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SIXTH YEAR FRIDAY MORNING APRIL 16 1886. PRICE ONE CENT.

RATHER STRETCHING IT.

A CORPS REFUSED PERMISSION TO VISIT ENGLAND.

The Ground Taken That the Government Will Have no Control of the Regiment in Going to Another Part of the Empire—What is the Empire For?

OTTAWA, April 15.—"The snap is all out of this session," said J. J. Curran this afternoon as the House monotonously waded through the whole catalogue of dry subjects. There's scarcely any life at all in the proceedings, which lack the spirit and force that characterized last session. The nearest approach to the usual question of privilege to-day was the complaint of Mr. McMullen that some returns he had asked for in the dim past had not been brought down.

Mr. Gault was told that the 5th Royal Scots, Montreal, had applied for permission to visit England and celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of Her Majesty's coronation, but the Government had declined permission because they would have no control over the corps.

Mr. Landerkin asked if the Naturalization Act was to be amended, and received an answer in the negative.

Mr. Bowell, replying to Mr. Gault, said Customs frauds had been detected in Montreal which one of the officers had compromised, but the Department repudiated the compromise. However $26,200 had been paid in.

Mr. Pope informed Mr. Trow that sections A, B, C and D of the C. P. R. in British Columbia were fully completed, and that Marcus Smith had not been removed to an inferior position. The rest of his remarks were inaudible in the press gallery, as was also the greater portion of the afternoon's debate, which was carried on in a conversational tone. Members yelled "louder" to the speakers with no appreciable effect.

The Postoffice Act was slightly amended and the Bill respecting the subsidy to the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway received its first reading.

Mr. Cameron (Huron) turned the tables neatly on the Minister of Justice by repeating, on the introduction of the Bill to make provision respecting summary proceedings before justices and other magistrates, Mr. Thompson's objections to his (Mr. Cameron's) Criminal Law amendments the previous evening, that a similar measure was before the Imperial House, and although he personally favored the principle he thought it ought to be postponed till Imperial legislation was concluded.

Mr. Thompson promptly retorted that he was glad Mr. Cameron's opinions had changed since yesterday.

The Interpretation Act was read a third time.

On the Bill respecting the application of certain fines and forfeitures, Mr. Blake moved for reference back to the Committee to amend by defining the applications of fines and forfeitures, which was declared lost. He then moved its reference back to committee to limit its operation to the end of next session which was voted down by 47 to 106. There was no object in having the vote taken except to ascertain how the Bolters would go. He found out they went solidly with the Government.

Dr. Orton introduced a Bill to amend the Scott Act to allow light wines and beer to be sold under that Act.

Mr. Catling in his annual report of last year, laid on the table this afternoon, states that in accordance with the vote of $20,000 to establish an experimental farm he commissioned Prof. Wm. Saunders of London, Ont., to visit all the more important Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Farms in the States as might be necessary to ascertain the facts as respects various methods of working these institutions. The Professor recommends the establishment of a central station near Ottawa with not less than 400 acres, to be an experimental station for Ontario and Quebec jointly. He also suggests the establishment of sub-stations in all the other Provinces. A general museum should be established at the central station, where reports from other stations would be received. The report showed a decrease of over 300 in the importation of bure-bred cattle from England during the year compared with 1884. The export trade had increased largely in 1885 over the previous year. Canada still maintained her position for immunity from disease. Satisfactory reports were received from the western cattle ranches. The report referred to Canada's success at Antwerp and of the extensive preparations made for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition. A total of $34,536 was spent in connection with the Exhibition. Fewer patents were issued in 1885 than in 1884. Last year 2233 patents were issued, and the fees received were $62,176. The number of immigrants that arrived during 1885 was 79,169, as against 103,824 in 1884. The value of settlers' effects was $4,143,806, and the actual cost of immigration $310,251, per capita cost $3.92 against $4.15 in 1884. The Department has a brighter outlook for this year. During last year 7819 immigrants were assisted.

