ANOTHER TORONTO TRAGEDY.

Christopher McGrain Suspected of Causing Jane Harding's Death.

A GLIMPSE OF DARKEST TORONTO.

A Toronto report says: The truth of the scriptural lesson, "The wages of sin is death," was never more clearly illustrated than in the shocking death of Jane Harding, living at No. 11 Ontario street, at 10 o'clock on Saturday night. The story of the immediate crime, which there is no doubt ended her life, can be told in a few words, but the history of the lives of the victim and the culprit, Christopher McGrain, who is held on a preliminary charge of manslaughter, would fill pages. On Saturday morning about half past 9 the pair, who had been living together for some months, had a quarrel, it is alleged, over the purchase of a quantity of whiskey. McGrain grabbed his mistress by the throat with one hand and clutched her wrist with the other, and in this manner forced her upstairs. When they reached the top of the stairway he pushed her down the steps, and grabbing an earthen vessel with which at hand threw it with all his strength upon the prostrate woman at the bottom of the stairs. An inmate of the house named Annie Spring, *alias* Annie Wilson, heard the cries of her landlady and rushed to the spot. The woman was assisted to a low lounge in one of the two rooms downstair. She was unable to receive any food, owing to the swollen condition of her throat, and at 10 o'clock in the evening she died. It is alleged that McGrain refused to go for a physician until he saw his mistress

IN THE AGONIES OF DEATH,

and when Dr. Ghent reached the place the victim had expired. McGrain was at once arrested by P. C. Brown and taken to No. 1 police station, from which place he was yesterday morning transferred to the jail. He had very little to say in connection with the crime, except that he was drunk at the time. The girl, Annie Spring, who has a most notorious reputation, was the only person in the house except McGrain and Jane Harding at the time of the affray, and her evidence will be of vital importance. Her story is that the two were quarreling about some whiskey, when McGrain forced his paramour up stairs in order to compel her to give him some money which he had demanded. Upon being stoutly refused he pushed her viciously down the steps, and seizing the vessel threw it with all his strength upon the unconscious woman.

After the arrest of McGrain the police notified Coroner Pickering, who went to the house about 6 o'clock on Sunday morning. He found deep indentures in the woman's throat and wrist, evidently made by fingernails. As the clothing was not removed from the body it was impossible to ascertain to what extent the woman had been injured by the earthen vessel with which she was struck.

The photograph of Jane Harding can be found in almost every rogues' gallery collection on the continent. She was married 25 years ago to John Harding, and from that date up to the time of her death her life was one of infamy and crime. In 1874 she and her husband opened a dive on Centre street where toughs of the city congregated, and where numerous crimes were planned and executed. The place was closely watched by the police and not a few of the present penitentiary birds at Kingston were trained in this iniquitous den. Being compelled to leave Centre street the Hardings removed to York street, where they carried on a low whiskey dive. The relationship between husband and wife became somewhat strained about this time, and one morning Harding was found dead in his bed. There were suspicions, but for want of evidence the case was not investigated. Mrs. Harding for the next few years lived with several men who here she married, or cohabited with, another. After the murder of Emma Robinson at 74 Victoria lane, for which Tom Buckley was sentenced to fifteen years at Kingston, Mrs. Harding opened up in Buckley's old place, keeping about her a number of

THE NOTORIOUS BUCKLEY GANG

From Victoria lane she removed in company with Hall Crain to the house on Ontario street, where she met her death. They had the reputation of keeping the lowest dive in that part of the city, and so notorious did the place become that respectable people in the neighborhood lived in constant jeopardy. Christopher McGrain, the man who will probably have to stand before the bar of justice on a charge of murder, does not bear a spotless reputation.

Charged with Murder.

TORONTO, Feb. — Christopher McGrain appeared in in the Police Court this morning, charged with wilfully murdering his paramour, Jane Harding. He wore an anxious look, but did not utter a word. He was notasked to plead. Acting County Crown Attorney Johnson asked for an investigation by the Magistrate, as a coroner's jury was not always reliable. The prisoner was remanded for a week, pending the holding of an inquest.

THE DOCK STRIKE.

Serious Interference with Traffic—A Shippers' Ultimatum.

A London cable says: The labor situation in England is most unsettled. No sooner is the Scotch strike ended than the smouldering discontent of the dockers has broken out afresh in Cardiff and London. The ferment of the great dock strike has never wholly ceased. Troubles have been of weekly occurrence. The situation on Thursday assumed unexpected and important proportions, which forced recognition of the strikers' arrangements. Both here and at Cardiff an organized attempt is being made by the new unions to control the shipping interest. Over 4,000 men are out in Cardiff alone. Should the strike extend to the Dockers' Union and the minor unions controlled by it, half a million men will be thrown out. A factor strengthening the men is the ill-concealed impatience with which many firms maintain connection with the shipping federation. Ship-owners are obliged to pay thirty shillings weekly to board and lodge non-union men, and many are tired of paying 3s. 6 d. per ton for coaling when they could have the work done by union men for 1s. 6d. per ton.

