 41½, sales 56-50-100 at 43, 70-15 at 43½.

HOPE & MILLER,
STOCK BROKERS,
MEMBERS OF TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.
Land, Estate and Financial Agents. Room 6 Union Loan Buildings 26 and 28 Toronto Street Toronto.

C. J. PALIN
53 & 55 King St. East, Toronto.
Real Estate Broker and Valuator, Northwest and Ontario lands bought and sold for cash or on margin.

Montreal Stock Market.

MORNING BOARD—Montreal 206 and 205½, sales 495 at 207½, 25 at 207½, 10-25 at 206½, 50 at 207, 25 at 206½, 15 at 207. Ontario 114 and 113½, sales 25 at 114. Peoples 92 and 90, sales 100 at 91. Molsons 128½ and 128, sales 50 at 128. Toronto 156 and 155 sales 65 at 155½, 25 at 156, 25 at 155, 25 at 155½. Merchants 126½ and 126½, sales 25 at 126½, 10 at 126, 395 at 126½, 50 at 126½, 50 at 126½. Northwest Land company 43 and 42, sales 250 at 43. Commerce 136½ and 136½, sales 575 at 136½, 875 at 136½, 50 at 136½. Montreal Telegraph 125½ and 125, sales 278 at 125½, 50 at 125. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation 66½ and 66, sales 50 at 66. City Passenger 142½ and 142½, sales 189 at 142½, 290 at 142. Montreal Gas 185½ and 184½, sales 160 at 185½, 150 at 185½, 200 at 185. Dundas Cotton 115 and 108. St Paul ex-d 146 and 143.

AFTERNOON BOARD—Montreal 206½ and 206½, sales 70 at 206½, 205 at 206, 25 at 206½. Ontario 114 and 113½, sales 14 at 113½. Molsons 128 and 129. Toronto 154½ and 154, sales 25 at 154½, 25 at 155½, 850 at 155½, 25 at 154, 25 at 155. Merchants 126 and 125½, sales 50 at 125½, 10 at 125, 50 at 125½. Commerce 135¾ and 135½, sales 190 at 135¾, 75 at 135½, 75 at 135½. Northwest Land Co 46 and 43½. Federal 156 and 154½. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co 50 and 66. City Passenger 150 and 142.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Jan 23—Railroads irregular, Stocks closed heavy.

FARLEY & MARA
26 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.
Stock Brokers,
MEMBERS OF THE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE and Chicago Board of Trade.
Buy and sell Canadian and New York Stocks. Also Grain and Provisions on the Chicago Board of Trade, for cash or on margin.
E. STRACHAN COX. T. F. WORTS.

COX & WORTS
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 56 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Buy and sell on Commission for cash or on margin all securities dealt in on the
Toronto, Montreal, and New York STOCK EXCHANGES,
Also execute orders on the
Chicago Board of Trade
in Grain and Provisions.
Hudson's Bay Stock bought for cash or on margin
Daily cable quotations received.
56 YONGE STREET.

Grain and Produce.

CALL BOARD—TORONTO, Jan 23—No 3 fall wheat offered at 97c with 98c bid; No 1 barley offered at 78c; No 2 at 73c with 71c bid, and No 3 at 54c with 50c bid. Oatmeal offered at $4 75 with $4 55 bid, and Canadian corn at 69c with 58 bid.

THE STREET MARKET—TORONTO, Jan 23—The market was nearly deserted this morning. There were 400 bushels of wheat sold at 98c for fall, and 92½c for goose. There was no spring wheat. Some 1000 bushels of barley sold at 60c to 75c; and 200 bushels of peas sold at 70c to 74c; oats sold at 42c for 200 bushels. Some 25 loads of hay sold at $18 to $15; and a few loads of straw at $8 to $9. There were no hucksters and no vegetables, and prices are entirely nominal. Hogs quoted at $8 25. Poultry quoted at 14c for turkeys, 9c to 10c for geese, 11c for ducks, 9c for fowls.

MONTREAL, Jan 23—Flour receipts 500 bls, sales 300 bbls. Market quiet but firm at generally unchanged rates. Quotations—Superior $4 85 to $4 90; extra $4 70 to $4 75; spring extra $4 60 to $4 65; superfine $4 25 to $4 35; strong bakers $5 to $5 50; fine $3 90 to $4; middlings $3 65 to $3 75; pollards $3 25 to $3 50; Ontario bags $2 to $2 25; city bags $3 00 to $3 05. Sales—100 bls extra at $4 30; 125 bls medium bakers in bags at $2 20. Stocks in store to-day—Wheat 244,434 bu, corn 10,000 bu, peas 37,715 bu, oats 63 396 bu, barley 95,472 bu, rye 6,218 bu, flour 47,490 bbls, oatmeal 878 bls, cornmeal 4 bls. Grain—Wheat—white winter $1 06 to $1 08, red winter $1 10 to $1 12, spring $1 06 to $1 10; corn 77c to 80c; peas 89c to 90c; oats 35c to 36c barley 55c to 65c, rye 58c to 60c. Oatmeal $4 75 to $5; cornmeal $4 to $4 10. Provisions—Butter, western, 16c to 19c; B & M 19c to 22; eastern township 20c to 23c; cheese 12c to 13½c; pork 21c to 22c; lard 13½c to 14c; bacon 13c to 14c; hams 15c to 16c. Ashes—Pots, $6 60 to $5 10; pearls nominal.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23—Flour 10s to 12s, spring wheat 8s 5d to 9s 0d, red winter 9s 1d to 9s 7d, white 9s 0d to 9s 1d, club 9s 3d to 9s 6d, corn old 7s 0d, new 6s 7d, oats 5s 6d, barley 5s 6d, peas 7s 5d, pork 8 s 0d, lard 56s 0d, bacon 47s 6d to 48s 6d, tallow 44s 0d, cheese 67s 6d.

