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NINTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE PATRIOTS AT OTTAWA.

MR. BAIRD SAYS THERE ARE TWO KINDS IN THE HOUSE.

He Chooses to Ally Himself With the Hopeful Rather Than With the Despondent—The Dominion's Prosperity—The Debate on Sir Richard's Resolution.

OTTAWA, March 22.—In the House to-day Mr. Baird spoke on the Unrestricted Reciprocity resolution. It had appeared to him that there were two kinds of patriots in the House: the despondent patriots and the hopeful patriots. The former depicted the country as being depopulated and on the verge of ruin, the latter delighted rather to speak of the Dominion's progress, her immense development and the possibilities of trade relations with foreign countries which were opening up. There was a splendid opportunity for trade in natural products between Canada and South America, and he hoped to see the measures being taken in that direction result in success.

Canada to-day was the most prosperous of all the British colonial possessions, but it was unfair to make comparisons between her and the United States. They have had many years in which to build up a mighty nation and were now possessed of many artificial aids, and it was not fair to compare Canada with them. These comparisons had, however, been made by the Opposition in order to create a disturbance in the minds of the people of Canada.

N. B. and the N. P.

When the National Policy was introduced into New Brunswick it had been advocated on the ground that something must be done to turn the tide of trade. The Americans had laughed at us, and threatened to drive us into Annexation, but years had gone by and we were able to get on in defiance of the United States, and they by their Butterworth and Wiman missionaries were now trying to work up a feeling in favor of Annexation. The people of the Dominion may well congratulate themselves on having sustained the National Policy three times.

He went on to show that the N.P. was not the cause of a single item of the decline in the trade which it had been alleged existed in New Brunswick. The city of St. John had indeed lost severely in her shipping, but she was to be pitied, as her loss was occasioned by the great fire which swept over her. The National Policy had not caused a loss, and the remedy was not in the abolition of that policy.

The Opposition and its press had tried to induce them to look with disfavor on Ontario, and to seek connection with the States, urging that connection with Ontario was dragging New Brunswick down to ruin. As a matter of fact large industries—car works, iron foundries, etc.—had grown up in New Brunswick under the fostering care of the N.P.

Freer Trade v. Reciprocity.

The example of other nations was before Canada in regard to the adoption of a protective policy. Nations all over the world had at times found it necessary to protect their industries. He believed the time was coming when we would have freer trade relations with the United States, but that result would be brought about as an effect of the National Policy. Going to the States, as has been done over and over again, requesting reciprocity, will not accomplish anything. We must force the States to seek our trade, as they surely will do if we maintain our position firmly.

The Member for East Lambton.

Mr. Moncrieff told of the prosperity in his constituency under the N. P. He dealt with the position of Canada, showing generally the beneficial effects of protection. He hoped to be able to prove to the House that the arguments of the hon. gentlemen opposite were unreliable. Reformers had been elected to carry out the policy inaugurated by gentlemen on the Government side of the House. They were now wanting to show grounds for the adoption of a new scheme of Unrestricted Reciprocity.

He quoted Wiman to show that it was beyond a doubt that this meant direct taxation. If they went to the country on the question of direct taxation that party would return to this House even more shattered than ever. Unrestricted Reciprocity simply meant Commercial Union, Commercial Union meant Annexation. Under Unrestricted Reciprocity in a very short time Canadians could count the industries of their country on their fingers.

Under One Flag—The Confederation's.

Mr. Skinner (St. John) felt it his duty to give his opinion to the House. He thought on a question of this sort every member could express himself as he wished. He, when before his constituents, spoke in favor of the N.P. He thought the commercial interest of this country should be placed on as solid a foundation as possible. Under the proposed plan Free Trade or Unrestricted Reciprocity with the United States could only be a matter of treaty, and in a few years it might be upset and the stability of the commercial interests of Canada injured.

He did not think Free Trade with the United States advisable, but he thought if the United States wanted to give Free Trade Canada could build up her own foreign trade. When Canada wanted to build up a foreign trade she should not turn her whole attention to the United States. He hoped to see the day when every foot of America would be under the flag of the Confederation.

He did not believe in cringing to the States and crying down his own country. Many people found fault that the Intercolonial Railway did not pay, but were that railway closed up there would result a state of demoralization in trade. Canada was holding her own. If grievances arose they could be adjusted without disloyalty to the Union. [Cheers.]

After Recess.

After recess Mr. Skinner continued speaking about twenty minutes, and Mr. Borden then made a half-hour oration in support of Sir Richard Cartwright's resolution.

Dr. Sproule considered that the proposition for Unrestricted Reciprocity involved great economic changes which he did not think it advisable to make in Canada. The country was not in that bad condition in which the Opposition had been trying to prove it was. Immense public works had been undertaken and completed, but the national debt had been increased but one cent a head over what it had been under the Mackenzie regime. Saving bank statistics showed that the people were growing richer. Construction of railways and enlargement of industries had followed the introduction of the N.P. It was not, therefore, desirable that we should do away with that policy in favor of Commercial Union and the expressions of every public man last summer showed that Commercial Union and Unrestricted Reciprocity were one and the same thing. We could not expect to get a fair treaty with the United States. Any treaty that they would consent to would be one that would destroy our commerce.

The Member for Shelburne.

Gen. Laurie said that the hon. gentleman opposite had dwelt on the great prosperity of the United States and poverty of Canada, and had proven too much to make out a good case. He contended that the question was one of the most gigantic combines ever proposed in Canada. He put forward the case of Belgium as an illustration of what a protected nation could do in competition with a Free Trade country like England. He was therefore resolved to oppose Sir Richard Cartwright's motion.

Gen. Laurie said that it would be better to abandon the $3,500,000 duty we receive from the West Indies than the $7,000,000 duty we receive from imports from the United States, for the reason that we would be getting in return articles that we don't want and which we do not produce.

