THE CITY OF BUFFALO.

Some Impressions From a Recent Visit.

BY J. E. POLLOCI B. A.

The city is said to have obtained its name from Buffalo Creek, and the creek from an Indian of that nome. Fort Eric was built in 1764, but Capt. Wm. Johnson, who married a Seneca woman was the first white settler at the mouth of Buffalo Creek in the year 1793. Buffalo and Toronto, therefore, date from the same year; each possessed a fort : Buffalo-Fort Erie; Toronto-Fort Rouille. Each was founded on the shore of a great inland lake—the one on the south east shore of Lake Erie-the other on the north-west shore of Lake Ontario; the one beneath the Stars and Stripes, the other beneath the banner of Britannia, and each destined to become a great city although both were burned to the ground in the wars of 1812-15 which devastated the boundary lines of the rival nations.

Buffalo, like Toronto, is a great steamship and railway focus, each being the centre of a great and rapidly increasing trade on the lakes and through a fertile country lying east and west. The peculiarly

COINCIDENT FORTUNATE SITUATION

of each, the character of its inhabitants, salubrious climate, fertility of soil, links of connection with town and country-by steamboat, railway, telegraph and telepone -have made and are still making each a great and a prosperous city, with a progression rivalling the first cities on the Conti-

Buffalo is the larger (250,000), the wealthier, the more democratic of the two; Toronto the more aristocratic, with its finer situation, fine harbor, better boulevarded but inferior paved and narrower streets, handsomer lawns, finer architecture, superior schools and colleges and University. Toronto, too, has the more romantic and nealthier situation. In Toronto the English, Scotch, and Irish elements of national ity largely prevail, while Buffalo seems to have a large German element, which, perhaps, may be accounted for by the purchase of the Reservation lands of the Seneca Indians by the Holland Company in an early period of the city's history. In 1798 the New York Legislature authorized aliens to hold land by which law the Holland Company were enabled to take possession of the lands they had purchased, and in the same year the name Buffalo was given to Erie. To Joseph Ellicott, more than to any other man in its early history, is said to be due the rapid progress of Buffalo, which soon rose from a hamlet to a city. He surveyed the land for a city in 1798 and opened up the first wagon-road in Erie County. The story of Portia Ransom is one of the earliest tales told in Buffalo's history. Asa Ransom, a silversmith, settled in Buffalo, in 1796 with his wife and infant daughter Portia. The Seneca Indians, one of the

TRIBES OF THE IROQUOIS, occupied the lands surrounding the village. In one of their visits to Buffalo they made a raid upon Mr. Ransom's house in his ab-Ransom and her neighbors. Not only was the child saved from the Indians but lived, prospered, and afterwards became Mrs.

Christopher Harvey.

In walking up Main St., Buffalo, one might easily fancy himself on Yonge St., Toronto. There are similar wholesale houses at the foot of the street near the canal, and similar displays of goods on either side of the street, with its rising slope till you reach the Genesee House, north of which are many handsome private residences and pulic institutions. Parallel with Main St., which runs north and south, are Pearl, Washington, Niagara and Delaware streets, the last being First, Calvary church (Presbyterian) stone; next, a Methodist Episcopal of equal and similar proportions but of red stone; then Trinity Church (English) a massive building of red stone differing from the others in architecture, more ornamented with large circular windows of stained glass fronting the street. Another handsome English church is that of St. John on Swan St., built of white stone and resembling much the Presbyterian and Methodist, and whose Sunday School numbers 650 pupils. The writer witnessed the children's Easter floral service in this church. The altar, tablets, bishop's chair, and reader's desk were decorated with garlands of green. Above the altar was a blazing cross. From the bank of moss which filled the baptismal font sprang beautiful lilies.

PURE AND LOVELY CALLAS

arose from a vase at the corner of the chancel while the entire pulpit front was concealed by a mass of white and delicately-tinted flowers intermingled with green vines all artistically arranged. Fully one fourth of the immense assemblage that filled the sanctuary were children Another fine church is that of St. Mary (Catholic) on Broadway St. to which thronged thousands of worshippers early on Easter morn. St. Paul's Cathedral is the most fashionable and aristocratic church in the city. Immense numbers throng there to hear the superb musical programme at Easter and to admire the lovely floral decorations of the church that day. However, no church in Buffalo has so fine a situation and such chaste architecture as the Metropolitan of a new one to the rural sisters, I am sure Toronto.