BEERBOHM SAYS: LONDON, Eng, Jan 23.—Floating cargoes—Wheat and corn firm. Cargoes on passage—Wheat firm, corn improving. London—Fair average mixed. American—corn, shipments etc, was 29s 3d, now 29s 9d. Liverpool—Spot wheat strong, corn strong, 1d dearer. Paris—Flour and wheat steady.

OGWEGO, Jan 23 Wheat steady, white state $1 18, red state $116. Corn quiet, high mixed 65c, No 2 63c. Oats source. Barley quiet, No 2 Canada 75c, No 2 extra Canada 88c, No 1 Canada 91c, No 1 bright Canada 95c.

DETROIT, Jan 23 Wheat, No 1 white $1 03½, none Jan, $1 04 for Feb, $1 06 bid for March, $1 06 bid for April, 1 09½ for May, No 2 98½c.

TOLEDO, Jan 23—Wheat, No 2 red $1 04½ for cash and Jan; $1 05½ Feb, $1 07½ March; $1 17½ April; $1 11½ May. Corn 58½c Jan, 57½c March, 59½c May. Oats 42½c bid Feb 42½c bid May.

MILWAUKEE, Jan 23—Wheat $1 01½ Feb; $1 02½ March. Barley 77½c.

G. A. SCHRAM,
4 KING ST. EAST TORONTO.
Stocks — Ontario, Northwest, and General Real Estate bought and sold for cash, or on margin. MONEY TO LOAN.

Late New York and Chicago Markets

NEW YORK, Jan 23—Cotton unchanged. Flour receipts 38,000 brls, dull and unchanged, sales 17,000 brls. Rye flour firm at $5 75 to $6 50. Cornmeal firm at $3 10 to $3 75. Wheat—Receipts 98,000 bush, dull, sales 2,475,000 bush including 150,000 bush spot, exports 11,000 bush, No 2 spring $1 02 to $1 03½, No 2 red $1 11½ to $1 16½, No 1 white $1 14½, No 2 red January $1 14½ to $1 15. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn—Receipts 74,000 bush, weak, sales 1,992,000 bush, including 96,000 bush spot, exports 50,000 bush, No 2 70c, No 2 Jan 69½c to 70½c. Oats Receipts 73,000 bush, weak, sales 778,000 bush, mixed 47c to 50c, white 50c to 53c. No 2 Jan 49c to 49½c. Hay firm at 65c. Hops nominal. Coffee, sugar and molasses unchanged. Rice firm at 5½c to 7c. Tallow firm at 8c to 8½c. Potatoes unchanged. Eggs unsettled at 27c to 28c. Beef unchanged. Cut meats steady, pickled bellies 9½c to 10c, middles nominal. Lard dull at $10 90 to $10 95. Butter weak at 20c to 32c.

CHICAGO Jan 23—Flour firmer; spring $2 50 to $4 75, winter $3 75 to $4 75. Wheat unsettled, regular $1 02 for Jan, $1 02½ for Feb, $1 03½ for March, $1 04½ for April, $1 05½ to $1 06½ for May, No 2 spring $1 02, No 3 red $1 02½c to $1 03. Corn unsettled at 59½c to 60½c for cash and Jan, 59½c to 60c for Feb, 57½c March, 58½c to 58c May. Oats dull at 32c for cash, 32½c Jan, 33½c Feb, 33½ to 34½ March, 39½ to 34½ May. Rye dull at 65c. Barley firm at 81c to 84c. Pork steady at $17 30 to $17 35 for cash and Jan, $17 45 to $17 47½ Feb, $17 65 to $17 67½ March, $17 85 to $17 87½ April, $18 05 to $18 07½ May, $18 17½ to $18 20 June. Lard lower at $10 72½ to $10 75 for cash and Jan, $10 77½ to $10 80 Feb, $10 92½ to $10 95 March. $11 02½ to $11 05 April, $11 15 to $11 17½ May, $11 30 June. Bulk meats—Shoulders $6 75, short rib $9, short clear $9 50. Whiskey unchanged. Receipts—Flour 18,000 brls, wheat 19,000 bush, corn 148,000 bush, oats 19,000 bush, rye 3,000 bush, barley 45,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 18,000 brls, wheat 9,000 bush, corn 136,000 bush, oats 43,000 bush, rye 4000 bush, barley 28,000 bush.