A P. E. I. Speaker.

Mr. Robertson, P.E.I., said that he knew what he was talking about when he said a great many people left his part of the country for the United States. He attacked the N.P. from a Prince Edward Island stand point, and said the farmers of that Island were in a bad condition. All they asked was a commercial trade with the United States, not a political union. This was all they asked for in the resolution.

He quoted statistics to show that during Reciprocity the exports exceeded the imports and since that time it was just the opposite. He believed that with Reciprocity our exports would be trebled. In conclusion he said if the bad times in Prince Edward Island continued much longer the reaction would be so great that we must have repeal as a remedy.

Fisheries Correspondence.

Hon. Mr. Thompson laid on the table of the House copies of all correspondence relative to the fisheries which transpired up to the time of the meeting of the commission. It contains nothing new relative to trade matters, and merely completed the correspondence brought down last session. This is the correspondence that the Minister of Justice promised to present to the House a few days ago.

Mr. Kenny moved the adjournment of the debate, and the House adjourned at 12.45.

A HUMBLE ADDRESS.

Senators Ask for the Correspondence re the Behring Sea Seizures.

OTTAWA, March 22.—In the Senate this afternoon, Speaker Allan in the chair, Hon. Mr. Macdonald moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Kaulbach, that a humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General praying that he will cause to be laid before this House all correspondence subsequent to May, 1887, between the Imperial and Dominion Governments and the Government of the United States, relating to international rights in Behring Sea, and to the seizure of British vessels therein by armed vessels of the United States.

Mr. Macdonald said that this question was an Imperial one when shown in its widest range yet in its immediate consequences it was of great importance to the Dominion as trade was increasing. No less than five Nova Scotia vessels were now on their way to the Pacific, some of them being sent by their Nova Scotia owners to embark in the seal fisheries. It was of great importance in British Columbia (and by the seizures, which he hoped would turn out illegal, they were practically ruined) that a settlement of this vexed question should be brought about.

Mr. Kaulbach held that the claim made by the Government of the United States was a violation of the law of nations, and a direct interference with navigation and commerce.

Hon. Mr. McInnes endorsed what had been said by his colleagues, and said it was the duty of the Government to protect the rights of Canadian fishermen, and, if some settlement was not arrived at to restrict the unjustifiable claims of the United States, the seal fisheries of British Columbia would be entirely destroyed.

Hon. Mr. Abbott said the Government was fully sensible of the importance and urgency of the question which was contained in the motion. There was no objection whatever to the address being passed, and as far as public interests would permit the whole correspondence would be brought down. He hardly thought, however, at this stage of the discussion it was safe to assume that the United States Government was contending that it had the rights in Behring Sea which Russia claimed for itself in 1821. Ample compensation had been demanded for those fishermen whose vessels had been seized and would no doubt be conceded. As far as he was informed he did not think the American Government had pretended to have the exclusive right of fishing or to control the same more than international laws will allow. Before the cession of Alaska to the United States the highest law officers of the American Government gave formal opinions, which are on record, to the effect that Russia had no right to the exclusive privilege asserted by the Ukase of 1721.

Senator Abbott alluded to the death of Senator Rolland in feeling terms, after which the Senate adjourned.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Premier Greenway Returns For Another Conference—The Senatorial Vacancy.

OTTAWA, March 22.—Premier Greenway has returned to the city and will to-morrow have a conference with the Government on matters leading to a settlement of the railway disallowance. Attorney-General Martin is not with him.

A man named Sidney Read was arraigned before the Police Magistrate to-day charged with obtaining money under false pretences from W. H. Reid of Aurora, Ont. He was running the $1 gold watch racket and had an advertisement in the Toronto papers. He was remanded.

Mr. Dansereau is mentioned as a probable successor to the late Senator Rolland of Montreal.

A deputation to-day waited on Hon. Mr. Chapleau, and asked him to use his influence in having Captain Labelle, M. P., appointed to the vacancy of the Montreal Labor Commission caused by Senator Rolland's death.

John C. Eno, the New York bank boodler, arrived in the city to-day with the members of his family, and accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Duchesney of Quebec.

Mr. Hall presented a petition from the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railway Company, asking for an act amending the several acts relating to the company for the purpose of enabling it to reorganize its securities by the issue of bonds under a deed of mortgage or by the issue of debenture stock, to take up the existing bonds of the company and to provide further capital to reduce the amount of the share capital, and also for power to lease or sell the railway to any other railway company in Canada, or to amalgamate with any other railway company.

Mr. John Lowe, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, gave evidence before the Immigration Committee to-day. The amount spent in immigration work last year, he said, was $313,891; the arrivals at Canadian ports were 195,000, of whom 84,520 settled in Canada. Of these 21,685 went to Manitoba and the Northwest, and 3000 to British Columbia. During the year 1800 Icelanders settled in Manitoba. The amount expended bringing out the immigrants reached $57,000, but the new arrivals brought $86,000 cash with them. Assisted passages will be discontinued after April 27.

The Imperial League contingent who intend to leave for Toronto to-morrow night, will be composed of Messrs. Dalton McCarthy, Cockburn, Denison, Weldon (St. John, N.B.), Moffatt and C. H. Tupper, M.P.'s.

The Governor-General gave a large dinner party to-night at which members of Parliament and their wives were present. A large number of the guests took possession of the Speaker's gallery after the festivities.

Sir Chas. Tupper was well enough to attend council to-day and take part in the proceedings.

A petition has been presented to Parliament from the Montreal & Champlain Junction Railway Company, protesting against the granting of a charter of the Southwestern Railway on the ground that the railway proposed to be constructed by such company would run parallel to and would be in competition with the Beaurbois Junction now being constructed by the former.