On the other hand, few cities, perhaps, on the American continent, can boast so fine a Court House as Buffalo. Built of pure white stone, devoid of elaborate ornamentation, like the chaste Greek columns of old, it rises in the purity and simplicity of its grandeur. It occupies an elevated space with main entrances from opposite sides. Its interior is as

CHASTE AND MAGNIFICENT ical people. The Court House was erected arrived at by the recent commission adopt in 1875, and in that same year they erected ed. Just now it is thought that it will be a magnificent gaol of white stone in the unwise either for the President or Secretary rear of the Court on the opposite side of the of State Bayard to push for the treaty's street. In Buffalo, from Court to prison is ratification, owing to the enmities that would but a step, one may say.

Toronto. No monument in Queen's Park, will occur. Thus the treaty is not lost, but lovely as Nature has made the surroundings, is in abeyance.

"Monument of Liberty" in Union Square. It was erected in 1882. The base has the statue of a soldier standing at each corner as if to guard from every point of the compass the maiden standing at the pinnacle of the monument and representing the liberty of the nation. The monument is of pure white stone, circular column and bearing carved inscriptions. It is called the "Soldiers' Monument."

In another respect Buffalo surpasses Toronto and this is a national feature, I believe, of the American people. It is the courteous politeness of its people. If any doubt this statement let him visit Buffalo and ask questions of information from police men, busi ness men or those he meets upon the street. Strangers receive a kind welcome. One citizen is considered as good as another if his reputation be good. Wealth builds no social barriers. Equal rights and liberties to all. A common brotherhood and a common humanity.

The Handwriting on the Wall.

One day last summer I went into a law hot, dingy passage-way until I came to a door, and knocked hard. There was no response. Everything was too sleepy even to myself and walked in. It was very warm. and went around the office in sluggish waves warping the big law books on the baize-covered table. In the corners of the room the cobwebs hung dusty and motionless. A broom and a battered watering pot stood his mind to brace up and get at it and mend ten minutes. Like Mr. Macready, he can't over the old, time-eaten window frame, of the chair. His mouth was wide open; his eyes were tight shut. His hat had rolled under the table. A newspaper had fallen from his hand. He did not move when I sence and being denied liquor resolved to like one to whom snoring and sleeping is not carry off the little girl Portia. It was with a duty, but a pleasure. Above the little the greatest difficulty that the child was iron safe and above the big green table away two brides. 3. Transacted Horse saved through the heroic conduct of Mrs. hung two framed mottoes. Above the Guards' business. 4. Took his usual rides. table it said, in severe letters of forbidding | 5. Was present at a council and a drawingblack :-

"This is my busy day." And over the little iron safe emphatic letters in chromatic print said :-

"Time is money." I hadn't the heart to wake him. I sat down and gave him an hour of improving reflection, and credited myself with that amount on my bill. - [Burdette.

Artistic Curtain Stuffs.

I know of nothing in the matter of furnishing, that appeals so strongly to a housekeeper's heart as beautiful stuffs for curthe finest in the city for its magnificent tains and hangings. A visit to one of our private residences, fine churches, ample large emporiums the other day satisfied me boulevards and broad pavements overarched that those of us who cannot afford superb by lines of lofty trees. On this street stand | tapestries with French Renaissance patthree magnificent churches almost side by terns, or brocades of the time of Louis Quatorze, can still drape our doors and wina handsome and imposing edifice of white dows artistically. I was greatly surprised to find that one of the newest, as it is also perhaps one of the cheapest fabrics for heavy portieres, is simply the blue or brown denim used for working-men's overalls. As it is always darker on one side than the other, one of the easiest means of ornamentation is to cut a pattern out of the cloth and applique it on, wrong side out. Embroidery in outline stitch is also very effective; the pattern should be flowing and arabesquelike, or one composed of trailing vines and flowers. A flax thread is used which does not lose its lustre in the laundry. It makes very elegant table covers; being heavy it drapes well, and falls in rich folds.