The Shipping Federation has issued an ultimatum, which declares the dictation of the unions is unbearable, and that the federation will refuse to employ any man unless he pledges himself to embark on any vessel with which he signs articles, whether the remainder of the crew be unionists or not. The federation disavows any intention to interfere with the unions or to reduce wages.

Baby's Education.

"Direct mental habits may be formed even in the youngest children. A baby not yet old enough to walk should be subject to an orderly and systematic course of training. In the tender years, when the indefinite is becoming definite to the pure thoughts of a child, the greatest of care should be exercised. Sarah E Wilise gives an interesting example in the case of a very young child and a watch: "A baby recently took my watch, and, as a matter of course was about to carry it to her mouth. I said, 'Not mouth, ear,' putting the watch to my ear, and then to hers. She undoubtedly caught the sound, and after a few efforts could carry the watch to her own ear, to her mother's, her sister's and mine, taking evident delight in the attempted order involved in giving each a turn. There was evident difficulty in overcoming the muscular tendency to carry the watch to her own mouth, the little hands flourishing about in a bewildered way when attempting this feat, but making much more direct and free movements when seeking the ear of another; in the latter she was, of course, aided by the presentation of the ear. It would have been a mental injury to the child had we puzzled her by presenting the mouth, or distracted her attention by presenting the watch anywhere to strike."—*The Kindergarten (Chicago) for February.*

Mrs. H. M. Stanley was somewhat astonished at the opportunities for the study of anatomy which were afforded in Boston drawing rooms. She said: "As a drawing room in season you would not find any English lady as low cut as we now in Boston during our stay. Most of the anatomical exhibitions were pronounced 'quite good,' but other were, in American emphasis, 'simply fearful.'"

The Prince Edward Island Legislature is summoned to meet on Thursday, March 26th.

The official test of the Barrie waterworks took place yesterday under the supervision of Mr. Willis Chipman, C. E. of Toronto, upon whose plans and advice they have been constructed, and in every way proved most satisfactory.

General von Etzen committed suicide at Berlin yesterday.

MOWAT'S BILL-OF-FARE.

The Lieut.-Governor Delivers His Speech From the Throne.

Difference Between the Province and Dominion—The Land Improvement Fund—The Agricultural and Mining Interests—Reports on Prison Reform and Fish and Game—Amendments to the Election and Education Laws—Expenditure of Public Funds and Estimates.

TORONTO, Feb. — The Lieut.-Governor came down to the Parliament House at 3 o'clock this afternoon and delivered the following Speech from the Throne:

I have great pleasure in welcoming you to your legislative duties as members of a new Parliament. I am happy to state that a considerable advance has been made since the last session of the Legislature towards a settlement of most of the long-pending differences between the Province and the Dominion. At a recent conference which took place between my Government and the representatives of the Governments of the Dominion and Quebec, definite arrangements were made for an arbitration to settle questions of account, and for referring to the courts in friendly actions some of the constitutional questions which have arisen. Other differences are still the subject of negotiation. A settlement of most of these matters during the present year may reasonably be expected. A Bill as to the proposed arbitration will be laid before you.

LAND IMPROVEMENT FUND.

I regret that the Government of Quebec retains its old attitude with respect to the land improvement fund, and in view of the continued delay, and of the arrangements effected for the amicable settlement by arbitration and otherwise of most of the other questions in which the two Provinces are interested, I commend to your consideration the propriety of now paying over to the municipalities concerned the share chargeable against this Province, without waiting longer for a settlement of the balance which is claimed to be chargeable as the share of Quebec.

FARMING AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

I am greatly pleased to observe the increasing interest which is taken in improved methods of agriculture, as evinced by the marked success which attends the sessions of Farmers' Institutes, and by the growing demand for the reports and bulletins of the Department of Agriculture. I take pleasure in directing your attention to the work done in promoting the public health through the operations of the Provincial Board, the disseminating of sanitary literature and the increasing efficiency of local boards. Endemic diseases have been notably less, and an impetus has been given to the construction of public water works and sewage systems. To aid efficient work of a scientific nature, a laboratory has been established in connection with the Provincial Board for investigations into the causes of disease. A Bill will probably be laid before you supplying some defects ascertained by experience in the present statutory provisions respecting the Board of Health.

THE NICKEL LANDS.

It having recently been ascertained beyond doubt that the Province possesses immense deposits of nickel, a metal which is likely to be of great economic use and value in the immediate future, my advisers deemed the time opportune for making some changes in the laws relating to the sale of mining lands, and a part of the districts of Algoma and Nipissing in and near the nickel-bearing region was withdrawn from sale and location until you could be consulted. I commend to your attention a measure respecting our mining lands, which is to be submitted for your consideration.

PRISON REFORM AND FISH AND GAME.

During the recess I issued a commission to inquire into the subject of prison reform and another into the subject of the fish and game laws. The reports of the commissioners on both subjects are expected to be completed and ready for distribution during the present session, and in case of their being received in time bills will be laid before you for consideration.