It is said that Sir John A. Macdonald has expressed an opinion that before another year passes away Newfoundland will be a full-fledged province of Confederation.

Mr. Haggart will move an amendment to the Canada Temperance Act, in effect that nothing in the act shall interfere with the purchase or sale by legally qualified physicians, chemists or druggists of the following articles: (1) The official preparations of the authorized pharmacopoeia when made of full medicinal strength and sold only for medicinal purposes; (2) physicians' prescriptions containing spirituous liquors, if sold in quantities of not more than ten ounces at any time; (3) any patent medicine, unless such is known to the vendor to be capable of being used as a beverage, the sale of which is a violation of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878; (4) eau de cologne, bay rum, or other articles of perfumery, lotions, extracts, varnishes, tinctures, or other pharmacist preparations containing alcohol but not included for use as beverages; (5) alcohol or methylated spirits.

Don't fail to see the Hanlons in the new "Voyage En Suisse."

A TOLERABLY SURE THING

THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS FIXED IT UP WITH THE C.P.R.

The Report About the $18,000,000 Cash Settlement, However, Considered a Huge Exaggeration—What the Company's Concession Probably Includes.

OTTAWA, March 22.—At last it seems to be among things tolerably sure that an agreement of some kind has been arrived at between the Government and the Canadian Pacific. As for an agreement with Mr. Greenway, that is another matter—perhaps there won't be any.

One thing may be mentioned: Sir George Stephen left for Montreal at 4.30 this afternoon, and a gentleman who was seen at the Russell House said that Sir George would not be in Ottawa to-morrow (Friday). Very probably it may be that an agreement has been practically reached but that its documentary details won't be finished till Saturday.

The report about $18,000,000 cash is generally considered a huge exaggeration of the fact, and the compensation will probably take another shape—something that the gossips have not yet got hold off. But the belief gains ground that the concession made by the Canadian Pacific Railway includes the whole monopoly from the Lake of the Woods to the Pacific.

It does not follow, however, that if the Government acquires what the Canadian Pacific gives up, that therefore Canadian Northwest traffic is to be handed over to the Northern Pacific, an American road. More likely is it that the Dominion Government, getting back its original national rights, will carry out the National Policy idea more vigorously than ever before.

Meantime there is reason to believe that the high contracting parties have kept the secret pretty well so far, though there are more than a few knowing customers here who can tell the whole thing to the public now, if only they choose to do so.

Sir John did state to-day, when spoken to on the subject, that it was yet premature to inform the public exactly what progress had been made.

THE RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

Mr. Patterson's Bill to Incorporate the Canada-Michigan Tunnel Company.

OTTAWA, March 22.—The Committee on Railways and Canals settled down to business to-day, Sir Hector Langevin in the chair. The first order on the paper was Mr. Patterson's bill to incorporate the Canada-Michigan Tunnel Company. The preamble petitions for power to build a tunnel under the Detroit River, suitable for railway purposes, from some point in or near the Town of Windsor or Sandwich, in the County of Essex, toward the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan. The incorporators are James Ross, Sherbrooke; E. E. Dudley Hawke, C.E., Detroit; George Laidlaw, Toronto; Andrew Onderdonk, C.E., New York; George Bliss, New York; Nicol Kingsmill, barrister, Toronto. The name of the corporation is to be known as "The Canada-Michigan Tunnel Company," and the capital stock is to be $500,000. Mr. Patterson explained that the estimated cost of the enterprise was $4,000,000, for which bonds will be issued.

The bill will enable the company to construct, maintain and manage a tunnel under the waters of the Detroit River for railway purposes, from and to the points already indicated, and to lay and place therein one or more railways tracks and construct a line of railway at the approach not exceeding five miles in length. The tunnel may be double, either in whole or in part, with a third tunnel if necessary for drainage purposes, and with branch tunnels if necessary, from points near the end of the main tunnel.

The bill was ordered to be reported as were also the following, without amendment:

Respecting the Duluth and South Oxford Railway.

The Canada Southern, Erie and Niagara Railway Company.

To amend the acts relating to the Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway.

Respecting the Port Arthur, Duluth and Great Western Railway Company.

Canadian Press Deputation.

OTTAWA, March 22.—A deputation representing the Canadian Press Association to-day waited on the Minister of Justice and asked for amendments to the law of libel. It was composed of Messrs. Innes, Somerville and Ellis, M.P.'s, Messrs. John Cameron (Globe), W. Watt (Brantford Expositor), J. B. Noyes (Port Hope Times), G. R. Pattullo (Woodstock Sentinel), W. Southam and members of the House of Commons Press Galley. Mr. Innes, M.P., introduced the delegation after which Mr. Cameron explained the nature of the amendments required which have already been published. Messrs. Innes and Noyes supported the views expressed.

Hon. Mr. Thompson said he did not think at the interview of last session he promised absolutely to introduce a bill embodying the amendment referred to, as some of the members of the deputation evidently understood, but still he was in sympathy with their views and would place the whole matter before his colleagues.

Mr. St. Jean, President of the Press Gallery, asked the Minister if he was in sympathy with the opinion that it was a hardship for a newspaper publisher or editor to be compelled to defend a charge of libel in a court outside of the province in which the alleged libellous article was published.

Mr. Thompson said he thought he was and he thought no action for criminal proceedings should be allowed until after an enquiry had been made or the approval of the Attorney-General had been obtained.

With reference to opening all the courts to newspaper reporters, he did not think any act should interfere with judges holding private sessions if they thought proper so to do. It would not do to interfere with this right.

After the deputation withdrew a meeting was held and a resolution passed declaring in the interests of the public press it was desirable that the agitation for the desired amendment should be continued until the remedy was obtained.

A Subsidy Wanted.