After recess the motion to go into Supply gave Mr. Cameron (Huron) an excellent opportunity to put some of the sadly needed "snap" into the debate, and which he didn't neglect, but gave one of his old-time, sledge-hammer, strong-adjectived harangues, taking the wrongs of the red man as his text. He began by denouncing the officials of the Department in the Northwest, who, from Commissioner Dewdney down to the lowest official, with few exceptions, were dishonest, incapable and corrupt, and whose very words were unworthy of belief. Gross injury had been done the wards of the nation by the lying, robbing and cheating of the agents, and he would establish all his charges by the official reports and by the newspaper organs of the Government. The officials sent up were merely from a swarm of camp followers of the Administration, utterly unfit for positions in the East and were shipped off to Manitoba to be placed over the Indians there. The conduct of these men caused grave discontent which resulted in open revolt. The agents ought to have been dismissed years ago, for the Indians had no faith in them. They had no faith in Governor Dewdney. They had been deceived by those who had been dominant, unfair and untruthful. He quoted Tory papers and Tory speakers like Jackson, of Qu'Appelle to expose Mr. Dewdney's corruption and incapacity and extracts were read from the Winnipeg Times and Toronto Mail to show how the Indian character had been lowered and degraded by officials who debased and debauched the virgin daughters of the wards of the nation. "I wonder that they did not use the tomahawk and scalping-knife on this lazy, immoral and indolent gang," he vociferated.

Mr. Cameron went on to say that 45 per cent. of the officials were under medical treatment for a peculiar kind of disease. "We are on the brink of a volcano," he thundered, "which might break out at any moment." He alluded to the Indians being supplied with half rotten potatoes and seed and furnished with rusty bacon, which was disease and death to them, instead of fresh beef, which was life, although the latter was much cheaper, but there were large supplies of pork held by friends. No investigation was ever made into these complaints. We allowed them to be robbed and swindled. We have allowed them to be frozen and starved to death in the midst of plenty. But that was the policy of the Government, the policy of starvation, and right under the very shadow of the Vice-Regal residence at Regina the red man died for want of the necessary food. Seven children died at File Hills from starvation, and Mr. Dewdney sent an agent out and told them if they disclosed the facts of their misery their rations would be stopped. Cruel and brutal agents reported that a little starvation would bring the red skins to their senses, and he wanted similar treatment administered to Mr. Dewdney and Col. Herchmer and others. Taking up the accounts of the Department he endeavored to show that gross fraud, extravagance and corruption existed, instancing that one band of Indians were charged with over $3000 worth of garden seeds, enough to seed the whole country to the base of the Rocky Mountains, which exhibited an extravagance and recklessness which was incredible and disgraceful to any government that would tolerate it. Then he referred to the Riel affair, and said he was only the spark that fired the train. The grievances were there, and the Indians were not foolish enough to be carried away by the mad freaks of a lunatic. After haranguing till 10.30 he wound up his arraignment by moving in amendment that the administration of Indian affairs in Manitoba and the Northwest under the present Government has been characterized by extravagance, mismanagement, incapacity and culpable neglect.

"Call in the members," was shouted, and the words were bandied across the house, and amidst cat calls and hoots the speaker shouted "Order" several times before quiet was restored.

Sir Hector Langevin rose to reply amidst loud cheers. Knowing, said he, that Sir John, who was the head of the Indian Department, was absent through the illness, and would be in his place in a few days, Mr. Cameron might have postponed his attack till that time. His (Mr. Cameron's) story to-night was sadly different from that told by him last year. Then he said they were too well fed. Mr. Cameron might make his charges, but the House and country would never believe them.

The Opposition members interrupted and yelled at Sir Hector to bring on the elections and he answered that the bye elections had told the tale. The Opposition were merely yelling to keep their courage up, knowing they had lost seat after seat. He referred to the starvation and freezing of Indians and said that was merely accidental and liable to any one during a scarcity of food, which elicited Opposition jeers. He declared all irregularities were promptly investigated and the offenders when proven guilty were dismissed. Quoting the Mail, the McLeod Gazette and Bishop McLean, who controverted Mr. Cameron's accusations, he referred to the question of immorality and held that the Government was not responsible for the private conduct of the Mounted Police, to whom Mr. Cameron referred, so long as it did not interfere with their duty. He indignantly denied the accusations of cruel treatment, but said the Government did not propose to feed Indians who won'd not stay on their reserves and work. He did not deny that there were abuses, but he knew every time that any specific charge was made it was thoroughly investigated. The charge that a policy of starvation was introduced years ago was false. On the contrary Sir John was careful to see that the Indians were kindly treated. Reading Mr. Cameron's want of confidence motion he said the statements contained therein were false and he knew they would not be believed by the House or the country.