NEW LEGISLATION PROMISED.

Among other bills to be submitted for your consideration are a bill making certain improvements in the election law which another general election has suggested; bills making some amendments in our education laws in the light of the five years' experience which has been had since the last revision; a bill regulating the charters to be granted to loan companies; a bill securing a lien to workmen on sawlogs in the western districts of the Province, and a bill to make provision respecting the marriages of Quakers and others.

SALE OF TIMBER.

The public interests and the wants of those engaged in the northwest of the Province appeared recently to require that a limited number of timber berths west of Fort Arthur should be offered for sale. A public sale was therefore held in October last and fair prices were realized. A return of the particulars will be presented for your information.

EXPENDITURE AND ESTIMATES.

The public accounts for the past year will be laid before you. You will be pleased to learn that the expenditure has been kept within the appropriations and that the aggregate revenue has exceeded the amount anticipated. The estimates for the current year will be presented for your approval. They will be found to be framed with a due regard to economy and to the necessities of the public service.

I feel assured that your deliberations will be characterized by wisdom and patriotism, and will conduce to the happiness and prosperity of the people.

A NOTED FORTUNE TELLER DEAD.

Demise of Mrs. Barnes, the Witch of Plum Hollow.

KINGSTON, Feb. — Mrs. Barnes, the witch of Plum Hollow, is dead. She lived in a little log cabin four or five miles northwest of the village of Athens, and in the midst of a thickly populated farming community. Though upwards of 90 years of age and generally conceded to possess wonderful divining powers, she was a mild-mannered, pleasant-voiced, and exceedingly intelligent woman, who when she had told your fortune from the cup, was not averse to a quiet chat on such commonplace topics as society or the state of the crops. She was also the possessor of a charitable disposition, and though actively engaged in fortune telling for upwards of 50 years, during which time she has earned thousands and thousands of dollars, it is currently reported that none of the wealth thus gained has been hoarded. She raised quite a large family, the eldest son, Mr. Samuel Barnes, of Smith's Falls, being well known in that section.

An Irishman's Wit.

An Irish doctor recently reproved a friend for his too liberal use of brandy. "Bah!" said the latter, "I've drank it since I was a boy, and I'm 60." "Very likely," replied the doctor, "but if you'd never drank of it, perhaps you would now be 70."

Young John Jacob Astor's engagement to Miss Ava Willing is announced. The strangest thing about the affair is that while she is now Willing to be Mrs. Astor, should she marry she will be no longer Willing.

C. M. Starke, manager of the Bank of Commerce at Belleville, and Detective Rogers left Germany on Monday last with Yerex, the hull-less oat man. They expect to arrive in Belleville about March 1st.

Old Mr. Hustle (to young lady applicant for position as typewriter)—Can you spell well? Young Lady Applicant—Yes, sir, extremely; but I sometimes get tangled up when it comes to "artesian."

At a meeting of the McCarthyites yesterday it was resolved to acquiesce in the proposition to devote the remainder of the League fund of $36,000 to the benefit of the evicted tenants provided the money is distributed by the Tenants' Defence Association. It was also resolved to endeavor to secure by legal means the control of *United Ireland.*

A local option by-law was carried in Oakland township yesterday.

"John," said Rev. Mr. Goodman to his hired man, "are you a Christian?" "Why—er—no, sir," replied John. "Do you ever swear?" "I—I'm sometimes a little heathen this in my talk." "I'm sorry, John," rejoined Mr. Goodman. "But we will converse about this some other time. I wish you would take this money and settle this bill of $4 for thawing out a water pipe, and talk to the man in a careless kind of way as if it were your own bill."—*Chicago Tribune.*

WHERE GOOD HORSES WINTER.

A Visit to Mr. John Dynes't's Stock Farm at Orkney.

The best horse to make mention of in Mr. John Dynes't's Orkney stables is King Bob, by imported King Bob, dam by imported Bonnie Scotland. He is the picture of health, and his owner intends standing him the coming season. By the looks of his stock at the Orkney Stud Farm, he should stand among the leading sires of the country at no distant day. The next stall gives a glimpse of the famous of Province bred mares, Lucy Lightfoot, which dropped a beautiful foal on Sunday last, Feb. 8th, which is not only the first thoroughbred foal dropped in the Dominion this season, but the first foal ever entered in a Canadian stake race previous to foaling. The colt is a candidate for the Stanley Produce Stake, to be run at Toronto at the spring meeting of 1894. The next stall thrown open is Maggie May's. This mare is in foal to King Bob. Roasbelle, Allie D and Black Bird are all in fine condition and all in foal to King Bob. Black Bird is a full sister to Lucy Lightfoot. The next thoroughbred mare shown is Fanny, by Old King Tom, dam Ada, also dam of William, a Queen's Plate winner. The next stall has the thoroughbred mare Olga, by Colossus, dam by Rarie, (sec) dam full sister to Vandal. Olga is in foal to King Bob, and she got will be another candidate for the Stanley Produce Stakes. The fine mare Aunt Alice, full sister to William, is next brought out. In another stable are four thoroughbred yearlings looking the picture of health, also a beautiful yearling filly sired by Chief Justice, dam Mallinda. In another stable are six thoroughbred 2-year-olds, all sired by King Bob. They have all got stake engagements for 1892.

