MORE CANAL MUD.

Further Testimony In the Panama Canal Investigation Increases the Complications.

Flouquet and De Freycinet On the Stand—The Same Story of Corruption.

PARIS, March 10.—In the Panama Canal investigation to-day ex-Deputy Chantagrel testified that M. Souligon, a civil engineer who did work on the Isthmus, came to him one day with an offer of 30,000 francs for his vote on the Lottery Loan bill. When he declined the bribe, M. Souligon added that Charles de Lesseps had authorized him to offer any sum up to 300,000 francs for M. Chantagrel's vote. M. Chantagrel refused to accept the 300,000 francs, although M. Souligon argued with him for some time so as to induce him to accept the money.

M. Stephanie, clerk for M. Propper, Baron de Reinach's partner, testified concerning his experience with a list of more than one hundred conspicuous men who were compromised by the Panama scandal. He had received the list from Baron de Reinach, and after De Reinach's death had delivered it to M. Clemenceau. The list was similar to the one held by M. Andrieux.

M. Deschamps said he had taken Arton's list of compromised deputies to Arton's mistress since the flight of the lobbyist. Deschamps made a sensation while testifying by remarking incidentally that he had been in constant communication with M. Andrieux.

Charles Flouquet, ex-Premier and ex-President of the Chamber of Deputies, was the next witness. He was nervous and pale. Before examining him Judge Desjardins had Charles de Lesseps repeat his testimony as to the contribution of 300,000 francs made at M. Flouquet's request by the Panama Canal Company to the fund for the campaign against Boulanger in the Department of the Nord. In concluding his statement M. de Lesseps said: "I render all homage to the delicacy and loyalty which distinguished M. Flouquet's conduct; but I declare positively that he made to me the exact proposals already made for him by M. Arton."

Mr. Flouquet replied at once in a loud and unnatural tone: "I repeat the denial already made by me before the examining magistrate. The manner of acting and speaking attributed to me by M. de Lesseps are entirely foreign to my personality. As M. de Lesseps puts the matter, it was much worse than if I had brought pressure to bear on him, as he complains that everybody else did. In his testimony he has forgotten however, that I did not assume office until April 3, 1888, and that the election took place on April 15th, the voting on the Lottery loan bill being on the 27th."

"Nevertheless, we had proofs that Baron de Reinach sent out the money under your Ministry in 1888," interpellated Charles de Lesseps. "I do not understand what you mean," replied M. Flouquet. Loud protests came from the body of the court and several persons shouted, "Tell the truth!" The presiding judge's call for order only evoked more shouts, and his voice was lost in the uproar as he threatened to have the court cleared. Both M. de Lesseps and M. Flouquet tried to make statements, but neither could be heard a few feet away. Each denied flatly the truth of what the other had said, but only the reporters caught their words. As the din increased, Judge Desjardins ordered that the Court be cleared, and amid a babel of voices shouting reproaches and accusations at the judge, the audience was driven out by the ushers.

When order was restored, M. de Lesseps got the first word and said clearly and positively: "I repeat that M. Flouquet asked to see me in regard to the report that Baron de Reinach intended to sue the Panama Company, and that he advised me to pay Baron de Reinach the large sum demanded by him, in order that the Government might not be annoyed by the suit."

M. Flouquet, after a short pause, admitted that he had talked with M. de Lesseps concerning the Reinach suit. "I knew neither Baron de Reinach nor Cornelius Herz, however, and I am amazed that anybody should make an incident out of this trifle. I would be ready to do again what I then did. It was at the time of the Boulangist agitation, and popular feeling was being excited by free distributions of money. When I found that the Panama Canal Company was setting aside large sums for advertising, I naturally asked why such accounts should go to fill the exchequer of the enemies of the Republic."

"Did you know the lobbyist, Arton?" inquired M. Barboux.

"I saw him once or twice," replied M. Flouquet, "but had no regular relations with him."

M. Clemenceau, the next witness, denied that Cornelius Herz had given, as testified by Charles de Lesseps, some six hundred thousand francs for the support of La Justice to the Canal company. La Justice had been pledged to assist the Panama company, he said, long before the beginning of the scandal, and, therefore, it was not necessary to buy the support of either the journal or its editor. He then described a visit made by him and M. Rance, editor of Le Paris, to M. de Freycinet. He and M. Rance had spoken with De Freycinet as to De Reinach's threatened action against the Panama people because they feared that the action might cause the collapse of the canal enterprise, and that such a collapse would be used to unsettle the Republic.