Mr. Patterson (Brant) said the serious charges were practically unanswered. Sir Hector Langevin only boasting of the strength of his party in the country. The Government was prepared at the last election, as they boasted, by the Gerrymander Act and would be for the next election by the work of the revising officials, but this didn't disprove Mr. Cameron's arraignment. He presented other charges, one being that the flour known as Red Dog and worth about $4.25 per 100 lbs. in Ottawa was furnished Indians by I. G. Baker & Co., it being so unwholesome that it killed some of them, and over $8 per sack was charged. He pointed to the mismanagement of Indian affairs across the line and the disastrous results which followed and said we had nothing to boast of now, as our own Indians had been in revolt. He declared that the Indians were entitled to better treatment and should get it.

Dr. Ferguson (Lacole) followed after midnight. He denied that the flour caused death, but said the epidemic was caused by the filth of the Indians.

A vote was taken on Mr. Cameron's amendment, which was defeated by, yeas, 65: nays, 111.

Peter Mitchell, Gilbault, Gaudet, Desjardins, Bergeron, Amyot, Dupont, Gigault and Desaulniers of Maskinonge voted with the minority.

The House went into supply at 2 o'clock and passed a few items and adjourned.

The Albert River Affair.

OTTAWA, April 15.—In Sub-Committee on Privileges and Elections, Mr. Edgar's charges were resumed this morning. Mr. Gilmour testified as to the Shell River Company from which John White borrowed $1000 on his shares, which he had not paid for. Mr. Sherples, ex-President of the Prince Albert Company, said it was expected that all would pay up their shares except two promoters—Mr. White and Mr. Jamieson, who were to render services for their allotment, the former at Ottawa and the latter as Secretary.

Mr. Jamieson said he sold out his stock in 1883 for one thousand dollars. He was led into the enterprise by Mr. White, but Mr. Bowell had advised him not to go into it. He borrowed $500 from Mr. Bowell and repaid it when he sold his stock. He was dissatisfied with the agreement to take 1-12 of the profits, preferring stock which he could sell. Mr. Bowell was to have no share of the profits whatever.

During the meeting Mr. White interlarded the evidence with remarks, and being called to order by the Chairman, threatened to smash Mr. Edgar's nose. The member for West Ontario was also referred to as a sneak, it having leaked out that he had obtained possession of every document and paper of the company some time ago through Hugh Sutherland, and consequently was not on the more fishing excursion the party press say he is.

THE MINNESOTA CYCLONE.

First Reports of Dead and Wounded Rather Under Than Over-Estimated.

BIG LAKE, Minn., April 15.—Drs. Higsby and Dalber of Minneapolis, just from St. Cloud, state that new bodies are being recovered hourly from the debris and being brought in from the country in the track of the tornado. Twelve injured people have been brought in, several of whom will die. Four persons have died of their wounds since morning.

At the church east of Rice Station, 13 instead of 10 of the wedding party were killed, including the officiating minister.

At Sauk Rapids 31 are already dead and the list will be swelled to 40.

Dr. Ames of Minneapolis, who is on duty at St. Cloud, told Dr. Dalver that at least 30 deaths will result from the visitation there.

SKIDMORE, Mo., April 15.—A fearful cyclone passed over Monroe township, Nodaway County, last evening destroying dwellings, barns, outhouses and killing thousands of dollars' worth of stock. Three persons were killed and many injured.

Revised estimates of the killed and wounded are: St. Cloud, 15 killed and 40 wounded; Sauk Rapids, 30 killed and 100 injured; Rice's Station, 22 killed, the number of injured being yet unknown.

TORONTO AND ALGOMA MISSIONS.

The Work That the Church Woman's Mission Aid Society is Doing.

