

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

MR. CHARLTON'S SEDUCTION BILL KILLED BY THE COMMONS.

New Acts Introduced—Patent Rights—Better Terms for Quebec—Railways That Want Bounties.

Special Despatch to The World. OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—In the commons today the following bills introduced: Act respecting ferries, Mr. Patterson. Act for extending better banking facilities to the agriculturalist, Dr. Orton.

Mr. Carson, replying to a question by Mr. Baker, said that correspondence was going on between the government and the imperial government with a view to secure the continuous presence of her majesty's vessels in British Columbia waters.

Mr. Bowell, replying to Mr. Ganit, said it was the intention of the government to place appraisers in the customs department on the salaries to which they are entitled under the act of 1853. He said the salaries were increased in accordance with the importance of the duties of the officers.

The house went into committee of the whole on Mr. Charlton's bill providing for the punishment of seduction and like offences. A great deal of fun ensued on the discussion of each clause. On one occasion Sir John, venturing on delicate ground, glanced timidly up towards the galleries, which were occupied by many ladies. He stopped, stammered, and in his endeavors to express himself differently, forgot what to say; and the house, seeing the point, had an excellent laugh at the premier's expense.

The first clause which provided as follows, and which was really the special point sought to be obtained by Mr. Charlton was struck out: Any man who shall under promise of marriage seduce and have illicit connection with any unmarried female of previously chaste character, or any man who by means of a feigned marriage has sexual intercourse with any woman of previous chaste character shall be guilty of misdemeanor and shall be punishable as the act provides.

Sir John speaking against the clause argued that it would encourage women to levy blackmail. Many members concurred in the opinion. The clause was struck out on a division, the nays having a majority of eight.

Mr. Mulock's act for the prevention of fraud in connection with the sale of patent rights, and Mr. Casgrain's act for the prevention of fraud in relation to contracts involving an expenditure of public moneys were read a second time.

The number of people from Quebec who are here urging better terms for that province is very large. Their last demand is that the government pay the province the difference between the actual cost of the North Shore railway and the amount obtained by the province for it. It is stated that the conservative members from Nova Scotia will join with Quebec in demanding better terms. It seems to be generally conceded that Sir John will have his hands full arranging terms with the different provinces, and it is even hinted that the resolutions may result in his overthrow. It is stated that the Ontario members will strongly oppose any concessions to Quebec. In that event there is sure to be trouble.

The argument in the Bothwell election case concluded to-day and the judges took the case en deliber. It is probable that judgment will be delivered on Feb. 19.

Mr. Bowell presented a petition from several groups praying for the passage of a bill incorporating the orange body.

The opposition offered by the Grand Trunk is exciting considerable attention, and knowing ones insinuate that the resolutions will have to be modified greatly before being carried.

Parliamentary Points. OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—Delegations seeking aid for local railways continue to arrive daily. Applications for aid have now been received from the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec, the Western Counties and Nova Scotia, the Champlain Junction, the Sorel and Levis, the Ganouaque and James' Bay, the Kingston and Pembroke, the Carleton Place, the New Brunswick Central, the Cape Breton, the Louisville Colonization and other purely local lines.

In the supreme court to-day argument in the Bothwell election was concluded. Judgment was reserved, but will probably be given Saturday.

Dominion Artillery Association. OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—The annual meeting of the Dominion artillery association was held to-day. The governor-general presided over the meeting, complimenting the dominion artillerymen upon their achievements at Shoeburyness, and promising every possible encouragement. Major General Leard was re-elected president, and Lieut.-Col. Oswald, vice-president in place of Lieut.-Col. Hewitt.

Dominion Council of Templars. HAMILTON, Feb. 14.—The representatives of the royal templars of the various provinces of the dominion assembled to-day for the formation of an independent supreme body for Canada. It was decided to call the body the Dominion grand council, and that under the charter granted by the supreme council it should exercise conclusive jurisdiction over the order in Canada and Newfoundland, save in the matter of unwritten work, which will be accepted as issued by the supreme body. In future no financial connection will exist between the order in Canada and the United States.

A Water Spout. ANKOWITZA, Persa, Feb. 14.—A water spout caused immense damage here and in the neighborhood. Loss estimated at \$600,000. Several persons were drowned.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

New York is rejoicing in a mad carnival. L. D. Mowey & Son, cotton factors at Charleston, S.C., have suspended with liabilities of \$150,000.

The Western mail association of Pittsburgh has reduced its card rate from \$3.40 to \$2.00. The trade is reported unsteady.

The authorities of the New York stock exchange have determined to make war on the bucket shops, which are doing a large business.

Wm. Stewart fatally shot John Murray at Philadelphia yesterday in a fight growing out of a wrestling match, in which the latter was wounded.