M. de Freycinet, looking tired and harassed, followed M. Clemenceau on the stand. "I sent for Charles de Lesseps in the interests of the public," he said. "With the same interests at heart I advised him to avoid a lawsuit with Baron de Reinach. When he tried to enter into particulars I stopped him by saying that I was not called upon to act as judge in the matter."

When asked to confirm or deny this statement, Charles de Lesseps said:

"I do not and have not disputed that M. de Freycinet spoke to me in the interests of the public. It was in the same interest that I gave De Reinach millions."

"I cannot believe," added M. de Freycinet, "that this conversation with me impelled M. de Lesseps to give way to Baron de Reinach's demands. What I said necessitated nothing whatever."

Henri Brisson has resigned the presidency of the Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERING.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 10.—The revenue steamer McLane, Captain Littlefield commanding, arrived here on Monday to replenish her coal supply and to communicate with the authorities. She has been communicating actively between Key West and Cape Florida for the past two weeks in the interests of the United States watching for the steamer which is expected to sail on a filibustering expedition from this port or from some of the islands between it and Biscayne Bay. The proposed expedition is said to be under the direction of a prominent Cuban leader, Gen. Manuel Marti. It is reported that at least 250 men are on the Island of Key West who will go with the expedition, and it is expected that at least 100 others from Tampa, Fla., will join the expedition at some remote place known only to the leaders. These men are all well drilled and disciplined and armed with repeating rifles.

No people in the western world are more patriotic than the Cubans of Key West. They have set aside a day which they have called Patriotic day. The earnings of every Cuban for one day are donated on Patriotic day to the cause of Cuba. It goes without saying that 99 per cent. of the Americans of this island are in sympathy with the Cubans in their struggle for independence. None of the vigilance on the part of the United States authorities at this place has been relaxed. The cruiser Atlanta is on picket duty, her men forming a perfect cordon around the island. The McLane will resume her cruising between Key West and Cape Florida to intercept the filibustering steamer as soon as she takes on a supply of fuel. The Kearsarge sailed to-day, but for what point is unknown.

CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, March 10.—Designs have been adopted by the treasury for a new issue of coins. According to the drawings the new coins will be the most beautiful ever minted. The five-pound gold piece has for the obverse an impression of the Queen, and for the reverse the familiar image of St. George. The two-pound piece, sovereign and half-sovereign are similar in design. The silver crown, or five-shilling piece, has the same design on the faces, but instead of being milled the edge bears a Latin motto in raised letters. The half-crowns have on the reverse the armorial ensign of the United Kingdom, and the florin bears the national arms of Scotland, Ireland and England, combined with the three emblems, thistle, shamrock and rose. The smaller pieces, including the subsidiary coinage known as the Queen's maundy money, fourpence, threepence, twopence and one penny, are similar in design to the coins of higher denomination.

BRUSSELS, March 10.—Grimard, the president of the referendum committee, under whose auspices the popular vote on manhood suffrage was taken on February 26, has presented to King Leopold a report of the election. The King, in reply, says that he himself is a strong friend of liberty and has asked repeatedly, but in vain, for a royal referendum in matters of military and personal service. He has counselled patience among the advocates of universal suffrage until the necessary two-thirds majority is secured in the chamber.

LONDON, March 10.—There is a rumor current to the effect that the Earl of Aberdeen will not succeed Lord Stanley of Preston as Governor-General of Canada, but will accept the position of Viceroy of India, and that Lord Brassey is going to Canada instead. There seems, however, to be no warrant for the statement, and there is every reason to expect that Lord Aberdeen's selection for Canada, as originally announced, will be confirmed.

MADRID, March 10.—A bank of robbers broke into the house of a steward named Hipoluo, in Allilata, Province of Quenca, on Wednesday night, killed five inmates and carried off all the small articles of value in the house. None of them have been caught.

PANAMA, March 11.—News has been received from Honduras confirming the report of a battle near Tegucigalpa. Further reports indicate that everything favors the Government's cause. Ex-President Leiva is in no danger, as he remains neutral. Ex-President Bogran has sided with the Government, and will aid the Minister of War, Gen. Pasquez. Rosendo Agnere, Secretary of State under Leiva, has been proclaimed Provisional President by Gen. Pasquez. He was a warm supporter of Bonilla at the last election, and has many friends among the Liberals of Honduras. This situation still further complicates matters in the Republic.

ROME, March 11.—It is reported that the pope has decided that Archbishop Satolli shall reside in Washington.