On going to the racing stable four 3 year-olds are to be seen. The first is Volga, ch. f., sired by Frances L., dam Olga, entered in Breeders' Stakes, Toronto. Next is a beautiful brown filly called Annie D., by Terror, dam Roasbell, also entered in Breeders' Stakes. The next stall contains one of the most handsome fillies to be seen anywhere in the country, the ch. f. Arrow, sired by Van Dorn, dam Aunt Alice, entered in Montreal Derby. The next to command attention is the b. c. Gladstone, sired by Terror, dam Nettie, the dam of Lucy Lightfoot, Maggy May, Flip Flop and others also entered in Montreal Derby, and if his looks are not deceiving this horse will be there or thereabouts at the finish. In a large and spacious box stall is where the race mare Flip Flop resides. She has grown since her *debut* at Chicago, and should in the coming season be at her best. Going over to another stable it was seen that the farm was not exempt from trotters. Here are Chief Justice, sired by Confederate Chief, the sire of William Arthur, record 2 19¼; Chief Justice stands 16¼ hands high, and looks all over the beau ideal of a trotter; Ada Paul, record 2 26. She has been bred to Chief Justice. In the adjoining stall is Little Molly, by Little Billy, dam by Terror; Maid of Beverly, sired by Jupiter Abdallah, second dam, Lady Almont, by Benedict, son of Almont third, dam Lady Ryaldck, by Hambletonian, in foal to Issachar, son of Princess, is next. Then comes a three-year-old trotting filly, in foal by Chief Justice. In another stable are two fine ones, a bay filly, registered by the name of Principle. She is sired by Issacher, dam, Maid of Beverly. The other one is a two year-old chestnut stallion, by Leothard, out of the Maid also. Malinda, a handsome mare, sired by a trotting horse out of a thoroughbred mare, and in foal to Chief Justice, is next to receive attention. Two geldings, a four and a three-year-old, sired by Big Ben, out of a thoroughbred mare show remarkable trotting action. The above is but a complete list of the stock at the Orkney Stud Farm. There are forty-two animals in all, fourteen of which are mares in foal, and eleven will be in training this coming season to do battle for turf honors.

A BET ON AN O. J. C. EVENT.

A bet of $500 to $30 was made in Toronto on Saturday that Mr. Hendrie's Versatile would not win the Woodstock Plate.

MR. BLAINE EXPLAINS.

He'll Talk Canadian Reciprocity After the Sealing Squabble is Ended.

A Washington despatch says: The British Minister had a protracted conference with Secretary Blaine to-day. It is understood that it related to some very important matters, including the Bayward case, now before the Supreme Court, and the Behring Sea controversy. There was also some discussion concerning the proposed Canadian reciprocity schemes. The Secretary explained to the Minister what he meant by his letter to Senator Frye, in which he denied that any negotiations were pending looking to reciprocal trade with the Canadian provinces. It appears that at that time nothing had been done in that direction. The Secretary, however, is aware that some of the Canadian authorities are anxious to enter into trade relations, but from some cause or other the Secretary is not disposed to entertain any propositions of that sort until some definite settlement is made of the Behring Sea dispute.

The proposed arbitration of Lord Salisbury, and the propositions mentioned in Mr. Blaine's letter, which are to be submitted for consideration, will, it is understood, not be taken up until the pending suit in the Supreme Court is out of the way.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Terrible Calamity Which Happened in Russell County.

OTTAWA, Feb. — A terrible calamity occurred last night near the village of St. Albert, Cambridge township, Russell county, which resulted in the loss of three lives. A family named Lafrance lived in a small house about a mile from the village. The family consisted of old Mr and Mrs. Lafrance, their daughter, her husband, Azarie Chartrand, and two children. Chartrand and his wife left yesterday to visit Reeve Louis Cenier, of Cambridge, and were away over night. During the night the house took fire, Mr. Lafrance awakening to find himself surrounded by flames and smoke. He struggled to a window and jumped out, injuring himself severely. Mrs. Lafrance and the two children were burned to death in the house. The neighbors could do nothing to extinguish the fire, which burned itself out, only the remains being found. Mr. Lafrance was found in a shed almost frozen to death. He has not been able to speak, and there is little hope of his recovery.

A Bold Robbery.

A London cable says: A daring robbery was committed here to-day. A stylishly dressed man accosted, in the National Provincial Bank of England, a clerk from the London branch of the Bank of Scotland. The clerk was standing at the public counter of the National Provincial Bank making a deposit. When spoken to by the stranger the clerk turned towards him and an accomplice snatched the wallet, containing bonds and cheques worth many thousand pounds, and ran out of the bank. He has not been captured.