OTTAWA, March 22.—A deputation composed of Messrs. Boyd and Caldwell lumbermen, Lanark; W. C. Caldwell, Ex-M.P. for North Lanark; James Donald, Reeve of Dalhousie; Thomas Rathwell, W. Pattee, Reeve of Carleton Place; Dr. Preston, and about twenty other leading men in the Counties of Lanark and Frontenac are in the city to interview the Government with a view to obtaining a subsidy from the Dominion Parliament for the construction of a line of railway from Kingston to Ottawa. The deputation had an interview with Sir John Macdonald this morning. The municipalities along the line have promised liberal subsidies towards the construction of the road. The deputation claim that the construction of the line would open up a fine farming country as well as valuable mineral districts, and give access to fine water power on the Mississippi. Sir John promised consideration.

A Kingston Deputation.

OTTAWA, March 22.—To-day a deputation from Kingston representing the Board of Trade and composed of John McIntyre, Q.C., C. F. Gildersleeve, Capt. Donnelly, Capt. Gaskin, Geo. Richardson, James Mimes and J. H. Metcalfe, M.P.P., waited upon Sir John Macdonald and Sir Hector Langevin for the purpose of urging upon the Government the desirability of having a marine dry dock at Kingston. The deputation were introduced by Mr. Kirkpatrick, M.P., and were accompanied by Mr. Geo. Taylor, M.P., Capt. Labelle, M.P., and Mr. Wilson, M.P. (Len.)

The representatives of the deputation were supported by petitions and resolutions from the Canada Marine Association and the Boards of Trade of Toronto, Hamilton, Port Hope, Oshawa, Whitby, Port Darlington, Bowmanville, Cobourg and Belleville. The ministers were addressed by several of the deputation and by the members who accompanied them, on the importance of the work in the general marine interest.

The deputation were favorably impressed with the cordiality of their reception and they are hopeful of practical results attending their mission.

THE COAL CARTAGE COMPANY.

Clarke Wallace's Committee Investigating an Ottawa Combine.

OTTAWA, March 22.—While the politicians wrangle over the respective merits and demerits of so-called Commercial Union and Unrestricted Reciprocity, Ottawa's enterprising coal dealers, resolving to test the theory by practice, appear to have adopted quite a scheme of Commercial Union of their own. The Combines Committee heard evidence on this subject this morning.

The local coal combine, bears the innocent sounding name of the Ottawa Coal Cartage Company. It was incorporated under the Ontario Act in July, 1886, the stock being held in large amounts by Messrs. Butterworth, Ray & McCullough, coal dealers, and in nominal amounts by two other parties not in the trade, but put in to make up the necessary number of incorporators. This company is virtually the jobber that wholesales the coal sold by its members, who take the orders from the public and pass them into the Cartage Company for execution. The retail price is mutually agreed upon between the members of the company and the dealers, not stock holders, who are in affiliation and who are allowed to share in the profits. For instance, Senator Clemow is not a stock holder but placed with the company in the season of 1886 and 1887 orders amounting to upwards of 4000 tons and his share of profits was reckoned at $3000. Messrs. Thompson and Browne, two other dealers affiliated, although not stock holders, had $2500 profits divided between them.

The net profit on the 31,000 tons of coal handled by the company during the first year of its existence was $33,843, or $1.09 per ton. The capital of the company is $75,000 and the net profit therefrom figured up at about 220 per cent. additional private capital necessary to carry on the individual firms. This was the pith of the information elicited by an examination of P. Larmonth, the secretary or accountant of the company, who put in by request the minutes of the meetings and several other documents expected to prove of considerable interest. The committee did not look into them at all to-day. Mr. Larmonth was of opinion, for reasons not quite apparent to the committee, that the poor consumer had been benefited by the actions of this combine.

Mr. W. H. Easton, a local coal dealer who is not in the ring, was next examined, he having a complaint against them that they had been instrumental in preventing him getting his coal from the Delaware and Lackawanna Coal Company, from whom they purchased, or from any other American coal companies. The coal he had handled he got from Mr. Swift, a Kingston dealer, who made a profit on the transaction of the difference between the long and short ton. For this commission Mr. Swift would purchase coal from the Delaware and Lackawanna Company and have it delivered direct to Ottawa, the freight to this point being the same as to Kingston. But this had been stopped at the instance of the ring, the Delaware and Lackawanna Company refusing to sell any more to Swift for delivery at Ottawa. He had then, in order to fill orders, to buy from Swift at Kingston and pay freight from there to Ottawa, nearly $20. He lost about $1 a ton on all the coal he handled under this arrangement but had to suffer this loss in order to get his money for orders already partly filled. He considered the dealers' average profit on coal to be nearer $1.25 than 25 cents a ton.

The Binding Twine Combine.

Further examination into the local coal combine was then postponed in order to hear a couple of witnesses from a distance, who were present to tell about the binding twine combine. These witnesses were Mr. J. Connor, a representative of a St. John, N.B., factory, and A. F. Massey, President of the Massey Manufacturing Company of Toronto. This alleged binding twine combination has, during the past year, had a great deal of attention from the Toronto and western Ontario press, who have held it to be a burden upon the farmers. Hence the enquiry by the committee.

Mr. Connor said there was a combination in Canada but prices had not been unduly advanced. The combination in New York on the raw material was to crush out the Canadian manufacture. The price of binding twine in Canada was as low as in the United States, and some years back and previous to the New York combine, much lower.

Mr. Massey said the Canadian product was sold at just the same price as the American was sold for after paying import duties. He did not think our twine manufacturers should make two profits, as he claimed they did when they made their price as high as American twine could be bought for, and in the belief that the profit was too large, his firm was about to put up a factory to make their own cord.

Political Blackmailers. See to-morrow's Life.