MRS. LANGTRY ON CHICAGO.

Her Impressions of the Great City—Its Language and its Female Reporters.

From Advance Sheets of Mrs. Langtry's Forthcoming Book, "Impressions of America."

MONDAY.

I have been very much interested in the city of Chicago. Its people are very fatiguing in their hospitality. There are hundreds of newspapers published here. The ladies appear to be interested in my shoes. They always inspect my feet with curious wonder. Can it be that there is something peculiar in the foreign foot?

Retired early after having the reporters ejected from under the sofa and wardrobe, as I felt weary.

TUESDAY.

F. has just shown me a criticism in the ——— which gives the names of my ancestors and questions my legitimacy. How Henrietta would laugh over that.

F. has just found a reporter curled up in the bottom drawer of the wardrobe. I never saw such enterprise. We found yesterday that one of the waiters was a reporter in disguise. F. says that I am working too hard and ought to take more recreation.

WEDNESDAY.

Went out for a short drive on Michigan avenue with F. It was very beautiful and animating to see the mob running after us. There must have been several hundred of them. The police cleared a path for us when we came back.

I chided F. this morning playfully because he was getting more notices than myself in the papers. He pouted and seems to be hurt, and I felt sorry for him. Poor fellow, how sensitive he is! I must give him more of my time.

The literary circles of Chicago give a great deal of attention to the discussion of feet. What a curious custom. I understand that the ladies of St Louis are as celebrated for their big feet as the Chinese ladies are for small feet. I spoke to F about it, but he was still pouting and only said "dam'd nonsense." He can be quite profane at times.

One of the papers said to-day that I had omitted a whole scene in "Rosalind." I shall have to ask the manager about that. How careless of them to let me leave out a scene.

The more I see of Chicago the more I am interested. The customs and even the language are so strange.

One of the female reporters who came to see me looked all round the room and then asked: "Where's your mash?" F says it is French for *ma chere*—but what an idea! Last night the remarks of the audience were very funny. I remember some of them, for I wrote them down in the dressing-room, so as to get them interpreted:

Shoot the feet.
Where's his nibs?
How's the Prince?
Cheese the daisy.
Hold up your Greek head.

F says these are technical terms used by Chicago critics.

In the last act they threw a sticky kind of candy that they call taffy on the stage and abused the conductor because he has a bald-head. It was really too bad. I have always found bald-headed men very nice.

The Chicago critics are very fine gentlemen, but, of course, not so cultivated as the New York critics. But their customs are peculiar. When they get through with my private letters they always send them up to my room with an apology. I shall never forget their politeness.

Chicago is situated on a sea they call a lake. The city burned down some years ago, and when the people rebuilt it they made this lake to provide them with water in case of another fire. F. took me down to see it, but I couldn't see anything but ice, and couldn't understand how they got at the water.

Climate of the Northwest.

Hon. David Laird in the Charlottetown Patriot.

It will be impossible to do justice to this subject in a short newspaper article. A careful comparison of the climate of our eastern provinces with that of our great Northwest would require a small volume instead of a column in a daily journal. We will therefore note only a few points which may be of more special interest to those who are thoughtfully weighing the question whether it is not better for them to remain on Prince Edward Island than to go West to the great prairies.

There is no denying the fact that the winters of the Northwest are colder than those of the maritime provinces. Winter sets in early, and in nearly the whole country it is very constant; but spring opens generally ten or fourteen days earlier than on the Island. The heat in summer is pretty much the same as with us by the sea. The extreme of heat at midday is occasionally greater than it is here, but not more so than in the interior parts of the neighboring provinces. The nights in the Northwest, even in the warmest weather, are for the most part pleasantly cool.

Over the whole of what is called the fertile belt of our Northwest the difference of temperature is inconsiderable. The remote southwest of the prairie country on the Canadian side of the boundary, or what is generally termed by travelers "the Bow river country," has more variable winter than any other part of the fertile belt. There occasionally a south to southwest wind, called in the country "a chinook," blows for a time, and causes a very sudden rise in the temperature. This wind is supposed by some to come either across the mountain plateau, where the great chain of the Rockies is somewhat broken south of the line, or by a circuit from the Gulf of Mexico along the eastern side of the mountains. This "chinook" causes any snow that may be on the ground to disappear very suddenly. Hence the reason that the Bow river country is the best portion of the territories for raising stock, as, owing to the absence of snow, cattle can feed out all winter. Snowstorms, of course, occasionally occur, and for a few days the herds may have rather a difficult time in procuring their food. On this account, it is always prudent for the careful "rancher" to have on hand a few stacks of hay. Still upon the whole, these seasons of deep snow are so seldom that the expense of laying up hay for the whole winter, as in most other parts of Canada, is obviated.