The seventh annual meeting of the Church Woman's Mission Aid Society of the Diocese of Toronto was held yesterday afternoon at the Synod office in Wellington street. Bishop Sweatman presided. There were fifty ladies present, and Bishop Sullivan of Algoma, Revs. J. D. Cayley, John Pearson, George Nattrass and T. W. Patterson.

The Society was formed seven years ago for the purpose of helping poor missions in Toronto and Algoma dioceses. The first year, gifts to the value of $634 were sent out; last year the sum for this purpose was $1346. The Secretary's report showed the condition of the Society to be encouraging. The ladies are anxious to do more for the poor of their own diocese. All applications for assistance must be made directly to the Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. W. T. O'Reilly.

These officers were elected: Patron, the Lord Bishop of Toronto; President, Mrs. J. D. Cayley; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. W. T. O'Reilly; Superintendents of Sewing, Mrs. Tinning and Mrs. Wyatt; Committee, Mesdames Allan Maclean Howard, W. A. Baldwin, Chas. A. Thompson, J. S. McMurray and Miss Thorne; Advisory Committee, Revs. J. D. Cayley, John Pearson, J. P. Lewis and W. H. Clark.

The Bishop of Algoma addressed the meeting on the destitution that prevailed in many parts of his field. He also deplored the feeble efforts made by the Church of England for missions, as compared with the Presbyterian and other denominations.

CABLE NOTES.

—Premier Delyannis of Greece says his Government intends to continue its war policy.

The Porte has been notified by Germany, Russia and Austria that they are taking fresh steps to compel Greece to disarm.

The French Government proposes to donate 200,000 francs to the Pasteur Institute.

WITH ITS MODIFICATIONS

MR. GLADSTONE'S HOME RULE BILL AS PRINTED.

Imperial Parliament to Control the Coinage, Customs, Excise, Weights and Measures and Other Vital Matters—A Large Reservation for the Prerogative After All.

LONDON, April 15.—The House of Commons having voted permission to Mr. Gladstone to introduce his Bill for the better government of Ireland, the official text of the measure is to-day made public. It debars the proposed Irish Parliament from legislating concerning the status, dignity or succession of the Crown; from passing laws affecting peace or war, the army or navy, militia or volunteers, or defence of the realm, and from taking any action concerning the foreign or colonial relations of the Empire.

Among other subjects placed beyond the power of the Irish Government to deal with are dignities, titles and honors, prizes and booties of war; offences against the law of nations, treason and alienage; navigation, copyright, patents, mails, telegraphs, coinage and weights and measures.

The Bill further prohibits Ireland from doing anything to establish or endow any religion or to disturb or confer any privileges on account of religious belief and also forbids it to impose customs or excise duties.

The Queen is given the same prerogative to summon, prorogue and dissolve the Irish Legislature she has with respect to Imperial Parliament; to Her Majesty also is reserved the power to erect forts, arsenals, magazines and dockyards. The Irish Legislature is permitted to impose taxes to be paid into the consolidated fund to defray the expenses of public service in Ireland subject to provisions of the Irish Land Purchase Bill, but is not to either raise or appropriate revenues without the Queen's recommendation made through the Lord Lieutenant. Church property in Ireland is to belong to the Irish people, subject to existing charges.

The Executive Government of Ireland is vested by the Queen in the Lord Lieutenant, who will govern with the aid of such officers and council as the Queen may appoint, and will give or withdraw the Queen's assent to such bills as the Irish Legislature may pass.

The Prime Objector.

LONDON, April 16.—Henry R. Brand (Liberal) will move the rejection of the Irish Home Rule Bill when it comes up for its second reading in the House of Commons.

Notes.

Lord Randolph Churchill says the Irish problem is, like the Egyptian, insoluble.

Lord Granville says he agreed to Home Rule because Lord Spencer said it had to be that or extreme coercive measures which would not have been short of tyranny.

The Dublin Express (Conservative) says if the Home Rule Bill is passed Mr. Gladstone will recommend to the Queen the granting of an amnesty to large numbers of Irish prisoners.