Risky Amusement.

A Donald, B. C., despatch says: A sad toboggan accident occurred here last night at 10 o'clock. There is a double slide across the Columbia, and while two toboggans were running in an opposite direction they met with terrible force about the middle of the slide, badly injuring five persons. Miss Lawrence had a leg broken in two places and was injured about the head. Miss May Evans, injured internally and in the head; Thomas Taylor, leg broken; Charles Crandon, injured in the head and ankle sprained; T. Henderson, injured about the face and head.

Football.

The Chicago Cricket Club decided to organize from among its members a football team to go to Canada and play the various clubs there. The start will be made about May 22nd, and the first game is to be played at Toronto on the 24th, the Queen's Birthday.

How to Burn Paper.

Soak any waste paper in plenty of water till it is soft and pulpy. Then squeeze it into balls, and when a few are put on the fire with a piece of coal they keep in for a considerable time, and give out a considerable heat.

Apparently the nickel-in-the-slot machine now has no rights which the public is bound to respect. Turn about is fair play on know.

"I always start my fire with the *Bazoo,*" said the editor of the *clarion.* Why do you do that?" "Its editorials are highly inflammable, and its affidavits save the expense of a blower."

PRINCIPAL GRANT CRITICISED.

The Single Tax Men Reply to His Recent Strictures.

To the Rev. Principal Grant, D. D., Kingston

DEAR SIR,—In your sermon before the students of Trinity College, when treating of the proposal of Henry George to tax land values for common purposes, you are reported as saying: "It would be immoral. To confiscate land after it had passed through many owners, and all the time treated like other commodities, would be to steal it." This is reported as your *ipsissima verba,* and, not being repudiated by you, we assume you accept this as correct. As this society is formed for the purpose of advocating what you denounce as immoral—as stealing—it becomes a matter of importance that we should understand why you have arrived at that conclusion. It may or may not be known to you that the members of this society are men who would be the last in the world to, knowingly advocate anything immoral; that they are careful students of righteousness, many of them active members and officers of Christian churches; and that the reason they advocate the public ownership of land *values* is because they believe it to be moral and believe that our present land system is in direct opposition to the clearest teachings of morality. The printed reports of your address give no reason for your conclusion. But you must surely have most cogent reasons for your judgment or you would not have brought so serious a charge against men, many of whom are of your own communion. You will surely admit that if our conclusion is right it is the fruit of his industry; that any denial of this doctrine would be immoral. And you will further doubtless admit that no one has a right to demand from the producer his product, unless he is prepared to offer produce or service in exchange. Are not these the principles that lie at the basis of property and are not these the principles that our laws should most sacredly maintain? When the farmer produces food, the clothier clothing, the builder houses, they establish an invincible right to product, for they have produced; but when a speculator obtains land and raises nothing but a lot of weeds, by what right can he claim food from the farmer, clothing from the clothier, or building from the builder. From the earth he has brought forth nothing; and if he obtains produce from the farmer, the clothier and the builder, he obtains produce without rendering either produce or service in exchange. He has used land as an agent, not of production, but of extortion. He has been allowed to deprive the producers of their product. So long, then, as we tolerate such speculation in land we make it impossible for the producer to enjoy the product of his industry. And what difference would it make if that speculator, instead of selling out at a profit, were to retain the ownership of that land and develop into a landlord, charging his fellows year after year for the privilege of occupying this earth? With every increase of population and consequent relative scarcity and dearness of land, his power of appropriation would increase; his fortune would grow; he would acquire the power to take from his fellow men more and more of their product, for which he would be under no obligation to furnish any service in return. Let a man do this, and is he not relieved from industrious toil to work? While the farmer must bring forth a crop every year, and other producers must toil ten hours daily to maintain the needed supplies to support society, this man, who charges his fellows for living on the earth, is exempt from this law of labor, and his fortune correspondingly increases, and as a fact it does increase. Every increase of this value now means an increase in the amount of product that the producers must give up to the landlords. It means a widening in the gulf that divides the house of Have from the house of Want. It means that the fortune of the landowner shall rise to fabulous figures, thousands yearly, for producing nothing, and it also means that the obligation of the producers shall increase, their indebtedness shall grow—a residence more palatial for the landlord; a hovel for the producer. It means the terrible social phenomenon of one part of society sinking inevitably deeper and deeper in debt to another portion of society, paying year by year more and more, yet in spite of millions paid, the obligation grows larger, the debt more immense. The more that is paid, the more there is to pay. The debt is continuous, increasing and irredeemable. Because we say this must some day cease, you charge us with teaching immorality, and advocating stealing. You are a religious teacher, your address was delivered under the auspices of a religious institution, your name is widely known and highly honored in the denomination to which you belong, therefore, to your utterances there attaches more than ordinary responsibility. Your address has been widely read by a large number of the clergymen in this country, and they have had their judgment of Christianity moulded more or less by your utterances. And what must be their idea of your teaching? You deny the doctrine of God's gifts for God's children. You advocate a system that gives up the land to one part of mankind to use as an agent of extortion, and denies the right of the toiler to the product of his industry, that inevitably separates society into two camps, the privileged and unprivileged; that keeps toil in degradation and exalts non-production to wealth and honor; that reduces man and women to a mere animal existence, deprived unjustly of the opportunity to enjoy the refinement of a fully developed life; that looks up the natural source of wealth and drives the toiler into enforced idleness; that begets the millionaire and his companion, the tramp. Has your address added to the respect for Christianity, or has it added to the infirmity of Christ's religion and contempt with which unfortunately so many of the toiling classes regard the Church? [illegible] the doctrine of the Fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of man, the equal right of every one of God's children to the common bounties of a common father. Yet you say we advocate immorality and theft. We commend these thoughts to you, and should you detect any misstatement of facts or misinterpretation of phenomena, we shall be only too pleased to be corrected. S. T. WOOD, President; J. L. DAVIES, Secretary, Toronto Single Tax Association.