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, such is its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged 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.

INSURANCE.

Before You Get Hurt Procure an Accident Policy from the London Guarantee and Accident Co.
(Limited), of London, England.
CAPITAL - - $1,250,000.

The time to Insure is when you are safe and uninjured, to-morrow may be too late. Accidents come when least expected, though carefully yourself the carelessness of others may result in your injury. Every prudent and careful man whatever his occupation, whose life and limbs are of any value to himself or his family ought to be insured. The feeling of security that such an insurance gives to those dependent on one's labor is worth more than money.

Keep your insurance for the City Agent of this Old Established and Reliable Company, the only British Company licensed to transact this business in the Dominion. Bonus after Five full years' premium has been paid amounting to One Years' Premium.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,
28 and 30 Toronto St., Toronto.
ALEXANDER CROMAR, City Agent. A. T. McCORD, Manager for Canada.

CONFECTIONERY.

HARRY WEBB
482 Yonge st., Toronto,
CATERER,
—AND—
Ornamental Confectioner!
Special attention given to supplying Weddings, Evening Parties, &c. A full supply of all requisites, including Cosaques, Silver Dishes, Centres, Cutlery, Table Linen, Table Napkins, &c. constantly on hand.
Wedding Cakes and Table Decorations
OUR SPECIALTIES. 36

"Female Complaints."

Dr R V Pierce, Buffalo, N Y: Dear sir—I was sick for years, and could scarcely walk about the house. My breath was short and I suffered from pain in my breast and stomach all the time; also from palpitation and an internal fever, or burning sensation, and experienced frequent smothering or choking sensations. I also suffered from pain low down across my bowels and in my back, and was much reduced in flesh. I have used your "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription," and feel that I am well. Very respectfully, DELILAH B. McMILLAN, Arlington, Ga.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Arranged specially for the Toronto World.

RAILWAYS.

GRAND TRUNK.
Union Station foot of York or Simcoe Streets.

East.	Leave.	Arrive.
Montreal Day Express	7.12 a.m.	11.07 a.m
" Night Express	6.52 p.m.	10.52 p.m
Mixed	11.12 a.m.	6.52 p.m
Cobourg Local	5.07 p.m.	9.37 a.m
West.		
Chicago Day Express	12.15 p.m.	6.20 p.m.
" Night Express	11.45 p.m.	6.15 a.m.
Stratford & Goderich Express	8.00 a.m.	11.10 p.m
Guelph Local	6.10 p.m.	8.50 a.m.
Stratford, London & Goderich Express	3.45 p. m.	11.00 a.m

GREAT WESTERN.
Union Station foot of York or Simcoe street.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Mail	3.35 p.m.	6.35 p.m
N. Y. (Central) & Erie Express	10.00 a.m.	4.25 p.m
London Local & Detroit Express	7.15 a.m.	1.10 p.m
Susp. Bridge & Detroit Express	6.00 p.m.	10.15 a.m
Detroit & Chicago Express	1.00 p.m.	10.30 p.m
New York & Chicago Express	11.50 p.m.	9.10 a.m
Hamilton Sunday Train	1.00p.m.	4. 5p.m

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

For Mimico, calling at Union station, Queen's wharf Parkdale, High Park, and the Humber, going and returning (every day except Sunday).
Leave Union Station 6.45 and 10.35 a. m., 2.05, 4.15, and 5.40 p. m.
Returning, leave Mimico 8.15 11.15 a. m., 2.40 4.50, and 6.40 p. m.

NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN
Stations—City Hall, Union and Brock streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	5.00 p. m.	10.10 a.m
Accommodation	11.45 p. m.	2.20 p.m
Mail	7.45 a. m.	8.26 p.m

Trains leave Union Station Eight minutes and Brock Street Fifteen minutes later.

CREDIT VALLEY.

Station—Union depot.

LEAVE	St. Louis Express. To the North, West, Southwest, South and Northwest	7.55 a. m
	Orangeville Express	7.55 p.m
	PACIFIC EXPRESS. To West, South, Northwest, West and Southwest	12.50 p.m
	EXPRESS. To the West and North	4.50 p.m
	Through cars, Toronto to Detroit, on 7.55 a.m. and 12.50

BUY A WORLD EVERY DAY.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24 1883

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED

For sporting matters, see the first column of the third page.

House of providence concert at the Grand opera house to-night.

Is it not about time that Jack Frost got through with his frolic of bursting water-pipes and freezing our noses?

About thirty candidates presented themselves at the primary law examinations which commenced yesterday at Osgoode hall.

At 9 o'clock last night, John Woods, while walking near the corner of Bellevue and Denison avenues, slipped and broke his leg.

The reading room established by the employees of Ald Clarke will be opened to-morrow night at 8 o'clock. A suitable entertainment will be held.