For windows in summer, cheese cloth retains its popularity; but where white is undesirable, on account of dust, there is a kind of scrim painted in colors, a sort of cheap Madras cloth, at 10 and 12 cents a yard, which is very pretty and effective. It will wear, and look well for three or four seasons without washing, and is gauzy and airy, and not unlike China silk in design and general appearance. As it costs but 60 cents a window, it can be replaced when you tire of it. Use great care in selecting the pattern, as some of them are very ugly. A creamy ground with conventionalized fleur de-lis sprinkled over, and a soft grey ground with trailing vines in browns and reds, and bunches of scarlet berries, are among the prettiest I have seen.

Not quite in the decorative line, but bordering on the useful, are the comfortables of colored cheese cloth. If the idea is they will be pleased with it. It is cheaper than calico and much prettier. The quilting grade. is very quickly done; one may make several in an afternoon at a very small bee, and they are light and warm. Pale pink and blue combine nicely for opposite sides, as do dark

red and pale blue. The U. S. senate committee on foreign least appreciation of the positive fact, that affairs by a strict party vote has reported | most of the suffering which the human race against the ratification of the fishery treaty. endures is the result of causes which are en-Although this is a great and serious check | tirely within the province of individual as the exterior, having double stairways to the agreement recently reached at Wash- human nature to prevent, and that, thereand double enclosed elevators leading from ington coming into effect, there is an fore, reformation of the individual is somefloor to floor. A tablet in the entrance hall apparently well-founded opinion at Ottawa | thing more important than the reformation shows the number and office of every room | that ultimately the Cleveland Cabinet will | of society. in the building. The Americans are a pract- prove strong enough to have the conclusion certainly be aroused, but before a year has In another respect Buffalo far exceeds rolled by it is believed that the opportunity

rises half so stately and grand as Buffalo's Conversations With the Duke of Wellington.

ticle on conversations with Wellington. Waterloo?" "Never till now," was the reply. Artists more than once offended him | The restriction of foreign pauper emigration in this way, and a minor collection of his especially that of men over fifty years of sense and discretion, and as an incident of Factory Act to adult males, with registrahis confidences on great events. He did not | tion of all work rooms, the certificate of like to figure as the subject of his own story, registration to be affixed outside the house, gaiety of mind," says Mr. Mitford, "laughs to the factory and ranitary inspectors. loud and long, like the whooping of the The abolition of the conflicting, and separyer's office. I climbed up a flight of dusty whooping cough repeated." Wellington ate duties of sanitary and factory inspectors stairs, turned to the right, walked down a told Rogers that if "Bounaparte" had come to take the command in Spain he inspectors and to raise their qualifications.' is to be 75 feet square with a 25 It alcove should have considered his name equal to an additional forty thousand men. Has it not make an echo. So I said "Come in ' to beeu put at an even higher figure? He talked freely of Waterloo, but usually in a The windows were open, and the hot air disinterested way, as though it was somecame quivering in from the blistering street, body else's victory. "Bounaparte was as clever a man as ever was, but he wanted sense on many occasions. I think his best plan would have been to have waited for the allied armies to have attacked. Then, to have singled one out and defeated it.' behind the stove, which was red with rust "At Waterloo Bounaparte had the finest and stood on three legs and a cobble-stone. army he ever had in his life -full of enthuweary with inaction. A solitary cuspidore, siasm. . . . Two such armies, so well half filled with the sawdust of ages, slept be- trained, so well officered! It was a battle hind the coal box, where nobedy could get of giants." It was his nearest approach to at it. The glass doors of the library hung heroics. To a lady who asked him to tell ajar, and the bunch of keys, half caught, her all about the battle of Waterloo, "We hung in a limp, dissipated way from the pummelled them," he said, "they pummellock, as though they had tried to get in but | led us, and I suppose we pummelled the fell asleep in the effort. The big flies buzzed hardest, so we gained the day." This is lazily about in the air, as though they had almost capped by Mitford's account of his about decided to make one more effort to matter-of-fact way of receiving the conreach the ceiling, and if they missed it that gratulations of Creevy after the fight. time they would give it up and fall down on He would not hear of congratulation :the floor. In a very old-fashioned web "It was a dreadful business, thirty thouin a window corner, an old-fashioned sand men destroyed, and a d-d near thing." spider, in a condition of pitiful destitution, "George the Fourth is no gentleman," he sat by a rent in his den, trying to make up said, "though an excellent actor of one for A slim-waisted wasp crawled about support it longer. His conversation with women most offensive. The King never mill. All the pens on the green table were | levees disgraceful; all who sent their names n one day, apparently without turning a sufficiently competent to take part in the What was doubtless intended for a hair:-1. Went to morning prayer. 2. Gave work. room. 6. Looked in at two exhibitions. 7. Entertained 40 guests at dinner. 8. Gave a sweating. ball. 9. Escorted the last fair dancer to her carriage and saluted her at sunrise.