Toronto, Feb. 2nd, 1892.

A BAD POST OFFICE CLERK.

Arrested for Robbing the Mails, He Will Confront a More Serious Charge.

When William John McGirr was arrested yesterday in Toronto on a telegram from Meaford charging him with post office robbery it was not known that the prisoner when taken back to Meaford would have to answer for a much more serious offence, that, namely, of attempting to procure an abortion upon a young girl whom he had betrayed. The fact that McGirr was related by marriage to the young woman and her statement that after accomplishing her ruin he took her into his confidence and told of systematic robbery of registered letters, makes the affair one of sensational interest. McGirr was employed as clerk in the Feversham post office, near Meaford, his sister being the wife of John McElire, the postmaster. McElire's sister Mary, a young girl of 18, came to work in the office and store about a year and a half ago. In a very short time McGirr became apparently desperately enamored of her, subsequent events proving this, however, to be a deception in order to gain his end. The story of the girl is that in July of last year, about six months after she had fallen, she told McGirr that she would soon be a mother and implored him to carry out his promise of marriage. He consented, but subsequently persuaded the young woman to come to Toronto and visit a medical friend of his in the east end of the city, who McGirr alleged, would enable her to hide her shame. Miss McElire did as her betrayer had instructed, but learned, after being examined by the physician, that if the necessary operation were performed the consequences might be fatal. Returning to Meaford, the wronged girl explained everything to her seducer and pressed for an immediate marriage. McGirr asked for a short time to consider the matter, which was granted, but before the next morning he was nearing the United States border. Miss McElire a few days later went to the Chief of Police and gave information which led up to the charge of post-office robbery against the absconder. She took the constable to a place where McGirr operated on the registered letters. In this secret apartment were found scores of envelopes that had been partially destroyed in McGirr's process. The robberies in all amounted to about $1,000. Miss McElire did not, however, reveal to the officer her own condition, and a few months after she gave birth to a still born child. The affair was concealed from all save the immediate relatives of the young woman. Chief of Police Dealy instructed men at different points to be on the lookout for McGirr, and on Wednesday received the telegram announcing his presence at the Wellington Hotel, Toronto. Chief Dealy arrived at the Albion Hotel last evening, and will take the prisoner to Meaford at 11 o'clock this morning. The east end doctor referred to will be called upon to give evidence in the case.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Distance That Will be Saved by Its Completion.

The restoration of Greytown harbor, by throwing out a jetty about 5,000 feet, to prevent the waves from driving sand across the entrance, and dredging the channel and harbor, and the creation of a harbor at Brito, by means of a jetty and breakwater, complete the main features of the work to be done in making the canal. The prism will be 80 feet surface and bottom width and 30 feet depth, in rock, and 120 feet bottom and from 184 to 218 feet surface width and 30 feet depth, in earth, while in lake, river and basins vessels may navigate with entire freedom. The time of transit for steamers is estimated at 28 hours, and the capacity of the canal at 20,000,000 tons per annum. Statistics of the world's commerce afford ground for the belief that, should it be finished within the time limited by the concession, a traffic of 7,000,000 tons per per annum will be ready to use the canal at its opening, on which it is proposed to levy a toll of $2.50 per ton. The canal would reduce the distance by water between New York and San Francisco, now 14,840 miles via. Cape Horn, to 4,760 miles, saving 10,080 miles. Between New York and Valparaiso the distance saved would be 5,050 miles, between New York and Callao, 6,976 miles, and between New York and Guyaquil, 8,418 miles. Between New Orleans and San Francisco the distance saved would be 11,000 miles, and between Liverpool and San Francisco 7,182 miles.—*Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.*

THE HORSE-SHOE SUPERSTITION.

It Prevails Among All Nations Where Horses Exist.