Last night closed the engagement of the Esmeralda company at the Grand opera house, when another good audience was present. The company is a very strong one.

Building permit granted: To William Keenan for the erection of six brick-fronted and roughcast dwellings on the north east corner of Russel and Huron streets. Cost, $6600.

The committee on markets and health met yesterday afternoon and discussed the advisability of erecting a new smallpox hospital, but no definite action was taken on the matter.

News comes from Ottawa that the department of justice will not forward the papers in the Hall extradition case until they have been assured by the United States authorities that he will be tried only for the offence of forgery, or uttering forged paper.

Jarvis Canary of Hamilton, who stole $8 from a tavern till on Front street on Monday night, got five months in the Central in the police court yesterday. Henry Eddis, furious driving, $1 and costs. Wm Richards, selling liquor without a license, and Isaac Meren, same offence, remanded till Jan 30.

Barry & Fay will be at the Grand opera house on Thursday night in their new play. The Chicago Tribune says: At the Academy of music an immense audience gathered to see Barry & Fay, the popular Irish comedians, in their new play, Irish aristocracy at Muldoon's picnic. The entertainment appeared to please, and will no doubt attract large houses during the week.

The parents of Wm Campbell, who was killed at St Thomas on Sunday, reside at 57 Church street. Deceased formerly worked on the Credit Valley railway; he had only made one trip on the Canada Southern railway, and just started on the second when he met his terrible fate. His remains were brought to the city last night.

The regular meeting of St Peters' Y M A was held on Monday evening. A debate took place on the subject, Have men of thought been more beneficial to the world than men of action? Messrs F Mason and W R Smallpiece supported the affirmative, and Messrs G K Powell and E Pearson the negative. The debate was well argued on both sides and resulted in favor of the affirmative.

Edward Burgess and John Everson, two respectably connected young men, are on trial at Guelph for stealing four twenty dollar gold pieces from Robert Arbucker, a stranger on his way to Minnesota. They were arrested in this city by the Guelph chief of police on Monday and taken to the royal city very quietly, the idea being to avoid notoriety on account of the standing of the young men. Arbucker's story is that they robbed him while he was under the influence of liquor. The prisoners have been identified by Arbucker and released on bail in $1000 each and two sureties of $500 each.

Don't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15c.

La Belle Russe.

Miss Jeffreys-Lewis and her company appeared in the Royal opera house last night to a slim audience in La Belle Russe. The performance deserved a much better patronage. The company is a fairly strong one, the leading man, Mr J N Gotthold, being an actor of merit. The play portrays the cunning of an adventuress (La Belle Russe) in the gay whirl of London society. Having sank to depths of degradation nothing is too base for La Belle Russe to undertake. The crowning act of her infamy is the usurpation of her sister's place as a wife. Her sister is so much like her that the husband does not detect the infamy till an old friend of his—but by the way La Belle's old lover—brings it to light. In the many scenes of a woman maddened to desperation by her downfall, Miss Lewis displayed a thorough knowledge of her part. Mr J N Gotthold and Mr Walter L Dennis were good supports for Miss Lewis. Matinee and evening performance to-day.

To-morrow night, benefit protestant orphans' home.

A Telegraph Case.

Before Chief Justice Wilson without a jury at the court house yesterday, the case of Thomas Elwood against Mr Thomas Swinyard, manager of the Dominion Telegraph company for $5000, being the balance of an account for contract work done for the American Union Telegraph was commenced. The American Union say they paid up in full through Mr Swinyard and Mr Swinyard says Mr Elwood received all the money to which he was entitled. The case involves a number of complicated accounts. Mr Dalton McCarthy, Q C, for plaintiff; Mr Hector Cameron for Mr Swinyard, and Mr Walter Cassels for the American Union. The case will last some time.

Prof. Leon Florestan.

This gentleman, who comes from Paris, France, and professes the art elocutionary, intends giving a literary soiree at the Canadian Institute on Friday evening. His program will include recitations from Othello, in English, Phedre, in French, and portions of the Lady of Lyons M. Florestan has given entertainments in St. Catharines, London, etc., and in the western states, and in all these places he has been well received.

SULLIVAN--COBURN.

LAST NIGHT'S SPARRING EXHIBITION IN ALBERT HALL.

Appearance and Performance of the Champions—A Lively Set-to Between Two New Yorkers—Displays by Local Sparrers.

Albert Hall was well filled last night to witness the sparring exhibition in which J L Sullivan, whom the master of the ceremonies pompously announced as the champion of the world, and the veteran Joe Coburn, ex-champion pugilist of America, were to appear and show the people of Toronto some of the science which characterizes the leading exponents of the art of fisticuffs. With the exception of shouts to the contestants to fire in and make things a little livelier and warmer, the audience was very orderly. In fact, it could scarcely be expected to be otherwise, as, on the whole, it was rather more select than is usually seen at affairs of the kind. Parliament, the law, the city council, the civil service, medicine and the church were all represented, and merchants and shopkeepers were present in plenty. The young bloods were also on hand in force. To all these prize-fighting is a thing of the past, but they attended as admirers of the art of self-defence as illustrated by those who understand it best.