Buffalo Bankers. BUFFALO, Feb. 14.—At the monthly meeting of the Buffalo bankers' association yesterday, the only matter discussed was the question of rejecting Canadian currency. The real cause of the alarm at present is the statement of the Canadian minister of finance made last week, to the effect that if the banks were called on to redeem their circulation they would find it very hard to do so. This naturally caused some uneasiness here, but the meeting yesterday after discussing the matter, very quickly came to the conclusion that there was no immediate cause of alarm, and no precautionary action was taken.

Crushed by Small Pox. LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 14.—Last Sunday John Schwartz was taken to the hospital suffering from small pox. His wife was sent with him, but she escaped, and after wandering through the streets was captured and sent back. She escaped a second time, but took refuge in a friend's house. When the police were about to apprehend her, she jumped from the roof and was fatally hurt.

Smugglers Slighted. MATAMORAS, Feb. 14.—There was a desperate fight Tuesday twenty miles from here between customs officers and guards and a gang of smugglers. Mayor Palacios and one of his men were badly wounded. Two smugglers were killed and several wounded. The remainder of the smugglers fled, leaving behind \$8000 worth of dry goods and a number of horses and mules.

Buy Your Wife Shoes. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 14.—Because Charles Chamberlain, miner, refused to buy his wife a new pair of shoes, she yesterday purchased a large quantity of Paris goods and mixed it in between the pie crusts, intending to poison him. At dinner time he ate the pie and was thrown into convulsions. The timely arrival of medical aid may save his life.

She Cometh Not, He Said. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 14.—Mary Schaefer, a catholic, was to have been married last night to Henry Guntzler, a protestant. The guests gathered, but the bride-elect failed to appear. No trace of her has been found. The parties had a dispute recently about a \$1000, which she supposed the woman ran away to avoid the marriage.

Fatally Shot. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—This afternoon a teamster named Robert Robertson entered the room of Anna Ford, and commenced moving the furniture. Ford, with the aid of a colored man, ejected Robertson. The latter got a knife, and cut several times, when the woman shot him twice fatally.

Vindictive Against a Newspaper. LOCKPORT, N.Y., Feb. 15.—The jury in the libel suit of Mrs. Payne, milk dealer against the Buffalo Telegraph, awarded the plaintiff \$1000. The case will be appealed. The Telegraph charged that Payne's cattle were fed on the refuse from gluehouse factories.

The Law's Delay. TOPEKA, Feb. 14.—A verdict of \$7500 was rendered against the Central Hudson here to-day in favor of Mary Byrne, who, when 10 years old, was run over by a train. Her right leg was cut off. The case began 14 years ago. The present is the fourth trial.

A Murderer Succeeded. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Emma Uhler, who was the cause of the murder of Wm. H. Haverstick last March, died from the loss of blood in the hospital here this afternoon. It is doubtless suicide. She has been leading a fast life.

A Train Derailed. CHENANGO FORKS, N.Y., Feb. 14.—A train on the Syracuse and Binghamton railway was derailed by a land slide near here to-day. The engine went down an embankment into the Susquehanna river. The engineer, Thos. Adams of Great Bend, was killed.

Tariff on Woolen Goods. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A large delegation representing the woolen manufacturing interests of the country appeared before the ways and means committee and argued against a change in the tariff on woolen goods.

Wrecked by the Wind. MATSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 14.—The winds caused much damage here and at Border Kentucky last night by wrecking houses. The loss by the flood in this locality is at least a hundred thousand dollars.

He Insulted His Sister. STEUBENVILLE, O., Feb. 14.—John Barrett was struck with a club by Charles O'Brien yesterday. He died this morning. He had insulted O'Brien's sister.

THE OLD WORLD IN BRIEF. The tribes of Merv have taken an oath of fidelity to Russia.

Presented for Persecution. CHARLEVOIX, Feb. 14.—Three prominent officials here have been indicted for perjury in connection with supplying troops with biscuits during the Russo-Turkish war.

Suppressing Seditious. PARIS, Feb. 14.—The chamber of deputies to-day resumed consideration of the bill to suppress seditious demonstrations in the streets. It adopted the clause prescribing the punishment of persons found guilty of uttering seditious words, singing seditious songs or publishing seditious placards.

AGAINST THE GROCERS.

ROUSING TEMPERANCE MEETING AT SHREWSBURY HALL.

Speeches by Rev. Hugh Johnson, John Macdonald, Rev. G. M. Milligan, Rev. P. McLeod—James Fahy Teaches the Parity.