LONDON, March 11.—The trial of the Lord Howard de Walden divorce suit was continued yesterday. The manager of the Seabrooke hotel and the servants were called in support of the charge that Lady Blanche had committed adultery with Capt. Winter. They testified that Capt. Winter visited her ladyship at Seabrooke, dined with her there and accompanied her to her parlor. Lady Blanche then took the stand in her own defence. She looked quite unembarrassed. She retained her self-possession remarkably well, answering questions promptly, smiling pleasantly, indifferently or sarcastically, as the queries seemed to suggest. She denied in detail all the charges. The case then adjourned.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.—An imperial ukase authorises the issue of an internal loan of 100,000,000 credit roubles at 4½ per cent. The loan is to be placed by sale of bonds by the Imperial bank. The Imperial bank has given notice that it will undertake henceforth the purchase and sale of foreign drafts and issue bills of exchange for places abroad.

PARIS, March 10.—Le Figaro says that it has received very grave news from Buda Pesth, and only reproduces it under a strict reserve, although the information is from a trustworthy source. According to this statement the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is about to abdicate in favor of his brother, Archduke Charles Louis. Should this be true great changes are impending in the world of European politics, as the new Emperor is strongly in favor of an alliance with Russia.

HAWAII AND THE U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Secretary Gresham and Messrs. Thurston and Castle, of the Hawaiian Annexation Commission, had an interview at the State Department, this afternoon, which lasted only five or ten minutes. The Secretary told the Commissioners that the treaty had been withdrawn for consideration, and intimated that he might require some information from them regarding the situation in Hawaii. The Commissioners told him that they would hold themselves at his disposal and the interview closed. The impression prevails, in official circles, that the treaty will not find its way to the Senate again during the extra session.

CAPITAL NOTES.

A Maritime Province Sugar Combine.—Excess of Public Revenue Over Expenditure.

Russia's Seal Protection Proposals—No Railway Subsidies to Be Granted This Year.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 10.—The order providing that grazing leases in the Territories and British Columbia must be submitted to public competition has been repealed.

Senator McDonald has given notice to interrogate the Government relative to the enforcement of offal regulations on the Fraser river, to what extent they have been observed, and the nature of the inspectors' reports thereon.

Mr. McCarthy's trade resolution was defeated.

A lively discussion occurred this morning in the Banking and Commerce committee on the bill to incorporate the Maritime Manufacturing Company, the object of which is to consolidate the sugar refineries of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick under one management. The capital is four millions. Many of the members said the measure was an insidious attempt to create a gigantic sugar combine in the Dominion. Mr. Stairs protested that it was not so. The bill stood over till next meeting.

The revenue for February shows an excess over expenditure of $771,000.

Hon. Mr. Bowell introduced a bill in the Senate to-day amending the Seamen's act, providing that parties selling stores to vessels shall have a lien the same as is now enjoyed by sailors. The bill applies to the internal marine and coasting trade.

No railway subsidies will be voted this year.

The French Liberals will banquet Mr. Laurier at Quebec after the session.

Messrs. Earle and Prior are very busy with the Government in regard to the recent intelligence that the Russian and English Governments combined would form a line of protection by their war vessels in Behring Sea. The Government cabled to England to-day saying that the sealers had left and it was almost impossible to notify them.

The House was in supply all day. Little progress was made until 11 p.m., when the members struck a business vein and passed fifty items in an hour.

BOSTON BURNING.

The Old Ground Again Swept Over—Much Property and Many Lives Lost.

Narrow Escape and Terrible Experiences of a Fireman—A Graphic Description.

BOSTON, Mass., March 10.—One of the most destructive fires in the history of Boston, next in magnitude to the famous one of Thanksgiving Day, 1889, and in the same district, broke out shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon, and before it was under control, three hours later, had burned over more than a square, had reduced to ashes several of the magnificent new buildings recently completed in the territory burned over three and a half years ago and consumed property valued at, on conservative estimate, $4,000,000. The calamity has been attended by scenes of panic and distress never before equalled in the memory of citizens now living, and has destroyed several human lives and mangled and maimed at least thirty persons, some of whom will die of their injuries.