VALUABLE BAGGAGE.

Four Trunks Containing $16,000 Worth of Opium Seized at Windsor.

DETROIT, March 22.—Four trunks checked in British Columbia reached Windsor Friday evening over the Canada Southern from the east. Customs Officer Hanrahan was in the baggage car, having boarded the train at a way station a few miles down the line under orders from Collector Benson. Word had come to the collector that the trunks contained crude opium, the form in which the drug is exported from China and that grave suspicions were entertained that it had been smuggled into the country at the Pacific coast.

When the train reached Windsor the trunks were sent to a bonded warehouse. Upon being opened they were found to contain prepared instead of crude opium, done up neatly in half-pound packages the kind used for smoking—the most expensive form of the drug. There is little or no demand for it in this section, and several Detroit druggists when asked about it said it was not sold here. Its price is about $20 a pound, the duty alone being $10 a pound. The four trunks contained nearly 800 pounds or about $16,000.

The collector communicated with the department and got back word that the duty had been paid on the consignment, hence he could not detain it if the lawful owner made demand for it. Monday morning a Hebrew of youthful appearance showed up at the collector's office and said he owned the opium and said he was from British Columbia. He assumed to be ignorant of everything pertaining to customs regulations but scorned the idea that he contemplated smuggling the drug into the Unitee States. There was something about the fellow, however, that convinced the collector his ignorant appearance was feigned. Still he could take no official recognition of the suspicions that the drug was consigned to Windsor to be taken across the river in small lots. The four trunks and contents were delivered to the owner, who lost no time in checking them back to the interior of Canada. The American officers were "on to" him, but their surveillance was unnecessary. He saw his game was up at this port, but he had the satisfaction of knowing that the watchfulness of the Canadian officers, which resulted in word reaching the Detroit officers that the drug was being shipped this way, saved him as well as the drug from the clutches of the American officers.

The comedy event of the season will be the Hanlons at the Grand next week.

THE QUEBEC RESOLUTIONS.

Passed in the Nova Scotia Assembly by a Vote of 23 to 12.

HALIFAX, March 22.—The resolutions adopted at the Quebec Inter-provincial Conference were moved in the House of Assembly this afternoon by Premier Fielding, who spoke in their support for two hours. Attorney-General Longley seconded them, but made no speech. There were immediate cries of "Question," and the vote was taken, the resolutions passing, 23 to 12.

Full page portrait of Archbishop Lynch in to-morrow's Life.

Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum is made from the sap of one of the finest trees in Mexico. x

KILLED WITHOUT WARNING

THE TERRIBLE FATE OF FIVE NORTHERN RAILWAY MEN.

Fatal Collision Between a Snow Plow and a Freight Train at Severn Bridge—The Dead all Residents of Allandale—Four Other Employes Wounded.

GRAVENHURST, March 22.—A fatal accident occurred three miles north of Severn Bridge, and nine miles south of here to-day on the Northern Railway by a collision between a special freight going south and a snow plow going north. Five men were killed and four injured.

The killed are Roadmaster George Wilson, W. Fockler, S. Tisdale, W. Hope and R. Gilpin, all of Allandale.

The snow-plow, containing a gang of nine men inside to work the flanges in addition to the ordinary train hands, left Allandale Junction this morning under holding orders, bound for Gravenhurst, and had proceeded on without interruption till it collided with a special engine and van which was proceeding southward under orders to cross the snow-plow at Severn Bridge. About 11.45 the Central Telephone office here was asked to notify all the doctors in town that an accident had occurred and that a special train was waiting to carry them to the scene, and they and all assistance were promptly sent forward, but it was impossible to remove the wreck or extract some of the dead men from under the debris. Machinery has been ordered from Allandale to clear the track.

One of the wounded stated that the shock was instantaneous and that they had no notice whatever of the danger till they heard the crash and all was over. The dead appear to have been instantly killed. Roadmaster Wilson's head is nearly severed from the body and the others are frightfully mangled.

It is reported that Washago Station had instructions to put up an order board in time to hold the snow plow but only received it when too late. The agent did all he could to alarm the train hands, but as there was no semaphore the train went on to destruction.

It is reported that Conductor Glassford of the snow plow has left for parts unknown. An inquest was commenced to-night over the five bodies at the Gravenhurst Station. The injured men, English, Smith and Landry, all of Allendale, are doing well.

"A VERY SAD AFFAIR."

The Superintendent of the Northern Leaves for the Scene of the Disaster.

Superintendent Webster left by the 11.10 train last night for the scene of the accident. Before stepping on board he was seen by The World. "Yes," he said, "I am going up to investigate this affair on behalf of ourselves. So far the despatches are not very plain as to particulars. The accident occurred four miles north of Severn, and was caused by a snow plow running from Allandale to Gravenhurst colliding with a light special freight bound for Toronto. The engineer of the freight was James Cunerty, and William Foster had charge of the locomotive propelling the plow. None of the train men were hurt beyond a few bruises and cuts about the head. The slaughter was all in the plow, where there were eleven men at the time of the collision. The Coroner's inquest opens to-night, when the cause of the accident will come up, but at present I could give no idea as to whether anyone is to blame or not. Wilson was an old servant of the road and a married man. It is a very sad affair, and about the most serious accident we have had."

The Hanlons are at the Grand Opera House March 26 for one week.

Lads Frae the Isles.

The annual meeting of the Orkney and Shetland Society was held in the Shaftesbury Hall building last night. After routine these officers were elected: President, W. Houston; first vice-president, J. J. Scott; second vice-president, J. A. Sinclair; recording secretary, W. M. Laughton; corresponding secretary, C. H. Mouat; treasurer, W. H. Cormack; directors, W. Sinclair, J. Sinclair, J. Hutchison. This committee was appointed to arrange for an entertainment at the April meeting: W. Irving, C. H. Mouat, W. Sinclair, S. Clawson, W. M. Laughton. Mr. R. Cromarty, who is about to leave for the Old Country, will be entertained at a supper.