Mr George Cooper was master of ceremonies and opened the ball by calling upon a couple of local lights, one rather slim and the other decidedly dumpy and podgy. Although they made a very poor display the spectators submitted patiently to the infliction, awarding slight applause when they left the stage, probably from a sense of relief. Dave Fitzgerald and Paul Patullo followed with a lively set-to, in which both received and gave some good-humored knocks. Bob Farrell of New York, the name of the city being given with emphasis by Mr Cooper, and Harry Gilmour were next announced. They gave an excellent exhibition, the Toronto man proving himself in every way the equal of the New Yorker. Light and active, Gilmour waltzed round his opponent and several times broke down the superb guard of the redoubtable Bob and landed a good one. The third bout between these two was particularly warm, rapid exchanges and countering being in order. Gilmour appeared a little light on his pins and twice went down, but more apparently from want of foothold than from the blows of his antagonist. After Gilmour and Farrell had retired amid hearty applause, Pete McCoy, also of New York, and Joe Popp, the Yorkshire veteran, were announced. Pete, who is a light and well-built young man weighing about 148 lbs, had decidedly the best of the three bouts, but in the last the ancient got in one or two rattlers, which rather raised the dander of the younger man, who piled in warmly and seemed loth to quit on the call of time. Martin and Jones, local celebrities, followed. The latter is a mountain of flesh and was greeted on all sides with shouts of "Go it, Jumbo." The display was more noticeable for its hard work than for its talent on either side. The two New Yorkers, Bob Farrell and Pete McCoy, were the next to take the stage, and in a capital set-to they gave as pretty an exhibition as one could wish to see. In the opinion of many present it was the feature of the evening. Commencing rather tamely, some one in the audience almost inaudibly hissed. McCoy's quick ears detected the sound, and advancing to the front, he said: "You needn't hiss. I will spar anyone in the audience, and if the man that hissed will come up here, I will box him and guarantee to stop him too. We are not going to kill ourselves." The little incident, however, apparently had its effect, for the last two rounds were warm and interesting, the exchanging, countering, and dodging being excellent, while the rapid and neat movements of the men brought down the house. Two Italians in the persons of the Moriarty brothers preceded the coming of the two champions. Both stripped to the buff. They were remarkable for their resemblance. There was no disputing that they were out of the same mould. Wanting in skill, they made up for it in a measure in their sharp, quick and very hard knocking.

When the two stars appeared on the platform, the deserepancy in the men's size and age must have struck all beholders. The ex champion retained a great deal of the scientific skill which had brought him to the fore in old times. He was of course no match for his youthful opponent's ponderous muscles. Under the old rules of make and shape of the Farnese Hercules as the ideally built man, fault might have been found with Sullivan's development below the waist. Width in hips, however, is no bar to strength, and as he dodged round his opponent the play of his muscles was a sight to behold. For sharp and rapid exchanges the sparring between these two could not be compared with that between Pete McCoy and Bob Farrell, (the middle weights). In fact, the pair were so ill-matched that, excepting the sight of men of such fame in the ring, very little interest attached to their performance. At one point Coburn showed a remarkably good defence but at another he was completely at the mercy of Sullivan. It was noticeable that throughout the latter scarcely used his "mighty" right hand, but did all the work with his left, which he continually jabbed at his opponent. Coburn, who acted almost entirely on the defensive, played very lightly, and several times contented himself with letting his glove rest on Sullivan's nose, as if to give the audience an idea that he could get there if he wanted to. Sullivan's poise was admirable. Resting lightly on his left leg, he kept the right well behind, so that in the event of a well-directed blow he had plenty of scope for bending back. His reach was simply enormous. Altogether the impression to be gathered was that Sullivan is a sparrer of the very first water, and that anybody who thinks him deficient in science would find himself sadly mistaken. His attitude and boxing are decidedly of a different pattern to the old school, and taken altogether are rather preferable.

At the close Sullivan advanced to the front and said there was great difference between himself and Coburn as to age; he was a young man, Coburn an old one, but under the circumstances they had done their best to show them something. When Mace brought on his Maori, his hearers, if they read the papers, would se what stuff he (Sullivan) was in earnest made of. (Cheers)

The applause continuing and the audience seemingly being unwilling to leave Coburn came forward and said he was now 48 and had retired, but he expressed his full confidence in Sullivan to uphold the championship and to whip either Mace's Maori or Ryan's Nebraska Giant.

NOTES.

Sullivan and party leave for Rochester this morning.

Some blood-thirsty people think they didn't get their dollar's worth.

An individual took a liberty with Sullivan yesterday. A look was sufficient.

Albert hall would be a bad place for a panic. Some attention should be paid to the exit.