The opponents of the grocers' licenses assembled again in some force at Shrewsbury hall last night. Rev. Dr. Casella occupied the chair. The occupants of the platform were largely composed of those who were on the St. Andrew's hall platform on Tuesday, and included Rev. J. Smith, Rev. P. McLeod, Rev. Mr. Frizell, Rev. Hugh Johnson, Rev. Mr. Melville, Rev. G. M. Milligan, Rev. D. J. Macdonald, Rev. J. M. M. A. John Harris, and Messrs. James French, Isaac Wardell, E. Beckett, N. W. Hoyle, Robt. McLeod, and Geo. Flint.

After a few remarks from the chairman, Rev. John Smith read a letter of apology from the bishop of Toronto, whose engagements in connection with the church of England missionary society prevented his being an attendant.

It was the opinion of the meeting that the grocers' license should be abolished, and that the liquor should be sold by the grocers, who would be allowed to sell it at a profit of 10 per cent. It was also decided to petition the government for the abolition of the license.

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FIRST MURDER IN CALGARY.

A Tragedy in the New Northwest City—A Negro Arrested on Suspicion.

CALGARY, Feb. 11.—The first murder in the history of Calgary has been committed. Friday night of last week a young man named Adams was left in charge of the store of Genes and McKelvie during the temporary absence of the proprietors.

Adams and a negro were seen together in the store, they were disputing over an account, this was the last seen of Adams alive. About half an hour later...

The prisoner is strongly guarded, as threats of lynching are indulged in.

Suicide of a Belleville Lady. BELLEVILLE, Feb. 14.—There is now no doubt that Mrs. Moynes, wife of the commercial traveler, has committed suicide.

Her mild hands and a book which she has on the table were found Tuesday on the edge of the ice just above Coleman's dam. Efforts are now being made to recover the body, but as there is but little open water the task is a difficult one.

Growth of the Salvation Army. HAMILTON, Feb. 14.—Major Moore, head of the salvation army in America, is here and addressing large meetings. He says that two years ago the salvation army had five stations in America, to-day they have seventy stations and 500 officers—and they are growing in this proportion every year.

Walter Wilson Has Not Explained. MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—Walter Wilson, who disappeared on the eve of his marriage to a young lady here, and who is now in New York, has sent no explanation to the family of his absence. The indignation felt in the city against him for his heartless desertion is very intense. The young lady is ill.

Leaving the Country. CHATHAM, Feb. 14.—The returns of the United States consul for the district show the departure of some 55 families to settle in the United States since June, 1883. Most of them were farmers, and took with them several thousands of dollars.

A Growth from Germany. BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The Nord Deutsche Zeitung says editorially: "The bill regarding hog products before the American congress is calculated to painfully affect Germany, and has the national interests at heart. The sting of the bill is palpably directed against Germany alone. Germany has always maintained a friendly disposition toward America, and does everything possible to show her friendship. This sudden anti-Germany can be only the result of a policy of reprisals or threats to retaliate the measures enforced in the interest of public health. An independent government can only reply to any attempt at intimidation by counter reprisals, consisting in increased customs duties, and eventually by legal measures otherwise affecting the intercourse between the two countries."

Events in Egypt. CAIRO, Feb. 14.—An official decree has been promulgated suppressing the council of state. Nothing has been decided in regard to the proposed dispatch of Egyptian troops under British officers to assist in the relief of Tokar. Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood declared if the khedival troops were thought to be unfit to fight against the British troops they had better be disbanded. The British minister, Mr. Greyford, landed 115 marines at Suakin.

Matters in Austria. VIENNA, Feb. 14.—In the lower house of the reichsrath to-day Count von Tassof, minister of the interior, said that the constitutional law would be applied solely to stop the plotting of anarchists and protect the citizens from assassins. Socialism here has gained the national interests and has been the suspension of liberty and the government were considering plans to bring this about.

Wool Growers Convention. DENVER, Col., Feb. 14.—A call has been issued to the wool growers of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Utah, Wyoming and New Mexico to meet in convention here in March for the purpose of forming state organizations to prevent further reduction in the tariff which threatens the existence of the wool growing industry in the west.

A Counterfeit Connection. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—John Kelly alias James E. Colgan, Edward Devin and John Kelly were arrested to-day, accused of being engaged in the manufacture of spurious wine, to which a "Piper Heidsieck" label was affixed. They told the connection as the genuine article.

Into the River. WERESPONT, N.Y., Feb. 14.—A mixed train on the Southern Central dropped into the Seneca river here this afternoon. The floods weakened the bridge, which was of wood and only a year old. Burr Ridgeway, engineer, John Straight, fireman, Timothy Donahy, brakeman, in the cab engine, were drowned.

An Old Southern Story. SELMA, Ala., Feb. 14.—In a bar-room this afternoon Fred. Platonburg of this city shot and killed W. J. Robinson of Meigs county, Miss., and never met until a few minutes before the shot was fired. A guard arose over Platonburg refusing to land Robinson's friend \$2.