At 4:25 o'clock the alarm was rung in from box 52. It was soon followed by a second and then a general alarm. The flames broke out in the toy department of Horace Partridge & Co.'s, who occupied the fifth and sixth floors of the seven storey building at the corner of Essex and Lincoln streets, owned by F. L. Ames. The cause is at present unknown. At the start it is described by those nearest it as resembling the bursting of a fire cracker. The flames spread with incredible rapidity, and in a very short time the entire interior building was burning. There were many employes of the Partridge Co. at work at the time, and the floor of the building sprinkled with human beings. The usual avenues of escape were at once cut off and then began a scramble for life, which sickened the beholder.

The panic stricken inmates fled to the windows and roof. Some escaped by shinning down the telegraph poles, others by leaping into blankets and nets. Several jumped to the pavement, six or eight storeys, and were terribly mangled, and others—how many cannot now be told—fell back into the cauldron of flames or were overcome by the dense black smoke, which suffocated all who did not speedily escape.

The entire fire department of the city was speedily on the scene. The departments of Somerville, Cambridge, Newton, Quincy and Brockton arrived later by train and aid was requested to be in readiness from other distant cities. Fortunately, further help was not needed.

Vast crowds of people began at once to flock to the scene, and as a matter of speculation Governor Russel speedily ordered two companies of militia under arms and proceeded to the fire in person, where he was soon joined by Mayor Matthews. The committee of the City Council appointed to investigate the causes of recent large fires was in session at the City Hall, but immediately adjourned to the scene of the conflagration. The fire spread rapidly from building to building, and despite the heroic efforts of the entire fire system of Suffolk county, was not controlled until the whole square bounded by Essex street on the north, Lincoln street on the east, Tufts on the south and Kingston on the west, had been levelled, together with one building north of Essex street, extending along Columbia street, three more on the east side of Lincoln street and one on the corner of the United States hotel, south of Tufts street, which corner contained the emergency hospital.

The conflagration, as viewed from a distance, was grand. A dense pall of black smoke covered that section of the city and, as darkness came on, it was lighted up by the flames, while occasionally fire and burning embers shot up volcano-like into the ebony mass. Near to, the scene was awful. While the Ames building was burning there were repeated explosions like fireworks, mingled with the hoarse shouts of the firemen, the clanging and puffing of engines, the crash of falling walls, the rumble of the hurrying teams and the surging of the vast crowd, which soon gathered and rushed to and fro in everybody's way. The police service was admirable. The streets were promptly roped off and in the right sections. The wires were as usual in the way, and in many places lay in a tangled mass, but the current had been turned off.

The three largest buildings burned were of modern construction and had been built in the most non-combustible style possible for mercantile uses. The incoming trains from all directions were heavily loaded, and during the early part of the evening probably over 50,000 outsiders helped to pack the streets in the vicinity while the fire was in progress. A conservative estimate of the total loss is $4,500,000. The insurance will amount to about $4,000,000. For the first time in Boston fire history, the overhead wire system has proved the means of saving a life. When the fire was in the Brown-Durel building and at its height the form of a man, who subsequently proved to be Chief Egan, of East Boston, was seen at the eighth story window.

He boldly seized one of the large insulated cables, which contained a large number of electric wires, and proceeded to cross to the opposite building hand over hand. He had gone but a few feet when it became apparent that he could not last long, and, greatly to the relief of the crowd, he threw both legs over the half inch cable, which slightly expanded, and slowly and tediously made his way toward the building at Kingston street, to which the cable ran. A large number of life-saving nets, canvasses and clothes were produced, and firemen, police and bystanders vied with each other in holding them while others hoarsely shouted to the imperilled man to drop. To have done so seemed to court instant death. His white, agonized face could be seen as he slowly made his way over the cable. Several times the voice of the vast crowd was hushed as it seemed that the poor being hanging there was lost. All at once the crowd broke into a cheer, which seemed to infuse new life into the flagging spirit of the fireman. He hung midway between the two buildings, and if he would only hang a few minutes more he would be saved.

Every inch of the space below was now covered with nets. At this point the cloud of smoke cleared away and the man was recognized as Chief John F. Egan, who had only been out of the house a short time where he was confined with a broken collar-bone and other injuries received by falling on the ice. A squad of men ran up to the building, No. 119 Kingston street, and slowly lowered the cable to which the man was hanging. At the same time Hook and Ladder 14 directed a ladder to meet the slowly descending man. The cable was payed out slowly. The exhausted man gradually came nearer terra firma, his body swung close to the burning building, from which issued dense clouds of smoke, when he was but two stories from the ground. In a few seconds he swung into the arms of his companions, who released his hold, and as weak as a rat he was carried from the scene. Truly snatched from the jaws of death, a shout of triumph and applause went up from the throats of the vast multitude.