Hanlan says he has seen a good many oarsmen and athletes stripped, but he never saw such a well-built man as Sullivan.

If the local boxing was fairly represented at Albert hall last night there is plenty of room for improvement. Harry Gilmour has his work cut out.

FOOD ADULTERATION.

Who the Delinquents are, as Found by Dr. W. H. Ellis.

Dr W H Ellis, public analyist, has issued his report on food adulteration for the two months ending Dec 29, 1882. The adulterations discovered were:—

Milk—Patrick O'Donohue, Eastern avenue, poor in fat; Mrs Petter, 90 Gerard west, watered.

Butter—C Somers, 120 Chestnut avenue, too much salt and water.

Baking Powder.—A G Booth, 379 Yonge street, (Cook's Friend) consists of cream of tartar, carbonate of soda mixed with flour; McCormack Bros, 431 Yonge street, (Bon Ton) consists of cream of tartar, carbonate of soda mixed with corn starch.

Cocoa—Geo Alexander, 79 Queen street, contains 30 per cent corn starch; W Mulligan, 99 Queen street, contains 30 per cent corn starch; C Crasneller, 126 William street, 10 per cent corn starch; C Ruse, 434 Queen street, contains cocoa from which part of the fat has been removed; F Britton, Queen street, contains 15 per cent corn starch; J Brown, 412 Queen street, contained 20 per cent corn starch.

Coffee.—Geo Alexander, 79 Queen street, more than 50 per cent chicory: W M Milligan, 99 Queen street, 25 per cent chicory; Mrs Shea, 25 William street, 50 per cent chicory; J Butcher, 342 Queen street west, between 40 and 50 per cent chicory; C Ruse, 434 Queen street west, 25 per cent chicory; W A Eastman, 457 Queen street west, between 40 and 50 per cent chicory.

That Husband of Mine.

Is three times the man he was before he began using "Well's Health Renewer." $1 Druggists.

Canadian Barley in New York.

One of the grain buyers of Ogdensburg tells this: "In the town of Massena, St Lawrence county, I met a Canadian in competition buying barley. He took his barley to Canada and shipped it to Boston as Canadian grain. I shipped mine direct to Boston. The result was that he received 20 cts more per bushel than I did for mine. This is a true statement of the relative merits and value of New York state and Canadian barley."

'The Only One in America.'

The International Throat and Lung institute, Toronto and Montreal, is positively the only one in America where diseases of the air passages alone are treated. Cold inhalations are used through the Spirometer, an instrument or inhaler invented by Dr M Souvielle of Paris, ex-aide surgeon of the French army, with proper dietetic hygienic and constitutional treatment suitable to each case. Thousands of cases of Catarrh, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrhal deafness and Consumption have been cured at this institute during the last few years. Write enclosing stamp for pamphlet, giving full particulars and reliable references to 173 Church street, Toronto, Ont.; 13 Phillip's square, Montreal, P Q.

* Among the ladies who may read this there may be several sickly ones who have made up their minds to act on the old saw which specifies that "What can't be cured, must be endured." While the truth of the old proverb is self-evident it is just possible they may have erred in judgment as to the possibilities of the healing art outside of the medical profession, and before giving up in despair they had better test the efficacy of Mrs Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is now attracting universal attraction.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

Is a Positive Cure

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

A Medicine for Woman. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.

It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the system, of man woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1, Six bottles for $5, Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3ct. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists. (1)

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KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM
As it is for all the painful diseases of the
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so go and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents bottle.

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W. H. STONE,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
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The best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the City.

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THE LEADING UNDERTAKER,
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Imports the finest metal and cloth covered goods. Telephone night or day.

HELP WANTED.

GIRL ABOUT 15 TO ASSIST GENERALLY and able to sew; reference required. 157 Simcoe street.

GOOD BOYS TO CARRY ROUTES. GOOD wages to sharp boys. Apply at WORLD OFFICE.

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SERVANT — GENERAL — SMALL FAMILY. 168 George street.

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TEN YOUNG LADIES WANTED TO LEARN sewing machine operating by steam power, no time to serve. Apply at HAT WORKS, North street. 246

THOS. UTTLEY, EMPLOYMENT AGENT, 57 Queen street east, Toronto. Employers supplied with porters, bookkeepers, laborers, mechanics, etc, free of charge.

100 FEMALE SERVANTS WANTED OF every kind—two housekeepers wanting situations; orders promptly attended to MRS. WM. POTTER, 111 James street north, Hamilton, Ont.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED IN SMALL FAMILY AS general servant and good plain cook. Best of references. 29 Shuter street.

A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, RECENTLY FROM the old country, desires work from 6 o'clock evenings. An experienced bookkeeper, rapid penman and one who can make himself generally useful. Address SCOTCHMAN, 20 Bond Street, City.