Germany's Next Emperor.

Prussian. He is a living, breathing embodiment of all the qualities and lack of qualities which, through precisely two centuries, have brought the little mark of Brandenburg | hard, pasty like bread." up from a puny fief, with a poor, scattered population of a million and a half, to the state of a great kingdom, ruling nearly fifty millions of people, and giving the law to all Europe. He is saturated with all the instincts and ideas which has raised this parvenu Prussia to her present eminence, and his character is the crown and flower of these two centuries of might and ruthfulness and spoliation exalted into creed. On the other hand, his mother is the best royal product of a totally and fundamentally different cfvilization. Victoria Adelaide is unquestionably the broadest, most liberal, and most lovable of all the Guelphs who have been born since Elector George first landed in England. When I say that she is the only one of her family who at present spmpathizes wholly with Mr. Gladstone, I have most simply and fully indicated her disposition and bent of mind. Obviously she can have but little in common with a son who would hang Gladstone off-hand, and who avowedly hates England as the country whence has come all the constitutional nonsense which nowadays limits and hampers kingship.

How to Annihilate Poverty.

Inequality in the distribution of wealth seems to many to constitute the greatest of all social evils. But, great as may be the evils that are attendant on such a condition of things, the evils resulting from an equality of wealth would undoubtedly be much greater. Dissatisfaction with one's condition is the motive power of all human progress, and there is no such incentive for individual exertion as the apprehension of prospective want. "If everybody was content with his situation, or if everybody believed that no improvement of his condition was possible, the state of the world would be that of torpor," or even worse, for society is so constituted that it can not for any length of time remain stationary, and, if it does not continually advance, it is sure to retro-

It is a matter of regret that those who declaim most loudly against the inequalities in the distribution of wealth, and are ready with schemes for the more "equal division of unequal earnings" as remedies against suffering, are the ones who seem to have the

"Ah, no, I never work," he said;

With pride he gazed aloft, "Indeed, I always sleep in gloves, It keeps my hands so soft.

" I see," the cruel maid replied, " How you accomplished that: And, pretty sir, when sleeping, Do you also wear your hat?"

Life of the London Sweater.

The Earl of Dunraven is not only desirous In Temple Bar for April appears an arof reforming the House of Lords but is earnest in trying to better the condition of the The materials have been collected from the poor slaves of what is called here, as in the commonplace books of the Rev. J. Mitford, United States, the "sweating" system. He of Benhall, who probably heard most of is chairman of the committee of which Lords them at Rogers' table, where he was a fre- Derby and Rothschild are members. They quent guest. The Duke took kindly to met in the library of the House of Lords Rogers, and consented to have his own taking testimony. The view is thus stated words put on record. To many other inter- in an answer to a question which Lord Dunlocutors he was anything but kind. Mr. raven put to a witness, Arnold White, for-Mitford gives one example. When the merly member of Parliament and co-laborer Duke was sitting to Phillips the latter asked | with Walter Besant, George R. Sims and him "Was not your Grace surprised at others in ferreting out abuses on the poor. Mr. White :- "The remedies are:-1.

sayings might be made out of snubs to that age, unskilled in their trade, speaking no profession. He did not mind talking of language but their own and bringing no himself when it could be done with good money with them. 2. The extension of the that was all. "He is naturally of great and every room in the house to be accessible and largely to increase the number of the

THE "6WEATING" SYSTEM.

interested in social questions, he had repeat sides, capable of seating 800. edly come in contact with the "sweating" system. Lord Rothschild asked :- "How would you describe 'sweating'?"