Hoseman O'Connor, of engine No. 7, stated to a reporter that his hose engine was the first at the scene of the conflagration and was sent to the second story of the Ames building to help save the employes of the Horace Partridge concern. He said: "I have been in many a tight place, but what I have seen to-night I shall remember as long as I live. When I reached the second story and entered the room on the Lincoln street side the sight was most pitiful. Men, women and girls, frenzied with fear, were struggling to reach the windows to throw themselves into the street. Taking them one at a time I lowered them by the hands as far as I could and then dropped them into the nets spread for them below, at the same time fighting the mad crowd back from the windows. The cries of the frightened creatures were heartrending, while the men seemed to lose all presence of mind and fought like demons. I think I succeeded in lowering some twenty-five or thirty. I should say that there must have been thirty who never came out of the building alive, although it is impossible for anyone to estimate the loss of life in this building to-night.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Despatches from various points in Michigan and Wisconsin report high water and ice gorges in the various rivers, resulting in serious damage to towns, cities and farm lands. Grand Rapids, Mich., has overflowed and the towns of Muir, Ionia, Owasso, Grand Rapids and their neighborhoods are sufferers. In New York State the Genesee River and various streams in the western portion of the State are very high, and Rochester, Batavia, Mount Morris and other places are threatened. The two Susquehannas are flooded and the inhabitants of the whole country from Binghamton, N. Y., to William's Port, Penn., are apprehensive of serious trouble. The Burlington and Missouri and Union Pacific railways are already abandoned until the waters recede. This city bridges along the branches of the Union Pacific, Burlington and Freemont and Missouri Valley roads have been washed away or undermined so far as to make crossing dangerous. Reports sent out regarding the stoppage of traffic on the Union Pacific on account of washouts of bridges, on the main line have been greatly exaggerated.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, March 10.—(Special)—Father Lacombe, the Northwest missionary, who has been here for some weeks past working in behalf of the Indians in his district, has obtained from Government the establishment of a hospital under the care of the Grey Nuns on the Blood Indian reserve.

The Protestant schools of this Province will not be represented at the World's Fair.

A pamphlet entitled "Clerical Ruin," which promises to create a great sensation, has been made public. The work is from the pens of well known French-Canadian writers, among whom are P. M. Sauvalle, formerly of La Patrie, and Filiatrault, of La Revue Canadienne.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, March 10. — (Special.) — The news of an awful murder in an Algoma lumber camp at Webwood, reached here to-day. A lumberman bought two bottles of whisky, one for himself and the other for a friend. The friend seized both and treated his companions. This annoyed the other purchaser of the whisky, who seized a knife and plunged it into the man's brain, who died from the wound.

The date for which the Legislature is called to meet for the dispatch of business has been changed to Tuesday, April 4.

AGAINST HOME RULE.

The Men of Ulster Said to Be In Earnest in Their Revolutionary Threatenings.

A Delegation From Leinster, Munster and Connaught Waits on Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, March 11.—Facts have come to light to show that both the Ulster men and Unionists are in earnest in their threats of war, and also that the Government is resolute and vigilant in its steps to prevent an outbreak. A news letter from Belfast asserts that a firm in Ulster recently ordered 100,000 Martini-Henri rifles from English manufacturers of that weapon. The manufacturers referred the order to the British Government for advice as to whether it should be complied with. The Government's reply was of such a nature that the English manufacturers replied to the Ulster firm that they were not permitted to execute the order. This is considered as showing that the Government means to enforce the order recently issued that no arms shall be permitted to be sent to Ireland without permission from the Dublin executive.

A large delegation of merchants, bankers and ship owners from Dublin and other places in Leinster, and also from the Provinces of Munster and Connaught, was received yesterday by Lord Salisbury. The object was to show that there was strong opposition to Home Rule in other parts of Ireland besides Ulster. Lord Salisbury was assisted in receiving the delegation by Hon. A. J. Balfour, Lord Randolph Churchill and Hon. G. J. Goschen. The members of the delegation spoke in strong, earnest language of the disaster to business interests which they predicted would follow the creation of a separate government for Ireland. It was also mentioned that Mr. Gladstone had refused to receive the deputation. Lord Salisbury urged the delegation and other loyal subjects of Her Majesty in Ireland to keep up courage; that there were signs of a healthy change in public opinion. Mr. Balfour followed Lord Salisbury in addressing the delegation, and Lord Churchill and Mr. Goschen also spoke. They all expressed the belief that financial ruin and greater distress among the common people of Ireland would follow Home Rule.