Sailors are, for the most part, careful to have a horse-shoe nailed to the mizzenmast, or somewhere on the deck near midships, for the protection of the vessel. The Chinese have their tombs built in the shape of a horse-shoe, which custom is very curious, as it may be fairly regarded as a branch of superstition long prevalent among ourselves. The principal gateway at Allahabad is thickly studded with horse-shoes of every size and make. There are hundreds of them nailed all over the great gates, doubtless the offering of many a wayfarer who has long since finished his earthly pilgrimage. The sacred gates of Somnath, in the fort at Agra, are similarly adorned. The practice reminds us of the old manorial rite at Okham, in Rutlandshire, Eng., where every peer of the realm is bound, the first time he enters the town, to present a horse-shoe to be nailed on the old portal, which is well-nigh covered with these tributes. It is said that, in case any contumacious peer should refuse to pay this tax, the authorities have a right to stop his carriage and levy blackmail by unshoeing one of the horses. To avert so serious an annoyance, the tribute shoe is generally ready, some being of enormous size and inscribed with the name of the donor. Whether these Eastern horse shoes were taxes or offerings can not be told, but it certainly is very curious to observe how widespread is the superstition.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

Wantonly Murdered.

A New York despatch says: Jacob Goldsmith, aged 47, a German glazier, was shot and killed in Koenigberger's café on Houston street to-day. Wm. Loengenberg, bartender in the place, did the shooting at the instance of Koenigberger, who handed a pistol to the bartender, telling him to "blow the head off of the sheany." The saloon-keeper hired the glazier to put in a pane. He charged $1.50, and Goldsmith offered $1.10. This Goldsmith refused to take. Then Koenigberger ordered the bartender to shoot, which he did. Both men were arrested.

Senator Edmunds is known to be a man who rarely displays any warmth of temper. Yet, a Washington correspondent says, he got very angry a week or two ago. It seems that a change had been made in the Senate cafeteria. The new caterer was not aware of the New England fondness for the succulent bean prepared in Boston style. Now, to prepare the bean to suit the New England palate, involves a large amount of skill and energy which the new caterer thought unnecessary so long as he could get the article prepared in cans, and as a result he offered the latter to his patron. Senator Edmunds, who is a judge of beans, immediately detected the cheat that was being put upon him, and he raised a rumpus that caused only when the genuine bean prepared in Boston style, on the spot, was placed before him. There are things over which the great New Englander will permit no trifling, and the bean of our forefathers is one of them.

The remains of Admiral Porter were interred with great pomp in Washington yesterday. The remains of Gen. Sherman will be taken from New York for burial to-morrow.

He—I hear you attend the Oratorio Society's performances. Were you present at the "Creation?" She (indignantly)—I suppose you will next want to know if I called in Noah's ark?

Miss Highmind—What did you think of Signor Travello, the new tenor? Miss Giddygirl—Oh, I thought his moustache was simply stunning!

John Dillon has been removed from his cell to the infirmary of Clonmel prison.

DEVOURED BY WILD BEASTS.

Horrible Treatment of Poor Immigrants in Brazil.

They Are Scattered in the Forests and Die of Hunger, Fever and Snake Bites and Many are Eaten by Wild Animals.

LONDON, Feb. — Dygasinski a correspondent of the Warsaw *Courier* has just returned from Brazil where he made a tour of the Provinces of Sao Paulo, Parana and Santa Catharina. He declares the Brazilian Government threw every obstacle in the way of his sifting the truth concerning the Emigration question. He says the Brazilian Government decided some time ago to import ten million emigrants and that the North German Lloyd Steamship Company had already landed 140,000 emigrants, receiving 300 marks each for them. The emigrants were not allowed to found colonies, but were scattered in the forests in the interior and left to their fate to die of hunger, fever or snake bites, or to be devoured by wild beasts. Unable to communicate with their friends, a few who survived retraced their steps to Rio Janeiro, begging sustenance of the planters, who treated them like slaves and exacted from them exorbitant services in return for scanty meals. At Rio Grande the correspondent found 700 emigrants in a dying state huddled in a wooden chapel, while thousands were camping in the streets of the cities through which he passed or in the primeval forests. Dygasinski has testified on oath to the truth of his statements before the Bremen judges inquiring into the scandal. Still the emigration offices are doing a roaring business, embarking emigrants even at night. The editor of the Warsaw *Courier* has opened a repatriation fund.

A MOTHER'S NEGLECT

Brings a Rebuke From Her Innocent Little Child.

There is a woman in this city whose wealth, position and goodness fill her life with social and charitable occupations, says the New York *Times.* But for more than six months it has been impossible to procure her presence anywhere on Saturdays. She has told one or two intimate friends the reason:

It was one day in the latter part of March that my little daughter, Constance, who is 12 years old, came into my room as I was hurriedly dressing to drive to a directors' meeting of one of the several charities in which I am interested. Her birthday had been the day before, and she had a game—one of her presents—in her hand.

"'Oh, mamma," she cried, full of eagerness 'this is the loveliest game; do try it with me.' Her request, in my haste and absorption, seemed in the highest degree trivial to me. 'Nonsense, Connie, you know I cannot,' I replied, rather sharply; 'this is board day at the hospital, and I am shockingly late now.'