At a meeting in Glasgow Dr. Hanna of Belfast, leader of the Presbyterians of that city, said that he wanted Mr. Gladstone's measure rejected with contumacy and scorn. It was the most unworkable, grotesque and mischievous proposal that had ever emanated from the brain of a statesman, sane or insane. Dr. Vernon White of London said that if Ireland got Home Rule there would be civil war, which might also result from the rejection of Mr. Gladstone's measure. If the worst came the Irish Loyalist, like their forefathers, would not be afraid to fight and die for Christ, Crown and Covenant. Resolutions were adopted in favor of upholding the Union and opposing Gladstone's Bill.

PLAYING A BIG HAND.

Witnesses Being Out of the Way, Sir Charles Dilke Assumes an Air of Innocence.

LONDON, April 15.—Sir Charles Dilke has sent to the Queen's Proctor a full and formal denial of all the statements incriminating him in the confession made by Mrs. Crawford to her husband, and on which the latter obtained a decree of divorce from her. Sir Charles expresses the hope that the Proctor will find cause to intervene and re-open the case for his (Sir Charles') vindication.

The Pall Mall Gazette says the Proctor has obtained a mass of information upon which he will take action, so as to bring the Crawford-Dilke case before a court for re-examination. Sir Charles is preparing to make public a statement of the case in his own defence.

Middlesex Graduates on University Affairs.

LONDON, April 15.—A meeting of the Middlesex Association of Graduates of Toronto University was held this afternoon, to consider certain matters relating to the University, including the advisability of selecting three candidates for the vacancies in the University Senate. Mr. Talbot Macbeth was in the chair. The question of the election of persons to fill the vacancies in the Senate received an animated discussion, the names of Messrs. Culham of Hamilton, and Edwards of Peterboro, were strongly pressed. This resolution was unanimously adopted:

Moved by E. R. Cameron, M.A., seconded by A. O. Jeffrey, LL.B., that this meeting desires to express its approval of the resolution lately carried in the Senate, under which the ordinary business meetings of the Senate are to be held at certain fixed dates; that this meeting fully recognizes the importance of the change effected by this resolution to the graduate representatives upon the Senate, and especially to those not resident in Toronto, and regrets that any members of the Senate elected by the graduate body should have opposed, and still persist in opposing, so useful and salutary a reform.

Amusement Notes.

The Ash Box Inspectors at the Yonge Street Opera House is the funniest thing on record.

Last night in the Sunday School parlor of the Central Methodist Church in Bloor street, under the auspices of St. Paul's Circle, C. L. S. C., Rev. R. W. Burns, B.A., delivered an interesting lecture on Shakespeare, which was interspersed with a number of recitations by members of the circle. Good music was furnished by the orchestra.

The Mikado engagement closes at the Grand Opera House to-morrow night. Souvenir matinee to-morrow afternoon.

The sale of ladies' work in aid of the Zenana Mission opened in St. Peter's School house yesterday and will continue to-day.

A Lucky Loss.

From the Guelph Herald.

Mr. John A. Howitt has received word that he has passed his primary examination in medicine at Trinity University, Toronto, his paper on anatomy having gone astray.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

In 1879 Franklin R. Phillips of Boston was left $207,000. Yesterday he was held to jail for a swindle of $40.

The Speaker of Congress yesterday appointed a committee to investigate the causes and extent of the labor troubles in the West.

The cars of the Capitol City Street Railway, Montgomery, Ala., commenced running yesterday by electricity. The trips are regularly made and everything works perfectly.

Amelia Morosini, daughter of G. P. Morosini, whose daughter Victoria married a coachman, was bitten yesterday by a mad dog while walking in her father's grounds near New York.

The pupils in one of the Public Schools at Columbus, O., struck yesterday for less time in the school room and the police were called upon to enforce the orders of the teachers.

—The General Hospital, the home for incurables, the Mercer Reformatory and the Queen street asylum all do their work with the Wanzer C sewing machine. x

PUBLIC LIBRARY FUNDS.

Two Trustees Have a Rattle About Who Will be the Bankers.

A sufficient number of Trustees of the Public Library Board was got together yesterday afternoon to transact business. Dr. George Wright presided, and Trustees Boswell, Mason, Mills, Taylor, Hallam and Pearson were present.