HAWAII'S FUTURE.

Proposal to Appoint a Non-Partizan U. S. Commission to Visit the Islands.

Movements of Princess Kaiulani—What Guardian Davies Has to Say.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The question of appointing a non-partizan commission of three persons to visit Hawaii and report as to the sentiment of the people as regards annexation and relations to the United States was fully discussed, it is said, at the Cabinet meeting yesterday. The commission is to have power to summon witnesses, take evidence, and institute a thorough investigation into the financial indebtedness of the Kingdom, its laws and the habits of the people. The time necessary for this work, it is said, will be two or three months.

Mr. Davies, Princess Kaiulani's representative, has as yet made no arrangement to obtain an audience for the Princess at the Executive Mansion. He says he is well aware that the representatives of the Princess have no diplomatic standing in the United States, and that her visit to the President, if made, will be purely a social one. For this reason he has made no endeavor to enlist the aid of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, in behalf of his charge. A portion of next week will be devoted to social affairs, the Princess having been invited to attend numerous entertainments given in her honor in this city.

MAY WHEAT EXCITED.

CHICAGO, March 11.—In twenty minutes, yesterday, on the Board of Trade May wheat bulged nearly 3 cents a bushel from 75⅞c to 78¾c. The shorts became panic-stricken and fell over each other in their anxiety to cover. The tumult was emphasized by the fact that while May wheat was going up July presented a phenomenal dropping at an alarming rate. These rapid movements removed the doubt that a corner was being run in May wheat and the only subject of uncertainty was the identity of the cornerer. When the market opened it was in a nervous and apprehensive condition. It needed only a match to touch it off, and the fire was supplied by representatives of the Northwestern milling interests buying May in large quantities. Then the retrogression in July began. After the bulge a gradual decline took place until at noon May sold at 77c and July 73½c. Eggleston, the cash wheat magnate, is quoted as saying that the market to-day negatived the report of a corner in May wheat by J. R. Keene. Eggleston claims that the actual cause was May sales by Northwest interests, but others laugh at this and say that Keene is selling July as rapidly as he is buying May.

AMERICAN MAILS.

LONDON, March 10.—In response to several questions as to the effect which the docking of the American line steamships at Southampton would have on the transmission of their mails from American points to Ireland, Arnold Morley, postmaster-general, said that he would observe the consequences of the abandonment of Queenstown by the American line, and if he found that the change had resulted in the delaying of the Irish mails, he would direct the attention of the United States Government to the matter.

RAILWAY DIFFICULTY.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A fight is going on here for the possession of the books of the Oregon Pacific Railway Company. The officially certified reports, showing the appointment by Judge Fullerton, of the Oregon Circuit court, of Everest W. Hadley, of Corvallis, Oregon, as receiver in place of T. Edgerton Hogg, of New York, have not yet arrived here. Fearing that the books would be sent out of the State, the bondholders' committee, who procured the removal of Mr. Hogg, to-day obtained a writ of replevin and had the sheriff put in charge of the office. Mr. Hogg thereupon obtained an order from the Supreme Court of New York permitting him to recover possession of the office. Mr. Hogg said he could not, in justice to his bondsmen, surrender the records and property of the company until he had been officially notified of the appointment of a successor to himself as receiver. E. C. Rand, who was engaged by the bondholders' committee, as an expert to examine the books of the company, said he went to Oregon to perform his duties. When he arrived there he was told by William M. Hogg that the books had been sent to the New York office. He started East, and on his arrival in New York was informed that the books had been returned to Oregon. Mr. Rand said Mr. Hogg, when receiver, issued $750,000 in receiver's certificates to pay obligations that were not a lien on the property. He organized the Oregon Improvement Company, which ran a steamship line from Yaquina Bay to San Francisco. A contract was made whereby the Oregon Pacific railway was to pay the losses from this line. The new receiver, Mr. Hadley, abrogated this contract. Mr. Hadley was formerly a superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad.

CANADIAN NEWS.

ORILLIA, March 10.—Simcoe Reformers have chosen Wm. Harvey as a candidate for the Ontario Legislature.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 10.—The Legislature was opened by Lieut.-Governor Sir Leonard Tilley to-day. The speech from the throne promises some important legislation, including the question of leasing the crown lands for which certain proposals have been received.

QUEBEC, March 10.—Mr. Frechette, the clerk of the Legislative Council, has been superannuated and is succeeded by N. Legendre.