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DAY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE WILL RE-OPEN Monday, January 8. For terms address or call on JAMES E. DAY, Accountant, 96 King street west. 61

SCHOOL OF VITAL SCIENCE IN AFFILIATION with the U C T F, Victor B Hall V P, principal. New classes are formed weekly, for particulars apply 427½ Queen street west.

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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

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KING'S HOTEL, TORONTO, THE BEST ONE dollar a day house in the city, corner York and Front streets. Porter to meet all trains. The most convenient house to all railroad stations. J H RIGG Proprietor.

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CHANEY & CO., 230 KING STREET EAST, renovates all kinds of feathers and mattresses; cash paid for feathers, new mattresses, feather beds and pillows for sale.

MUSIC FOR THE MILLION—JUST PUBLISHED, Book No 1 of Popular Songs and Ballads. ("Canadian Musical Library" Edition). Contents of No 1—Moonlight at Killarney, I'm the Only One That's Left, Let Me be Near Thee, Please Hurry up and Kiss Me, Miss Brady's Piano Fortay, My Little Cottage Home, The Old Homestead on the Hill, Peek-a-Boo, That Won't Keep a Wife and Baby, Wait Till the Cloud's Roll By, You Kissed Me at the Gate, Me Be Like Mellican Man, Paddy Duffy's Cart, Rock Dat Ship. Price—Twenty-five cents. Printed on good paper, from full-sized sheet-music plates, with neat cover, making in all thirty-six pages. This is the best and cheapest collection of new and popular songs ever offered to the Canadian public. Sent post-paid to any part of the Dominion on receipt of price. W. TOLTON, 1084 Queen street west, Toronto, Railway News Depot.

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Persons having such property for sale will please call or send description of same to 135

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DR. PLAYTER—LUNGS, HEART, DIGESTIVE organs specialties—removed to 371 King street west. Hours, 11 to 3 and 7 to 8. 6

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Ladies are benefitted more by NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS than by all the science of medicine. They are comfortable and durable. Guaranteed genuine. Circular and consultation free. A. Norman, 4 Queen street east, Toronto.

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Those who are suffering from this disease will find a friend in NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS when all other remedies fail. Ask your druggist for it. guaranteed genuine. Circular and consultation free. A. Norman, 4 Queen street east Toronto.

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Do not throw money away on worthless remedies, when NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS will cure you. Use one and you will find immediate benefit. Every one is guaranteed genuine. Circular and consultation free. A. Norman, 4 Queen street east, Toronto.

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Can be kept quiet and comfortable by wearing around its little neck one of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC TEETHING NECKLACES. They are better than all the soothing syrup in christendom. They give no shocks and are comfortable. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Ask for them and take no other.

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Babies cry because they suffer. Their little gums are inflamed, and their bodies are more or less feverish. If you will tie around their necks one of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC TEETHING NECKLACES you will see a wonderful change for the better; their suffering will cease and their general health improve. Ask for Norman's, take no other, and you will be pleased. Price 50c. 135

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ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

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Box plan now open.

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Carnival on Friday Evening.

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HEAVY ALL-WOOL TWEED PANTS, only $2 50 per pair
AT PETLEYS.

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AT PETLEYS'.

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HEAVY UNDERSHIRTS only 35 cents each
AT PETLEYS'.

LADIES'
FINE WOOL CLOUDS only 50 cents each
AT PETLEYS'.

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HEAVY ULSTERS only $8
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THE GREAT BUILDING SALE now going on
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FINE
ALL-WOOL BLANKETS only $2 40 per pair
AT PETLEYS'.

HEAVY
WARM BED COMFORTS only $2
AT PETLEYS'.

MEN'S
HEAVY WOOL SOX only 25c per pair
AT PETLEYS'.

LADIES'
HEAVY ALL-WOOL HOSE only 25 cents per pair
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HOUSEKEEPERS
AND HEADS OF FAMILIES will save money attending the Great Building Sale now going on
AT PETLEYS'.

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CARPETS only 35c per yard
AT PETLEYS'.

BEST
QUALITY BRUSSELS CARPETS only $1 per yard
AT PETLEYS'.

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FINE DRESS SUITS to order
AT PETLEYS'.

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VALUE IN DRESS GOODS
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SILKS, Slightly Damaged, only 40c. per yard
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DOLLAR OVERCOATS for $10 during the Great Building Sale now going on
AT PETLEYS'.

LECTURES.

A MEETING
will be held under the auspices of the Reform Associations of Centre Toronto, in
THE TEMPERANCE HALL
Temperance street, on Friday evening, 26th inst., at eight o'clock. An address will be delivered by Mr J D Edgar, upon "The Right of Canada to Make her own Commercial Treaties," and the proposal to enlarge the market for Canadian products will also be discussed by other speakers.
JOHN McMILJAN, Secretary Reform Ass. St. James' Ward.
FRED MANLEY, Secretary Reform Ass. St. John's Ward.

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OLD DOLLY VARDEN.

CAPTAIN JACK
Has opened a fine Shaving Parlor for the wes end at
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Near Denison Avenue 135

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