Gone Back to Ottawa.

Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Martin of the Manitoba Government bobbed up unexpectedly at the Queen's Hotel yesterday morning. Both gentlemen passed through Toronto on Tuesday last, homeward bound, and in a disgruntled state over their failure to induce the Dominion Government to come to terms. The Premier was in Exeter, Huron County, when he received a telegram from Sir John Macdonald, so he says, pressing him to return to Ottawa and resume negotiations. He and his colleague left by the C. P. R. last night for the Capital.

The Tailor Made Girl at an Organ Recital in to-morrow's Life.

Not as Bad as Stated.

Stephen Nagle, a teamster, was sentenced in the Police Court yesterday to 20 days' imprisonment for assaulting his employer. Inspector Johnston told the Court that John Barton, a brakeman whom Nagle recently stabbed, is in a critical condition. Barton is in the General Hospital, where The World was last night told that his case was not nearly as bad as stated.

Three Months in the C. P.

Fred Matthews, a laborer employed in Taylor's moulding shop, was arrested for attempted burglary. On Wednesday night Matthews was caught in the act of trying to enter E. S. Clark's grocery, Princess and King streets. He pleaded guilty at the Police Court to breaking the door, but denied any intention of stealing. His previous record is bad, and he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Central Prison.

Balloting at Moss Hall To-Night.

The annual election of the University College Literary Society takes place to-night. Mr. W. F. W. Creelman (the "Red" candidate) is pitted against Mr. J. M. Duncan (Independent) of Knox College for the presidency. An unusually lively time is looked for. The vote has again been opened to graduates, many of whom will be at the hall to-night.

Seats now on sale for the Hanlons in the new "Voyage En Suisse."

She Fell in a Fit.

Yesterday a woman, name unknown, was admitted to the General Hospital in an unconscious condition, suffering from an epileptic fit. She had been before the Police Magistrate in the morning for drunkenness, and in passing out of the station after her discharge was seized with the fit.

The Fire Underwriters Elect Officers.

The Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association elected these officers yesterday: J. J. Kenny, Toronto, President; S. C. Duncan-Clarke, Toronto, Vice-President; William Tatley, Montreal, Second Vice-President.

In Favor of Capital Punishment.

Young members of the Y. M. C. A. debating club last night decided that capital punishment should be retained. The speakers for the affirmative were Messrs. Sycamore, Trent and Elliott, and for the negative Messrs. Creighton, Dove and Barnard.

Presented at Court.

Capt. Greville Harston, of the Royal Grenadiers, was presented at the Queen's Levee, St. James' Palace, on Wednesday, March 7.

The Jewish Passover.

The Jewish citizens of Toronto will commence the observance of the festival of the Passover at 12 o'clock noon on Monday next.

A full page portrait of Archbishop Lynch in to-morrow's Life.

Come to the Big Sale.

Come one! Come all! Everyone should attend the great moving sale at the house-furnishing store, 179 Yonge-street. Next month Strathern & Co. will move to larger and more commodious premises, and are just going to have a regular clearing out sale. Never such a [illegible] was offered the public in Toronto before. House-furnishings, cutlery, baby carriages, fancy goods, hardware and goods unmentionable are being cleared off below cost price. Don't forget the place, 179 Yonge-street.

Dr. Dix on Society in to-morrow's Life.

"ENGLAND'S OPPORTUNITY."

The Subject of a Lecture by Rev. Dr. Fulton—Romanism Denounced.

Dr. Fulton of New York lectured in Shaftesbury Hall last night on "England's Opportunity," under the auspices of Temperance Doutney. The jubilee singers warbled and Mrs. Doutney sang "The Watermill." Then there was introductory prayer.

Ald. McMillan occupied the chair. He introduced the speaker in a few laudatory words.

Dr. Fulton folded his overcoat on the table, placed his manuscript on the garment, and settled himself for a two-hour speech. He said that England's method of dealing with Ireland was watched by the whole civilized world. So far as the Home Rule movement meant Home Rule the mass of the people sympathized with it, but there was under its surface power to establish Rome Rule in the island. This was greatly to be dreaded. He traced the history of Protestant persecution in Ireland in reply to Cardinal Manning's statement that Protestants had never been persecuted in Ireland. The Home Rule movement was for the glorification of Romanism. He assailed the Roman Catholic religion as an incubus on the world, which Christianity and the intellectual forces of the age were against.

England, he said, held the key of the position. He glowed with warmth as he told of England's glorious career. Now she had come face to face with the Irish question, and her mode of dealing with it would be watched by the world.

He had spoken, he said, of England's illustrious achievements. He was compelled to say something which it made him feel very mean to say, and that was the showing the rapid growth of Romanism in England itself.

The way the Irish question should be dealt with was the enforcement of the law. Conciliation was of no use. If the law were enforced there would be happiness, but if it was not there would be turmoil and agitation. He thought England had been trying to placate a tame tiger once it had tasted blood.

A vote of thanks was passed to the lecturer amid considerable enthusiasm.

Everybody is going to the Grand to see those clever comedians, the Hanlons.

"The Haunted House on Duchess-Street."

This thrilling story by John Charles Dent will begin in to-morrow's SATURDAY NIGHT. Among a score of other attractions are twenty faces and attitudes sketched in the gallery of the Legislature. They include many of the most prominent members. The beautiful frontispiece, "A Welcome Message," is followed by two cartoons—local hits—by Sam. Hunter, whose pictures were long a feature in The News and Telegram windows. "Euchred" is one of the cleverest art pictures of the series. Rev. Coverdale Watson of the Central Methodist Church, Bloor-st., receives "Don's" attentions this week (three illustrations). All the regular departments of SATURDAY NIGHT are being kept as bright as ever. A page of society news this week. "Widower Jones," "Vagabondia" and two-part stories, interior decorations and funny pictures from the best comic papers are still popular features. Read SATURDAY NIGHT; it is the best five-cent illustrated paper in America.

Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Good Friday at the Grand.—The Hanlons.

Excitement at Dineen's.

Though yesterday was scarcely the day for a Spring Opening of any kind, Dineen the Hatter certainly scored a point. The store during the forenoon was kept lively by repeated demands for head gear, and his large stock of Hats was thoroughly inspected by an ever-changing and apparently well pleased crowd. Dineen's Spring Hat Stock has been carefully selected, and selling, as he does, on a cash basis, he can afford to sell low.

The County Attorney and Gambling.

County Crown Attorney Badgerow expressed some strong views on the question of gambling to The World yesterday. "I am determined," he said, "to suppress this growing evil, and see that the law in regard to lotteries is also strictly enforced. As for gambling, the Blake Act practically legalizes it, and before we can successfully deal with it, we must have amendments to the law. I have in my possession the names of a number of people, some of them holding good positions, who hire apartments, where they assemble on Sundays and pass their time in gambling. At present it is impossible to reach them, as the act only covers steamboats and railways. It ought to be amended so that hotels and such places would come under it."

All the latest society news up to 12 o'clock to-night in to-morrow's Life.

Married When Seventeen.

The papers received by County Crown Attorney Badgerow in the Thurman bigamy case will make interesting reading when the case comes up at the Assizes. According to the marriage certificate received from English police, James Thurman was married to Eliza Ann Mitchell in Nottingham on Nov. 12, 1872, both the contracting parties being then only 17 years of age. Mrs. Thurman No. 1 is living at 23 Lake-yard, Island-street, Nottingham, and she and her two children are now in receipt of relief from the Poor Law Guardians. The witnesses to the marriage are James and Esther Hyde, and the Crown Attorney proposes to get them across to Toronto to give testimony in the case.

A Cabman Badly Injured.

The horses attached to John Whittaker's cab took fright at a Salvation Army band on Yonge-street and started to run. Near Charles-street the animals turned round short, and Whittaker was jerked from his seat, falling between the horses and sustaining serious injuries. Every one should protect himself in case of accident and take out a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Co. x

Fun, mirth and melody will reign supreme at the Grand all next week.

Completing Their Organization.

The Central Executive Council of the New Party met yesterday for business. An address to the electors of the Dominion was adopted and ordered to be printed for general circulation, together with the address of the President at the Convention. A sub-committee was appointed to draft detailed plans for local organization, to be submitted to the full Council for consideration. The name of H. M. Winnett of London was added to the Council, under authority conferred by the Convention. Another meeting will be held shortly.

A. O. U. W. Concert at St. Paul's Hall.

An entertainment was held in St. Paul's Hall last night under the auspices of York Lodge, No. 57, A. O. U. W. His Worship, Mayor Clarke, occupied the chair. Those who took part were: Mrs. Cheesman, Miss Langstaff, Miss Chapman, and Messrs. H. M. Blight, A. Garrie, J. C. Arlidge, W. E. Ramsay and B. Hoggs. They furnished an enjoyable entertainment.

Love Stronger than Title. See to-morrow's Life.

Baseball's Spring Opening.

The gentlemen composing the Toronto baseball team will begin to trail into town early in April, and after spending about a month in showing Toronto ladies how handsome baseball men look with quinn's spring neckties on, will go out to the ball grounds, get on top in the baseball scramble and stay there.

A Tragic Mystery. See to-morrow's Life

Flour for the Boys' Home.

The managers of the Boys' Home acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following: One bag of flour each from Mr. D. R. Wilkie and Mr. J. Jaffrey, won at a recent curling match; also one barrel of flour from the Owl Gun Club, from their Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Allan Austin.

Insane People at the Jail.

Insane Asylum Supt. Clark and Inspector Christie yesterday visited the jail in reference to the lunatics confined there. They found the institution contained 32 insane people, most of them chronic incurables. Dr. Clark reported that four at least were curable under asylum treatment, and they will probably be removed to the asylum.

A Hall for the Scottish Rite.

The Scottish Rite bodies in Toronto will soon move from their present quarters and the purchase of a site and erection of a hall is contemplated.

Buy it early; to-morrow's Life.

EXAMINED IN HIS BEDROOM

C. L. VAN WORMER'S INDEBTEDNESS TO THE CENTRAL BANK.

The Public and the Press Excluded—An Ordeal of Three Hours' Duration—The Question of the Capias to be Argued To-day—Settling Bank Claims.

The public were yesterday deprived of hearing what could not have failed to have been interesting proceedings re the Central Bank. Mr. Van Wormer, whose affairs are in liquidation, has owing to illness been unable to appear in court. The liquidators of the bank have been specially desirous to hear from him on oath the full tale of his dealings with the Central and how he came to be indebted to the bank over $30,000 when the crash came.

In response to an appeal by Lawyer Walter Barwick, Chancellor Boyd thought the objects desired by the liquidators could be secured by a private examination, and this took place yesterday morning before Private Examiner George M. Evans in Mr. Van Wormer's bedroom at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

Mr. Barwick represented the invalid debtor, who gave evidence as he lay in his snug and snow-white bed, and who was truly thankful when the three hours' ordeal was passed. Lawyer Coyne, sharp as a needle, was on deck in behalf of the liquidators, and plied the debtor with questions galore as to his arrival in this city, the money he brought with him, how he had invested it, the extent of his weekly payment business, its profits, and the reason for his numerous large draws on the Central Bank.