The Library Committee reported a donation of 618 valuable pamphlets on various subjects from Chief Librarian Bain. Of this number 392 were bound up into forty volumes. They recommended that Mrs. Perkins should be placed on the list of permanent employes.

The Finance Committee recommended that the City Council be asked for a further interim appropriation of $2000, and that sundry accounts be paid. Both reports were adopted.

Mr. Boswell gave notice that at the next meeting he would move that "in the opinion of this Board the funds belonging to the Library from time to time should be deposited in a duly chartered bank." This was evidently a hit at Trustee Mason, who is Secretary and Manager of the Home Savings Bank, where the funds are at present kept. He felt very indignant toward Mr. Boswell, and characterized the motion as trivial and uncalled-for. The Chairman ruled the motion out of order, as the Board had passed a resolution a short time ago giving the account to the Home Savings Bank.

SIR WM. WHITEWAY'S GREED.

After Being Liberally Paid He Asks for More from the Newfoundland Government.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., April 15.—Sir William Whiteway has instituted law proceedings against the Newfoundland Government for $20,000 alleged to be due him as compensation for services rendered at the Halifax Fishery Commission. Sir William has already been paid $8000, and he was knighted a short time after the award was announced.

An attempt was made a few days ago to cause a run on the Government Savings Bank in Newfoundland by the publication of letters in a St. Johns newspaper, hinting that depositors were in danger of losing their money. The plot was planned for the purpose of injuring the Government but the expected panic did not follow and the scheme failed completely.

Two members of the Newfoundland Legislature, one the Speaker of the Assembly and the other a prominent politician, were assaulted on the streets of St. Johns one night recently. They were knocked down, kicked and otherwise roughly handled but no injuries of a very serious nature were inflicted.

A SHORT LINE FROM MONTREAL.

Tenders Asked for a Route that Will Connect Us With Montreal in Ten Hours.

MONTREAL, April 15.—Tenders are advertised for to-day for the short line on the Ontario & Quebec from Smith's Falls to Montreal, and the town is full of contractors anxious for the work, which extends about 120 miles. It will be built this summer and before Christmas. The journey from Toronto to Montreal will be done in less than ten hours. The contract will be let on May 15.

The Late Mr. Bartlett.

LONDON, April 15.—In the Bartlett poisoning case to-day Dr. Leach, who was Mr. Bartlett's prevailing physician, testified that at one time he thought the deceased was insane. He could reach a bottle of medicine prescribed by the witness for insomnia and containing chloroform without raising himself from his bed. Witness had not been informed by Mr. Bartlett of the peculiar relations he was maintaining with his own wife, the prisoner.

Two Young People Drowned.

BRUSSELS, Ont., April 15.—A party of ladies and gentlemen belonging to Sunshine, a village five miles from here, having been on a visit to town tried to row home by way of the Maitland River, occupying two boats. The result was that one boat was upset, and that Miss Maggie Clegg, aged 20, and Henry Bain, aged 25, were drowned.

A Big Transfer in Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 15.—Seven hundred and seventy-five shares of Bank of Montreal were bought to-day at 209½, on the order of W. C. McDonald, bringing his holding up to 1000 shares. There are four shareholders holding 1000 shares each, namely Hon. D. A. Smith, Hector Mackenzie and Robt. Hamilton, Quebec. This is one of the largest transfers made for investment for some time.

The Africa on Fire.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., April 15.—The Steamer Africa, owned by Capt. F. Patterson, of Kingston, is now on fire and will likely be burned to the water's edge. The dry dock property, lumber yards, and adjacent property are in danger. Cause of fire supposed from the stove in the cabin amidship. Fully insured.

The Mail-Laflamme Libel Suit.

MONTREAL, April 15.—In the Laflamme-Mail libel case the defendants have made a deposit covering the judgment and costs, and an appeal will be made at once to the Court of Appeal of Quebec Province.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

The ice on the St. Lawrence at Montreal is breaking up and the river is rising.

Eight thousand five hundred sailors visited the Sailors' Institute in Montreal during the past year.

Mrs. Leveille, of 289 Jacques Cartier street, Montreal, committed suicide by swallowing Paris green.

The Rev. P. Provost, O. M. I., has been appointed to the position of Superior of the College of Ottawa.