ST. HYACINTHE, March 10.—Mgr. Decelles has been consecrated Bishop of St. Hyacinthe. The consecration services were performed by Archbishop Fabre, assisted by Mgrs. Racine and Gravelle.

RIDGEWAY, March 10. — Erie County Natural Gas Company struck a new well on the Smith farm, just west of Sheerks, with a flow of 100,000 feet per hour.

HAMILTON, March 10.—The business portion of the village of Beamsville was destroyed by fire yesterday. The total loss is placed at $20,000 and insurance at $12,000. The buildings consumed were Henry & Oldham's general store, Rickman's tailoring establishment, Cornwall's dry goods and grocery store, the Knights of Labor hall, and C. K. Jeffries' boot and shoe store.

WINNIPEG, March 11.— The Manitoba Legislature was prorogued this afternoon by Lieut. Governor Schultz. W. A. Macdonald, M.P.P., the popular leader of the Conservatives, was presented with an address and a gold-headed cane by his followers in the House.

WINNIPEG, March 11.—Supt. Whyte, of the C.P.R., denies that he has received any offer of appointment from the Great Northern.

TORONTO, March 11.—Arrangements are being made by the C. P. R. by which it is expected that the running time between Chicago, Toronto and Montreal will be shortened three or four hours.

MONTREAL, March 11.—The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending March 7 amounted to $339,000, for the same week last year, $365,000.

HALIFAX, March 11.—The Maritime Women's Christian Temperance Union give notice that they will petition the Legislature of Nova Scotia to grant women's suffrage.

WALLACEBURG, March 11.—The Windsor hotel was burned yesterday, together with its contents. Loss, $3,000; insurance, partial.

MONTREAL, March 11.—Lachapelle & Co., dry goods, have assigned, with liabilities of $12,000.

TORONTO, March 11.—Robert Graham, a highly respected citizen of Richmond Hill, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself in his loft. He had been melancholy for some time past.

HUNTSVILLE, March 11.—The body of John Tynan, an old settler in the township of Chaffey, was found this morning on the railroad track near here, having been run over by the train.

COLLINGWOOD, March 11.—The coroner's jury has returned a verdict of murder against Jennie Wonch, who is held on suspicion of having caused the death of her mother, who was found dead and badly burned in a shanty near here recently. In the case of Jennie's own child, found dead and badly burned along with the old woman, the jury returned an open verdict.

TORONTO, March 11.—The Empire's Montreal correspondent says that Mr. Olds, general traffic manager of the C.P.R., informs him that there are in the neighborhood of 3,500,000 bushels of wheat in the cars and elevators at Fort William and about 400,000 bushels at Port Arthur, all of which will be moved as soon as navigation is opened on the lakes.

WALKERTON, March 11.—Judge Kingsmill, senior judge of the County of Bruce, has sent in his resignation. He intends to leave Walkerton and engage in the active practice of his profession in Toronto.

WINDSOR, March 10. — Twenty-three horses from Sol. White's farm have been sold by the sheriff.

STRIKING SWITCHMEN.

CHICAGO, March 10.—This afternoon the Chicago and Eastern Illinois and other roads, through their officials, requested the officers of the Switchmen's Union to state what their action would be in connection with the refusal of the railroad companies to grant their demands. This fact in connection with the statement made by the switchmen that the companies have now seven hundred men quartered at various places in the city under pay, leads to the belief that the companies mean to force the issue by locking out the men. The men secured are said, by the agents of the companies, to be coming into the city by every train.

BANTAM PUGILISM.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Billy Murphy, the Australian pugilist, who is now at Roslyn, L.I., said that he had placed himself in the hands of his trainer, Charles Horan, in regard to all matches. Murphy says he is willing to arrange a finish contest with George Dixon at 118 pounds for a purse and side bet. If this match cannot be arranged, Murphy said he would endeavor to get on a match with the victor of the Plimmer-McBride battle at the bantam weight limit. He says that he can reduce to 110 or 112 pounds with comparative ease and yet be strong.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Volunteer Mounted Infantry on the Mainland Asked For—Lord Aberdeen's Visit.

Twins for Chicago—The Commissioners Puzzled as to the Class They Belong To.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 11.—The British Columbia members interviewed Hon. J. C. Patterson to-day, and urged the establishment of a volunteer mounted infantry corps for the interior of British Columbia, with headquarters somewhere east of the Cascade mountains.