"I was standing in front of the mirror and I saw in the glass how her face fell and the light died out of it, 'I wish,' she said, wistfully, 'you would sometimes have a day with me, mamma.' The child's speech went through me like a knife. I had never received so stinging a rebuke. Was it possible that in the pursuit of other duties I was neglecting the one that should be chief? My drive to the hospital than morning was full of serious introspection, and Connie has had her Saturdays ever since."

ATTACKED BY ALBATROSSES.

A Man Falls Overboard and is Killed by the Birds.

During the passage of the Nova Scotian barque to Liverpool a most extraordinary affair is reported to have occurred, showing alike the ferocious and dangerous proclivities of the albatross, says the *Pall Mall Gazette.* The barque had just got out of the latitude where rough weather is always encountered, and was sailing with fair wind when the cry of "Man overboard" sounded throughout the ship. The unfortunate fellow was a Dane, one of the crew, and he was seen at a short distance breasting the waves. The barque was brought round, answering her helm instantly, and the vessel was soon on her way to the struggling man. Suddenly two large albatrosses were seen to descend with an eagle-like swoop and attack the poor fellow in a terrible manner. Both birds fastened at him, and by the time on board the vessel it seemed as if they were endeavoring to gouge out his eyes with their hooked bills, while with their wings they kept beating the unfortunate man about the head. The sight was a terrible one, but it did not last long, as the barque sailed over the scene where the Dane had fallen overboard about seven minutes before, but he was nowhere to be seen. There was no doubt in the minds of those on board that the poor fellow was killed by the albatrosses, as he was a powerful swimmer and seemed to fight desperately for a few moments with the ferocious birds.

A CRIMINAL AT LARGE.

The Whi-key Trust Dynamiter Jumps His Bail and Escapes.

A Peoria, Ill., despatch says: It is the general belief here that George J. Gibson, Secretary of the whiskey trust, is on his way to Europe, and aided by plenty of money would escape. The only trust man found who would talk said Gibson had been gone since Thursday night, and would not return, adding that the bail bond of $20,000 was a bagatelle. It was found to-day that Gibson three nights ago purchased fifty pounds of dynamite. About a month ago he bought a quantity of bisulphide of carbon and phosphorus at a drug store. He had learned the secret of the compound from a chemist, and it is supposed he compounded the mixture intended for Dewar. Two special detectives arrived here on Thursday, and have been shadowing the trust officers and distillers ever since. It is suspected they are looking for the machinist who made the machine sent to Dewar.

A RUSSIAN ATROCITY.

Jewish Boy's Forehead Branded With the Word "Thief"—His Sympathizers Banished.

St. Petersburg, Feb. — The Rabbi Marcus and a Jewish physician named Chassanovitch, living in Grodno, have been arrested and exiled from that Province for two years for sending to the Government, in behalf of the Jewish community, a petition demanding redress for an outrage committed by a Russian doctor named Granvoski, who was charged with having branded the word "Thief" in three languages on the forehead of a Jewish boy who was accused of having stolen a small quantity of fruit. The petition set forth that the case would excite the indignation of the civilized world.

Refused to be Lied About.

A gay young married woman of Cairo, Illinois, was sauntering homeward the other night when a young man coming up with her took her arm and whispered a secret to her. She repulsed him and blabbed that it was a young married neighbor. He denied. She coaxed him in his own home before his young wife. He denied again. She jerked forth a horsewhip. He grabbed her, took her across his knee, spanked her soundly, locked her in a room and sent for her husband, to whom he turned her over so slightly off mentally.

Miss Serena Rhinelander has a yearly income of $75,000 in clear rents. A large slice of it goes into the treasury of Trinity and another portion is set aside to satisfy the demands of her many private pensioners.

A RECIPE FOR A DAY.

Take a little dash of water cold
And a little leaven of prayer,
And a little bit of morning gold
Dissolved in the morning air.

Add to your meal some merriment
And a thought for kith and kin,
And then, as your prime ingredient,
A portion of work thrown in.

But spice it all with the essence of love
And a little whiff of play,
Let a wise old book and a glance above
Complete the well-made day.

Farmer Peastraw—Well, son, what did you learn at college? Son—I learned to fence, for one thing. Farmer Peastraw—That's good; I'll get some nails to-morrow, and we'll have a bout.

It is understood that Sir Henry Tyler, President of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, will shortly pay a visit to Canada for the purpose of establishing a Canadian board of directors.

Mabel, to Amy, returned from the library—What book did you get? Amy—"Shattered Hearts." "I thought you intended to get 'Broken Hearts?'" "I did; but the binding didn't match my dress."

JACK THE RIPPER.

More About the Woman Found Murdered in Whitechapel.

The Body Found in Swallows Gardens—The Head Almost Severed From the Body—The Victim a Good-Looking Young Woman of 25 Years of age—"Carroty Nell" the Victim—An Arrest Made.

LONDON, Feb. — Further particulars in regard to the woman who was found dead in the Wh