nition. It might be called a system of grind is doing well. ing the poor." The word "sweater" used Orillia town has awarded the band in the boot trade had the opposite meaning 100 for weekly open air concerts during to that in the tailors' trade. In the boot the summer season. Beaverton council trade a "sweater" was a man who worked should do likewise. share. He could prepare work for two, town capable of seating one thousand. three or four finishers. Supposing the price paid by the manufacture was four shillings a The Narrow's bridge is now completed. dozen, the master would take two shillings men. Thus it was evident that the master, rog is reported from Allandale. The or knifer, was anxious to increase the num. young man's foot was caught and he ber of "sweaters," as he thus got an in. was run down, the wheels passing over creased proportion of the money. The is head. knifer provided his men with a cup of coffee The new locks at Rosedale are to be in the morning and in the evening in order started at once. to prevent the workers from moving from their seats. He also provided them with The brickmakers of Peterborough have tools, light and what was known as grind-formed a trust that will put brick bats

THIS SYSTEM OF WORKING

looking for raw material for her wood pulp | sought good company; the Queen did. His | the slop boot trade had been brought aboutmembers of the Lime Juice Club in by two factors not in existence two generat-future. corroded and split up the back. The ink in were presented by the lord in-waiting, ions ago-the practice of riveting and the the big cut glass stand had dried up in a driven before him like cattle. He keeps unrestricted importation of green hands from, sun-baked, crackled mass. The lawyer lay people waiting. The luckiest man in the Russia, Poland and Germany. They belong indigents. back in his big leather chair. His feet were world—getting into scrapes by misconduct, ed to no union, and were willing to work A ladies' brass band is talked of in on the table. His head hung over the back and getting out by good luck." When the for such remuneration as was given to In-Shelburne. duke dined with Louis XVIII., he observed dian coolies, who would receive four or five that all the members of the Royal family annas a day. The absence of apprenticeship It is reported that a nugget of pure were waited on by gentlemen. "I, of was another cause. Formerly workmen hadgold weighing 991 ounces was taken out course had a servant, and was the best wait- to undergo an apprenticeship in order to be of Vermilion mine, at Sudbury, last told him I had come to pay that bill. He ed on at table." When past 80, according skilful. A " greener" who had not arrived a week. snored, gently, regularly, but resolutely, to Mt. Mitford, he did the following things fortnight from abroad was now considered

> The two great causes of sweating were petrated by some unthinking numbthe improvements in machinery and the skull inserting in the Toronto "World" importation of foreigners. Where there was a notice of marriage of J. V. Ham to

> White said they worked about eighteen constitutes a joke. hours a day. He had seen men at work from five o'clock a. m. until midnight. They sat of Ontario from night frosts. The top

"Only yesterday," he said, "I saw one of these dinners, which consisted of a piece of

A POOR DINNER.

This piece of bread was produced and shown to the committee.

of bread for the man's dinner or breakfast. ppen an empty safe at Spinks' flouring Mr. White?" "I took it myself," said Mr. wills, Pickering, on Saturday. The safe White, "as the remains of his dinner. He was entirely destroyed. had coffee with it, but no fish, nor meat, nor anything else. It is the ordinary food of the sweaters. By working eighteen or narriages and deaths, ending 31st Dec. nineteen hours a day for some years the [886, issued by the Ontario Government working sweater in the slop boot trade hopes to be a knifer himself. The colonial market the county of Simcoe at 82,394 with 1687 is flooded with work of the most worthless description turned out by these sweatersboots with soles made largely of brown paper."

The Earl of Dunraven asked :- What is the price paid for finishing these boots?" "The manufacturers pay fourpence a pair for finishing, or four shillings a dozen."

"What do you say," asked Lord Derby, "about the men who work eighteen hours a day ?"

"I have known one sweater who, when he went home at midnight, was so exhausted that it was his custom to sleep with his head on a table, being too tired to go to bed. Any attempt by the men to organize themselves, to get shorter hours or to obtain better wages, is looked upon as insubordination and the masters will instantly dismiss

The life of a London sweater was hopeless dent. and dreary, and it is not surprising that they showed inclinations to adopt revolutionary propaganda.

Asked about the sweaters, Mr. White added that they were usually intelligent and temperate, most attached to their families, of whom they caught glimpses, as it were. They never thought of amusement, and at forty years old a sweater was aged and worn

"Are they well behaved?" asked Lord

"Admirably behaved as regards morality; abominably behaved as regards cleanliness.' worse here than in their own country?"

left in their own country."