The examination being private, details cannot be given, but that portion of the public who delight in such revelations would have been glad to know the value of those diamonds, the wearing of which has made Mrs. Van Wormer the envied of many in social life and public society. Her personal estate was enquired into, the story of the Yonge and Queen streets stores investigated, and also Mr. Van Wormer's last speculation, the Grand Pacific Hotel. Examined and cross-examined, Van Wormer told his tale, which, taken down by a court stenographer and placed in realistic type-writing, will in the course of a couple of days be duly filed in court and be cognizant by the Chancellor.

In the meantime the question of the removal of the capias of the Central Bank over Mr. Van Wormer will this morning come before Chancellor Boyd, and it is expected that a further enlargement will take place until Liquidators Howland, Gooderham and Lye, with Counsel Foster, have placed their heads together and determined future action.

Despite yesterday's proceedings, which really were a cross-examination of Van Wormer on his statement to his creditors, the liquidators wish to go fully into the matter, and on perusal of the evidence they may require still further light.

Settling Bank Claims.

Master Hodgins was kept busy yesterday in hearing claims re the liquidation of the Central Bank. The claimants, numbering 50, were nearly all citizens of Toronto. No special points arose, the Master in many cases allowing the claim, and in others ordering a disallowance. The decision in some instances was reserved. This monotonous procedure will be resumed this morning, and is likely to last some days.

Queer story, Nellie's Mistake. See to-morrow's Life.

TO BE PROROGUED TO-DAY.

The World Extends its Distinguished Consideration to the M. P. P.'s.

The Ontario Legislature will conclude the second session of its sixth assembly to-day. The House will meet to dispose of formal business at 2 o'clock, and soon after the prorogation ceremony will begin.

The World has endeavored to give unbiased reports of the proceedings, and the members were not slow to find out the paper that does not wear partisan spectacles. The World cannot say good-bye to the members, as it will continue to be their daily visitor. But it wishes them good luck and extends to all its distinguished consideration.

The Tailor Made Girl illustrated in to-morrow's Life.

What the Police Force Will Cost This Year.

Mayor Clarke has received from Chief of Police Grasett his annual report. The Chief still thinks the force is too small, and reminds His Worship that the city has had an increase of 1200 acres in area and 10,000 in population since 1886. Some of the residential districts are insufficiently protected. The Chief wants 33 men added to the force to bring the strength up to 235 men of all ranks. These are the estimates for 1888:

Salaries	$145,231 85
Clothing	6,950 50
Equipment	405 00
Miscellaneous sundries	6,032 00
Patrol wagon services	3,100 00
Annual charge for maintenance	5,400 00
Ambulance service	1,000 00
Cost of proposed increase to the force, salaries, clothing and equipment	8,763 75
Total	$176,915 00

This is an increase of about $20,000 over last year.

The Fisheries Protocols.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The President sent a brief message to the Senate to-day in reply to a resolution introduced by Senator Frye, requesting the President to transmit to the Senate copies of the minutes and daily protocols of the meeting of the commissioners who negotiated the fisheries treaty with Great Britain. He enclosed a copy of the letter received from the Secretary of State on the subject, in which Mr. Bayard says:

Every point submitted to the conference is covered by the papers now in possession of the Senate, excepting the question of damages sustained by our fishermen, which, being met by the counter claim for damages to British vessels in Behring Sea, was left for future settlement.

Auld Scotia's Sons.

The different camps of the Sons of Scotland had a reunion in Occident Hall last night which was well attended, a large number of Scotia's sons with their wives and sweethearts being present. Bagpipe music, reels, strathspeys and refreshments were the order of the evening, and the "Kilties" enjoyed themselves as only the Sons of the Heather can. Mr. Alexander Hay was the chairman and Mr. John Small, not he of East Toronto, chairman of the Efficient Committee.

Mr. Blake Will Be Back in a Month.

A private letter received in Toronto yesterday from Mrs. Edward Blake states that Mr. Blake will probably be in Canada by the end of April.

The Tailor Made Girl at Lenten Sewing Class. See to-morrow's Life.

At the Hotels.

Mr. R. L. Wood of New York is at the Rossin.
Col. W. D. Smith of Oswego is at the Rossin.
Rev. E. W. Sibbald of Lloydtown is at the Rossin.
Dr. Cook of Napanee is at the Queen's.
Mr. William Cassils of Montreal is at the Queen's.
Capt. E. B. Anderson of Sarnia is at the Walker.
Mr. D. Ewart of Ottawa is at the Walker.
Mr. E. O. Taylor of Burk's Falls is at the Walker.
Mr. H. Martin of Hamilton is at the Palmer.
Mr. J. H. Gillespie of London is at the Palmer.
Mr. J. F. Nicholls of Oshawa at the Palmer.

At the Albion: [illegible], Quebec; D. Ketchum, Evanston; [illegible]; W. A. Murray, Muskegon; [illegible] Barclay, Strathroy; P. Johnson, St. Davids; J. Irwin, Windsor; W. Armstrong, Strathroy; Dr. [illegible], Cannington; J. [illegible] and wife, [illegible]; [illegible], Hamilton, Riverbank; W. Williams, New York; [illegible] Brown, Mich.; Dr. Scott, Newmarket.

Personals.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Macdonald have returned from Bermuda, via Ottawa. He does not appear to have benefitted by the change and is at present lying seriously ill at his son's residence, Rusholme-road.

Fine and Warmer.

Weather for Ontario: Moderate winds; fine weather; slowly rising temperatures; mild to-morrow.

Sheffield House Sale

Will be continued to-day at 3 p.m. A lot of first-class jewelry, plated-ware, fancy goods, clocks, and bronzes will be offered. These are not auction goods, but were bought for first-class trade. Seats for ladies.