Destructive Winds. BETHESBURG, Va., Feb. 14.—A destructive hurricane visited this place to-day. A large amount of damage was done. The Bethesburg cotton manufactory was so much injured that work was stopped for ten days.

MR. HICKSON ANSWERED.

THE CASE OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY SETTLED BY MR. HICKSON.

The Grand Trunk's Aim—Monopolize Ontario—The Globe the Organ of the Grand Trunk—An Address to the Toronto N. P. R.

To James Beatty, Q. C., Robert Hoy and John Higgins, New York, Members Representing Toronto in the Dominion House of Commons.

QUESTIONS: There is much outcry and talk about the supposed monopoly of the Canadian Pacific railway in the Northwest, but the people of old Canada and especially of Ontario seem to have gone to sleep so far as their own provinces are concerned, and are in danger of a rude awakening when they find themselves under the grasp of the greatest and most grinding monopoly ever put upon a nation.

On the day that the Canadian Pacific railway ceased to be a government work the Grand Trunk authorities have been bitterly opposed to the undertaking. They recognized the fact that those in control were business men, and would be likely to manage the property on business principles; that, in this view, the Canadian Pacific railway would, as soon as possible, make connections with the business centers of Ontario, as without such connections, the grand trunk would lose half its value, being no more or less than the mercy of the Grand Trunk railway and of American connections, and destined in time to fall into the hands of the Grand Trunk railway.

Nor were they wrong in this surmise. One of the first acts of the Canadian Pacific railway under its present management was to look about for the best means of their Ontario connections, and with this view they opened negotiations with the Grand Trunk railway to build the Ontario and Quebec, and so to join Toronto and Montreal with the Great Western system.

At once the Grand Trunk railway set about this project, with the result of the absorption of the Great Western railway by the Grand Trunk railway. The Grand Trunk railway has since then endeavored to find that this move had not worked as had anticipated; that there was yet the Credit Valley railway, and that the Ontario and Quebec was to be built even though the Great Western railway had been absorbed. They then tried to buy the Credit Valley railway and the Ontario and Quebec. It was they failed.

They have since been working night and day to so discredit the Canadian Pacific railway finally, that they will be able to carry out its undertakings.

The Grand Trunk have always been willing, and are now willing to make connections with the Canadian Pacific railway, the only condition being that the Canadian Pacific railway shall hand over the Ontario and Quebec and the Credit Valley railways to them, and they are prepared to pay a big price.

What does this mean for Canada as a whole, and for Ontario in particular? Simply that all the business of Ontario and much of the business of the other provinces would be under the absolute control of one company, the Grand Trunk railway. The Grand Trunk railway, a company that has always been grossly mismanaged; that has a capital representing many times the value of the property it controls; that it can devise some means of increasing its earnings out of the people of Canada, must be allowed to take over the business of the province of Ontario.

How can this be accomplished? They have nothing to fear. They are appointed to see that the province of Ontario is not one end of the country to the other. Every bushel of grain and every pound of freight would be subject to largely increased charges, and their would be no escape. A farmer in Ontario, no matter where his farm, having 1000 bushels of grain to sell, must pay, for the freight, a bushel more for each bushel, or contribute \$50 extra to the Grand Trunk railway—and as there are about 12,000,000 bushels of barley alone grown in the province, and these alone amount to the enormous sum of \$1,000,000 to \$1,200,000. This is an amount worth fighting for, and it represents a sum of money that would be paid to the Grand Trunk railway for the privilege of carrying the grain to market.

It is to obtain this monopoly that the Grand Trunk railway is now fighting the Canadian Pacific railway, and discrediting Canada for the past three years. Let the parliament of Canada see that no such outrage is allowed to be put upon the people; that no agreement is permitted between the Canadian Pacific railway and the Grand Trunk railway that would have this effect; let them exact such terms as may be desirable from the Canadian Pacific railway to secure the absolute safety of the province of Ontario, and let them be called upon to make; let them shorten by ten or fifteen years the Canadian Pacific railway monopoly clause as one condition of the advance. When the road is completed along the north shore of Lake Superior, and there is continuous rail from the Northwest to Montreal and the sea; then if the Canadian Pacific railway, having the shortest route, cannot compete with other roads and the all-rail connection by the south, they cannot hope to keep their monopoly, for the people of the Northwest would not submit to it.

The Globe newspaper is controlled in the interests of the Grand Trunk railway; many of the other newspapers are afraid to speak out, for they get large patronage from the Grand Trunk, while the leading merchants of this place and the shippers of the province at large dread to run the risk of losing their business. This is the reason the true state of the case has never been placed before the people of Canada, and consequently they have not perceived the danger they are in of being placed under a monopoly worse, ten times worse, than the much talked-of monopoly of the Canadian Pacific railway in the Northwest.