Several workmen witnesses who were examined fully bore out the truth of Mr. White's investigation. One can stand as an instance of all.

A WORKMAN'S TESTIMONY.

Samuel Wildman, whose appearance con could not get a living there.

asked Lord Dunraven.

"I was a teacher."

do better here?" he came to Fngland, went to the East End he was talking about.

and was there told by a man that he could learn the boot finishing business in four weeks.

He worked for the man for four weeks for nothing, beginning at five o'clock in the morning and leaving off at midnight. He worked every day except Saturday. For those four weeks he was not paid anything. He subsequently obtained employment in another workshop. He had labored for the past ten years at sweating work from six in the morning until midnight each day in the week but Saturday and now earned fifteen shillings weekly. He had a wife and six children, and paid four shillings a week for

He was required to work so hard that he could not drink his coffee or tea until it was cool, as he could not spare the time to drink it warm. The workroom was about four and a half yards square and two or three yards high. It had two windows, two gaslights and one heating light, and four workmen, besides the master, were employed in it. No inspector had ever visited it. The witness spoke in broken English, but was at last questioned by Lord Rothschild in German, and in reply answered as above.

at the back and a large gallery across Mr. White went on to detail how, being the front end and half way down the

Orillia doctors removed a cancer and one breast of a woman named Mrs. "It is impossible to give a scientific defi. Bennet one day last week. The patient

caused others to sweat. A master, or The Presbyterians of Orillia have knifer, in the London boot trade took a half lecided to erect a new church in that

Another victim of the deadly railroad

at too great a premium to be used as weapons in affairs of honor between

Lindsay has established a home for

joke, but is a malicious hoax, was pernot the poor foreigner there was not the Miss Nellie Armstrong, two estimable In answer to Earl Derby, who inquired young people of Markham. Some peo-about the hours of labor of sweaters, Mr. ple have very queer ideas as to what

Fall wheat has suffered in some parts William is very deeply and thoroughly and worked at their seats and took their of the plant has been nipped, while the process of freezing in the night and thawing in the daytime has upheaved the soil leaving the roots bare. The extent of the injury is not fully known and it is possible that it may be in part re-

Lord Derby asked, "But was this piece | Burglars spent several hours breaking

The last annual report of the births, and just to hand gives the population of births, 517 marriages and 601 deaths during the year. The following are the five principal causes of death : old age. phithisis, diphtheria, diarrheeal affecsions and typhoid fever.

Au addition of 100 volumes is to be nade to the Waubaushene library.

Oil was struck at Comber, Essex ounty, in a second well, at about a liepth of about twelve hundred feet. rich oil field undoubtedly exists there.

George Greer, son of Richard Greer, armer, township of Fenelon, was killed Friday afternoon by the falling of a tree while chopping in the woods. He only lived about half an hour after the acci-

A curious horn was recently turned up by a plough on the farm of Peter

Landlady (swell boarding house)-Have you any children, madam? Applicant (meekly)-Only one, a little boy, and he is very sickly. Landlady (dubiously)-I hardly know what to say, madam. Some of these sickly children often linger a long time, you know, and I don't like to take any chances.

Medical science is cruel to Emperor Frederick of Germany in prolonging his agonized physical existence; yet ex-"Is the condition of these men better or cept when in extreme distress, he undoubtedly wishes to live to complete his "Many of the men who come here from long-cherished work of constitutional reabroad have been driven from their homes form. This endurance for his people's sake by political reasons. Their social life here of tortures, fierce and incessant, is one of is certainly not better than that which they | those superb instances of courage which pass into history to adorn its pages forever.

Mr. Bradlaugh put his foot into it badly when he charged that Lord Salisbury had given £25 to promote the meeting of working men in Trafalgar Square that culminated in a riot. Lord Salisbury proved conclusively that the cheque for that amount tradicted his name, a boot finisher, said that was given to provide food for unemployhe came from Hungary ten years ago, as he ed working men and was used for that purpose, so that the contribution, instead "What were you engaged at there?" of being to his discredit, was one for which sked Lord Dunraven. he should be honored. Mr. Bradlaugh was compelled to make an apology, but even "Then what made you think you could that will not relieve him from paying \$1500 for a libelous statement, made with a From what friends in Hungary told him reckless disregard of knowledge of what