Messrs. Corbould and Barnard were notified to-day, in view of the fact that there was no place to keep white fish on their arrival in British Columbia, that it was proposed to defer sending out salmon trout and other fry to British Columbia until next year, when a big consignment will be despatched. Meanwhile the Fraser river hatchery will be prepared for hatching white fish.

Mr. Montague will reply to Mr. McCarthy on Tuesday. It is said he will deliver a scorcher.

Immigration propagandism has been extended to New York State with good results.

To avoid the trouble of quarantine detention of cattle on the Manitoba frontier an effort will be made to induce immigrants from Michigan and Dakota to sell their cattle before leaving.

A proud Ontario father of twins wants to send the two babies to the Chicago exhibition as specimens of what Ontario can do in that line. Mr. Larke, Dominion Commissioner, to whom application was first made, referred the father to Mr. Awrey, the Ontario Commissioner, who has charge of the live stock exhibit. Mr. Awrey referred the father to George Johnson, on the plea that infant industries were under the census branch. The statistician promptly replied that he had nothing to do with such infant industries; first, because his intense conscientiousness prevented him allowing any duplication of industries; and second, because these particular industries were too small to be included in Canada's industrial census. It is recommended that application be made to Sir Richard Cartwright, whose well-known anxiety for the high standing of Canadian industries would prompt him to find a place.

The Government has decided to abandon gas inspection as a Federal undertaking, and will not introduce electric light inspection.

Mr. Mills will introduce the question of the alleged deficiency in the Indian Trust fund.

Several Eastern Liberals, among them Messrs. Davies and Fraser, have been to Western Ontario on a Tariff Reform mission.

The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen have taken passages on the steamship Teutonic, sailing from Liverpool on April 19. They go west to Chicago. Lady Aberdeen desires to promote the success of the Irish exhibit at the World's Fair. Later they proceed to British Columbia to spend the summer at their farm. There is nothing authoritative forthcoming regarding Lord Aberdeen's appointment to the Governor-Generalship. It is believed Lord Stanley will not relinquish his duties before the autumn.

A hundred thousand bushels of Canadian barley have been purchased by the Russian Government in the Port Hope district for distribution as seed among the starving peasants of Finland. The last shipment was made by New York yesterday.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, March 10.—(Special)—To-day marks the real opening of the immigration season. The eastern train arrived in two sections and brought in nearly 400 settlers for this province and the territories. The first section arrived at 12:10 and had on board 124 immigrants from England. They were ticketed to various parts of the province, 75 remaining in Winnipeg. The second section, which reached here shortly after three o'clock, brought in 250, principally from Eastern Canada.

The Manitoba Legislature will prorogue on Monday. At last night's session a bill was passed creating a new municipality out of portions of the municipalities surrounding Winnipeg.

Three convicts were before the assizes today, and each was sentenced to several months extra imprisonment for breaking from the Stony Mountain penitentiary.

John Corrigan, an old Red River settler, is dead.

The Ottawa Bank will erect a new building here at once.

THE IRISH FUND.

NEW YORK, March 11. — Major John Byrne has written to Dr. Thomas Addis Emmett, president of the National Federation of America, offering to contribute $1,500 towards a promised fund of $15,000 to enable Ireland to sustain Mr. Gladstone in his great effort in her behalf. Major Byrne makes a strong appeal to Irish-Americans to second his efforts. Mr. Emmett's comment on Byrne's letter is as follows: "I am compelled to subscribe to the truth contained in Major Byrne's appealing letter. If the professed friends of Ireland in this country will second his splendid subscription the amount needed can be quickly and easily secured. It is not right for the credit of the Irish race, that a few men should have to bear the whole burden, and I hope for the honor of the race that practical proof will be given Major Byrne that his estimate of the Irish-Americans made in London, when pledging their support, was correct."

FROM PORT TOWNSEND.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 11.—(Special)—Capt. D. E. Tozier, commander of the U. S. revenue cutter Wolcott, to-day received official orders from Acting Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding, detaching him from service on this station and ordering him to New York to take command of the cutter Grant. Mr. Tozier was formerly at the New York station, where, in addition to the command of his vessel, he held the office of inspector of anchors in the harbor of New York. He has been on the Pacific Coast in command of the Wolcott for two years, in which time he has materially improved the service at this station, bringing its record up to that of one of the first places in the revenue service. His orders are to leave immediately for New York. He will go in about a week. The Wolcott will be turned over temporarily to the charge of Lieut. Buhner, and in three weeks will be laid up for repairs to her boiler.