Trusting that you will take every opportunity to press these considerations upon other members of parliament representing constituencies in Ontario, I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours truly,
E. B. OSLER.

Toronto, Feb. 14, 1884.

A BRILLIANT CONVERSATION.

At University College—A Varied Program—Large Attendance—Thirty Years Ago.

As usual the conversation of the students of University colleges was a success. There must have been twelve hundred present last night. The buildings were all thrown open, and the various rooms, corridors and halls brilliantly illuminated and decorated.

Two musical programs were gone through with in convocation hall, which was crowded on both occasions, microscopic specimens and spectroscopic experiments were made in the physical and chemical laboratories, and in the two reading rooms a plentiful supply of refreshments were dispensed. Sergeant McKim had the army as bright and trim as a new pin, and many of the ex-members of the company as well as the guests visited the room. The band of the Queen's Own was stationed in the main vestibule. The recesses of the library, the galleries and the stairways furnished pleasant spots for quiet tobacco-smoking. There is no building in town that has so many accommodating nooks. The residence men had a dancing party in their dining room after the main program, and it is needless to say that the cards for it were at a premium. Just why convocation hall is not cleared for dancing after the concert is one of the mysteries yet unsolved. There is no reason why there should not be dancing in convocation hall, in the senate chamber, in the rooms beyond and in the corridors, the music being stationed in the gallery of the hall. Perhaps this will be done next year. The two Harrys, Webb and Collins, distinguished themselves, the one in the refreshments, the other in illuminating the buildings. Among the most satisfied of the guests last night was Thomas Hodgins, master in chancery, who, about thirty years ago, organized the literary society under whose auspices these conversations are given. At the first meeting there were three other present besides himself. There must have been five hundred members of that society in the building last night.

ROBEY AT THE CITY HALL. Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Ontario Beeskeepers' Association.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Ontario beeskeepers' association was held in the members' room, city hall, yesterday afternoon. Mr. S. Cornell, president, occupied the chair, and there were present Messrs. J. B. Hall, Woodstock; Dr. Thorn, Streetsville; Jacob Spence, W. Rankin, Toronto; M. Rainier, Markham; S. T. Pettit, Belmont; J. D. Evans, Islington; C. W. Post, Murray; M. Cones, Streetsville, and S. Rainier and others.

Considerable discussion took place on the subject of foul brood, which was declared by many speakers to be more prevalent in Ontario than in any other country. Several of the speakers had suffered from the disease, one of them had lost his entire stock. It was therefore deemed advisable to seek legislation that would enable them to change in the price list of the apianarium and report to the evening session.

In the afternoon Mr. Hill of the Toronto industrial exhibition had waited on the committee and asked them to suggest such changes in the price list of the apianarium as they considered advisable. A committee was appointed for that purpose and reported to the evening session.

It was decided to ask the North American beeskeepers' society to give a descriptive badge for the Ontario society. Thanks were tendered to the president and the mayor and corporation of Toronto for favors shown, and the committee adjourned.

HUNTER RELIEF COMMITTEE. An Advisory Board—Actuary Appointed To Estimate Loss of Claimants.

The Hunter relief committee met yesterday afternoon in the mayor's office. Present, Mayor Boswell, Messrs. J. H. Morris, W. G. Falconbridge and Thos. McGraw. The members present, with ex-Alderman Hallam, John Livingstone, John Stevens and H. E. Clarke, were appointed an advisory board to see that the relief fund was properly managed and make arrangements as to the amount due each claimant.

It was decided to appoint Mr. David Higgins as actuary, to produce mortality tables showing the probable length of men's lives and make estimates regarding the loss sustained in wages by those persons whose relatives or wage-earners were killed at the disaster.

The mayor stated that there was a balance of \$218 in his hands contributed to the assistance of Mrs. Barber. The committee left the matter in the discretion of his worship to send the whole amount or certain sum per month.

The mayor stated that the contributions received on behalf of Mrs. Jeffrey, amounting to \$82, had been sent to her.

A communication from Mr. Chapman was read, asking why the Spohn family had not received any portion of the relief fund. The committee did not know of any relative of Spohn in the city or vicinity.

The body of deceased was sent to Cleveland to be buried by his friends there. The mayor stated that he had written to Chapman for particulars.

The committee adjourned to meet on Saturday at 2 p.m.

A Captain Crash. LONDON, Feb. 14.—It is reported that a mass of ice near the Caspian sea, upon which the fishermen were at work, was carried to sea. All the fishermen are believed to be drowned.

A FEW SNOW FLURRIES. TORONTO, Feb. 15, 1 a.m.—Lakes: Moderate winds; fair weather, with a few snow flurries; stationary or slightly lower temperature.

Toronto, Feb. 14, 1884.

HORRORS OF THE FLOOD.

TOWNS SUBMERGED AND THOUSANDS STARVING.

And Coming In Slowly—People Living on House Tops—The Western Story Recounted—Latest News From All Parts.

The situation is growing alarming in Covington, Newport and Cincinnati. From 20,000 to 30,000 people have been driven from their homes, and not less than 20,000 laborers have been thrown out of employment. The city of Ironton is two-thirds under water, and the destruction is beyond estimate. More than half the people are homeless and out of food. Greemp, Kentucky, is completely submerged. There is great suffering among the poor. The situation at Jeffersonville grows worse. At Utica, Ind., there are twelve families in one church almost without food. Rural and August, in Kentucky, are wrecks. Dover, Ky., is in twelve feet of water in the showiest part. New Palestine, Ohio, is nearly ruined. New Richmond is worse off. In Point Pleasant, Gen. Grant's shipwreck, there are only two houses out of the water. Moscow is in a bad condition; many houses are gone. Mobile is a wreck. Shiloh is worse than Mobile. Higginsport is fast under water. Levanna is badly submerged. Ripley is in a terrible condition.

At Louisville the river continues to rise. The relief measures in operation are inadequate. Two more feet of water will flood the penitentiary. Six hundred convicts are to be cared for. The town of Clarksville, Ind., is almost washed away. Uniontown is completely submerged.

At Jopha, a small town in Illinois is inundated, the water covering the tops of houses. The town is completely deserted. The southeastern part of Louisville is flooded. About 5000 people are out of homes. Each inch the water has come up at Jeffersonville till nearly every street has disappeared. The nights are most appalling, and distressing. Hundreds of people are huddled together in the same building. Many remain in the second floors shivering and suffering from dampness and cold, and in many cases hunger. Relief is coming in very slowly. The masses of Cincinnati have two organizations energetically at work distributing supplies to the flood sufferers. At seven this evening the river had receded three-fourths of an inch. The good news of its actually beginning to decline spread quickly, giving a profound feeling of relief wherever it reached.

At Wheeling the weather had been cold all day, and the discomfort of the homeless victims of the flood. The worst suffering has been relieved. Two women were arrested to-day for systematic fraud on the relief committee. One had procured thirty and the other thirty-seven complete outfits of clothes, and between them secured \$1000 for the purpose.

The Ohio state relief commission yesterday telegraphed from here \$1000 to each of the larger desolated cities along the Ohio, \$500 to each of the smaller towns for immediate relief. Over eight carloads of provisions and clothing were shipped from there.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE. Last night Grand Master Harper, Hamilton, Grand Treasurer Colville, Dresden, Grand Secretary Lee and Delegate Fay of the grand lodge of Y. M. P. A. dropped into the sanctum to pay their respects to the editor. It was an unexpected pleasure for the editor to discover in 15-odd minutes Harper and his colleagues, and the two called up old recollections of how they used to make mud pies together on George street, Hamilton. The editor congratulated the grand master on his schoolmaster and the two called up old recollections of how they used to make mud pies together on George street, Hamilton. The editor congratulated the grand master on his schoolmaster and the two called up old recollections of how they used to make mud pies together on George street, Hamilton.

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THE PEOPLE'S PASTIMES.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN SPORTING CIRCLES THE WORLD OVER.

Price List of the Toronto Dog Show—Clay Pigeon Shoot at Eglington—Meeting of the Toronto Bicycle Club—Various Notes.

O'Leary, the walker in his way to New York from San Francisco.

The Hamilton races will be continued tomorrow. No events took place yesterday.

Princess won another race at New Orleans Tuesday. She made the mile in 14 1/2.

William Muldoon lost \$1000 on his walking match in San Francisco, and has joined a circus.

Lucky B and Jocko, California horses, are matched to run a dash of three miles for a purse of \$10,000.

Sullivan knocked out Le Goff, the Oregon strong man, in 19 seconds, at Astoria, Oregon. Who is the next?

Once Philadelphia was reckoned the trotting horse centre, now the Quaker City is below par in that respect.

A New Orleans base ball club which went to Havana to play with a club there was defeated by the latter 5 to 3.

W. H. Vanderbilt has sold Small Hopes to Mr. Hurlbut of Cleveland, who owns Lyndale Bay, Small Hopes' old mate.

Mike Barry and Denny Delaney of Portland, are to fight with hard gloves for the light-weight championship of Maine.

A Mrs. Ludlow is reported to have wandered from Los Angeles, Cal., to Tombstone, A. T., in 31 days, on a wagon of \$3000.

It is reported that "Fog Horn" Bradley, ex-convict, is now singing in a concert saloon in Philadelphia. Bradley is well known in this country.

Mike Barry of Portland, Me., and Denny Delaney of Biddeford are matched for a hard glove fight for \$2000 and the light-weight championship of Maine.

In the Syracuse pool tournament Frey held the list with six victories and a single defeat. This is at the hands of Joe King, who beat also the great Malone.

The Chicago baseball club may lose its grounds on Lake front. The Illinois Central railroad wants the grounds, and has offered the city \$500,000 for them.

The England clay pigeon tournament will be continued Saturday afternoon. Mr. McDowell has arranged an amateur match, for which he offers a gold medal.

Jem Maco offers to bet \$1000 in England that no man can knock him out in four rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules, with gloves and bare knuckles, although he is 53 years old.

Steve O'Donnell is prepared to match Hill against Edwin Barr for the club changing championship of \$200 a side, and will be at Harry Hill's to-morrow afternoon prepared to make a match.

The Shamrocks have decided not to send a large team to England this year, in consequence of the previous arrangement of New Yorkers to send a twelve for a tour throughout the old country.

Wm. England and Sanger Goodson, the English pugilist, who recently fought in a barn in Eltham, Eng., with bare knuckles, hard labor, Jan. 31, sentenced to two months' hard labor, Hall, the Sporting Life's representative, was fined \$50.

A cock fight between New York and Long Island birds took place at a well known resort near the city on Monday night. The main consisted of five battles, but when the second 2 to 1 in favor of New York an alarm was given and the crowd cleared out.

A regular meeting of the Toronto bicycle club was held last evening at the president's office, the captain in the chair. Thirteen new members were added to the already large membership, and everything looks well for a prosperous and lively time for the club during the coming season.

A party of Chicago sports betwixt themselves across the state line to Heavely, Ind., Tuesday afternoon to witness the ennobling spectacle of dog-fighting. Jerry Breville's yellow dog "Paddy," and Sam Brezer's well-known, long-eared animal "Jack" were pitted against each other for \$100 a side. American rules were used, and the battle was pronounced by the sports a very interesting and scientific fight. "Jack" was the winner, after a twenty minutes' struggle, and "Paddy" was so badly up that he will never be able to fight again, even if he survives.

At the Hamilton Races. From the Hamilton Times. Of course the facetious gentleman from Toronto was on hand driving the best horse he could find for hire in the city. He rode up opposite Mr. Dunn's track, and said: "Well, this is a delicious track, any way. Can't you do better than this in Hamilton when your friends come to see Toronto the other way?" Dunn's reply was: "It is as good as that we saw in Toronto the other way." "I would discard them, who never wants to see Hamilton's stables abused." "Well, if I'd a known," continued the Torontonian, "I would have brought Ned Haskan up with his host, that's all."

A Big Score at Cribbage. A New York man writes to the Sun as follows: A short time ago, in playing cribbage with a friend, I being the dealer, it was found, after discarding for the crib, that we each held precisely the same cards in regard to value, namely, two deuces and two aces. My opponent had an ace, which I mated and scored 2. He then played the third ace and counted 6, which I immediately followed with the fourth and counted 12. Of course the same thing happened with the deuces, thus making for me with one 22. This actual experience suggested the following possible hands: Two aces, two deuces and two sixes to each player, with a three for the turn-up card. From a sixes for the crib, which I believe to be the correct thing to do, the score would be as follows: From his 69, 16; and from his crib, in 18, making a total of 87. From one deal. Can any of your readers suggest a combination of cards in a bag which would yield a greater score than this?

The Toronto Dog Show. The prize list has at last been definitely set up, and contains several points of note for the breeder and exhibitor. The introduction of a third prize in the case of the important classes is a very good move, and likely to draw many more exhibitors than could otherwise be obtained. The chief attraction in the premium list, and the whole are of considerable value, and the prizes are liberally bestowed. We

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

"Joseph, my box of cigars disappears very quickly." "Yes, sir, I take them. I belong to the society against the use of tobacco, and really I think that monsieur smokes too much."

A Cure for Cuts, Sores, Etc. —The finest healing compound under the sun is Motregor & Parke's Carbolic Ointment. There is no sore but will respond to its wonderful healing properties. It is an invaluable dressing for sores, festers, etc. Price twenty-five cents at F. T. Burgess' drug store, 304 King street east.

"I say, Jenkins, can you tell a young tender chicken from an old, tough one?" "Of course I can." "Well, how?" "By the teeth." "Chicken don't have teeth." "No, but I have."

Bismarck making war against the American hog will find that the pen is mightier than the sword.

"If a well poisoned woe to those who drink thereat. It is worse to poison the fountain of life for one's self and posterity. Often a cure for the disease of the blood, or inheritance, has been done. Ayer's Sarsaparilla frees the blood, the vital stream, and restores appetite, strength and health."

The fires of London in 1838, compared with those of 1882, show an increase of 218, and compared with the average of the last ten years, an increase of 17. The number of actual fires during the year was 93. The number of actual fires was 2144, of which 184 resulted in serious damage, and 1900 in slight damage.

If eggs keep on getting much higher in price millionaires will wear them as shirt studs.

"I say, Mr. Painter, can you do a job for me to-day?" "Certainly, certainly." "All right; what do you want?" "A sign of rain." [Exit, dodging a paint-pot.]

To lessen mortality and stop the insidious disease, use Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. For all diseases arising from impure blood, such as pimples, blotches, biliousness, indigestion, etc., etc. It has cured Mrs. Thomas Smith, Elm, writes: "I am using this medicine for dyspepsia. I have tried many other remedies, but this is the only one that has done me any good."

"We never speak as we pass by." We have exchanged looks.

Excited lover: "What does this mean, mademoiselle? What do I read in this letter?" As he took it to-morrow I will throw myself at your feet." Mademoiselle, who never loses presence of mind: "You horrible, jealous old darling!—I'm simple enough—it's my corn doctor."

No other medicine is so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for colds, coughs, and all derangements of the respiratory organs tending toward consumption, and all ordinary cases it is a certain cure, and it affords sure relief for the asthmatic and consumptive, even in advanced stages of disease.

The man who discovered the key to the ancient Aetna writings was formerly employed on the Erie, and was so fortunate as to have the talent he has used to such good advantage in deciphering Greeley's manuscript.

At a recent masquerade party in Washington among the characters given was that of an old maid. It was very naturally represented by a young second 22 years of age, who made her debut some time in ancient history.

"Himalayas (the about of snow from the Sanscrit 'hima, snow, and 'alaya,' abode) is the most elevated and stupendous system on the globe. The tea plant can be cultivated along the entire southern slope of the Himalaya to an elevation of 5000 feet, but the best is produced at from 2000 to 3000 feet above the sea, and the best quality is sold by the L-I-Queo Tea company at 30 cents per pound.

"Where shall we find our teachers?" asks an educational exchange. Well, many of our sweet girl teachers may be found sitting on sofas with their feet on a table, and their heads on a young man, any time after 8 o'clock p.m.

Boston girls never say, "Me is gone gone." When a lover is observed to be historically sweet, any particular young lady, the other girls refer to him as a "departed aquatic fowl of the genus Aser."

The Lightest Thing on Record. —Fluid lightning for neuralgia, headache, toothache, etc. It does not blister or discolor the skin; requires but one application; relieves the pain instantly; and is used by using any gummy liniment or carrying your head in a position for weeks. Try a twenty-cent bottle from F. T. Burgess' drug store, 304 King street east.

The members of the club at Rome have been thrown into ecstasies of admiration by the excellent work of the prince of Naples passed his school examination the other day. The king and queen and a number of personages were present, and they all professed to be as much astonished at the ability displayed by the infant prodigy as were the doctors in the temple at Jerusalem. The child had been carefully crammed for the ordeal.

Sensible people, according to the London Truth, are of opinion that the king and queen are too closely to his tasks, and that if his brain continues to be so hardily worked, there will be very little brain left by the time he is 18.

The Star dyes are unexcelled for cheapness and fast colors. 135

Hon. Jefferson Davis has written a letter in reply to a request that he deliver a course of lectures in the northern and western states, that the condition of his health will prevent him from traveling, and he will never deliver any more lectures.

Not only in Paris, but in Germany and, in fact, throughout Europe, says the Pall Mall Gazette, the cry of the unemployed is rising high. Holland is much troubled with it at present. In both Amsterdam and Rotterdam there is a large amount of labor eager but unable to get work, and driven into destitution. In Amsterdam the government has devised some temporary work, and in Rotterdam thousands of the disinherited have issued a protest against the subvention of the opera by the municipality during the distress.

The true philosophy of medication is not to dose for symptoms, but to root out disease. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, the Great Blood Purifier, has proved itself equal to this task. It is a most searching without being a violent remedy for constipation, biliousness and indigestion. It is adapted to the needs and physical temperature of delicate females as to the more robust sex, and is a fine preventive of disease as well as remedy for it.

The person who figured in a Minnesota bigamy case as having two contemporaneous partners was not the man, but the woman. It happened that the City was divided between two counties distant from each other, and that in each she had a suit. The first was in the City, when they almost simultaneously popped up. She said yes in both instances. The weddings were only two months apart. But her double wedlock was soon discovered, and she is to be prosecuted.

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