The body of W. Stone, a laborer lately in employ of the G. T. R., was found in 15 feet of water at the dock, Point Edward.

William Cutler, a groom of Point St. Charles, was bitten on the face and crushed by a vicious horse so that he died Wednesday.

Mrs. Loomis of Keene attempted suicide by discharging a revolver at her heart. The bullet glanced off a rib and she will live.

A young married woman of the name of Bennet committed suicide a few days ago by hanging herself to a beam in a cellar near Burlington.

A dastardly attempt was made to wreck a train on the C. P. R. between Rumford and Wharncliffe. A man giving the name of Xavier Ferrier has been arrested on suspicion.

In the Hon. Mr. Norquay's Manitoba License Law the fees are fixed as follows: Restaurant in cities, $250; hotel in cities, $150; shop in cities, $150. Outside of cities all licenses are set at $100.

A villainous attempt to burn the Brantford House, Paris, was made on Tuesday night. Bunches of rope yarn saturated with kerosene were thrust under the bar-room door and into a hole in the sheeting. A gentleman going after a doctor discovered the fire before it had got any headway.

Justice Rose, in his address to the Grand Jury at the Kent Assizes, briefly alluded to the labor troubles at the present time. In the case of differences between employers and employes, His Lordship suggested that the New Testament plan be adopted: "Let the men go to their employer and state their grievances. If they fail, let them take others with them—a board of arbitration. If that also fails, then let the strike go on."

Everything new at Bonner's New Scarfs from 25c. up; new Shirts, linen fronts, for 75c.; new Socks, merino 25 cents—5 pairs for $1.00. Bonner's, 157 Yonge St., cor. Richmond. 135

THE BUDGET OF BRITAIN.

A DEFICIT OF UPWARDS OF £2,500,000.

The Decrease in Revenue Due Entirely to the Falling Off of Receipts From Alcohol—Remarkable Change in the Habits of the People.

LONDON, April 15.—Sir Wm. Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introduced the Budget in the House of Commons this evening. It shows an actual deficit of £2,642,943. The diminution in revenue was most marked in the case of alcohol, the receipts derived from which were £971,000 below the estimates, and £1,179,000 below the receipts derived from alcohol in 1884-85. Within a decade there has been a decrease in revenue from alcohol of £4,500,000. This has been due to changes in the habits of the people and has been concurrent with an enormous increase in revenue derived from the comforts of life. The falling off in receipts from alcohol has been reduced about one-half by increased receipts derived from tea, tobacco and fruits. There has been no substantial decrease in the revenue from other sources.

For the fiscal year of 1886-87 the expenditures are estimated at £90,480,599, and the revenue at £89,888,855. It is proposed to meet the deficit by taking £800,000 from the £6,750,000 applicable to the reduction of the National Debt, which has been reduced £30,000,000 in the past five years. It is also proposed to abolish the license tax on private brewing in cottages, the annual rental of which is under eight pounds, entailing a loss of £16,000 in revenue. Thus there will remain a surplus estimated at £258,771. No further changes are proposed in taxation which the Government regrets its inability to reduce.

The House adopted the Budget.

TRANSFERRING HEAD MASTERS.

Asking for $48,000 to be Expended on Improving Public Schools.

The Public School Board met last night, the absentees being Trustees Donovan, Pyne, Hamilton and Poulton. The Board decided by vote to exclude the Minister of Education's Scriptural Readings from the city schools and substitute the Bible in its entirety. The discussion is reported in another column.

The Finance Committee's report recommending the payment of accounts amounting to $560, of which $517 was for Bain & Son for stationery, blackboards and prizes, was adopted, as was also the report of the Committee on Supplies, which recommended that they be authorized to have plans prepared for heating Ryerson and Dufferin Schools by steam.

The Board adopted the School Management Committee's report, which recommended among other things that J. Campbell, headmaster of John Street School, be headmaster of the new Bolton Avenue School at a salary of $1300; that A. Hendry, headmaster of Niagara Street School, be transferred to John Street School; that J. P. Slater, headmaster of Parliament Street School, be transferred to Niagara Street School; that J. E. Armstrong, headmaster of the old Bolton Avenue School, be transferred to Parliament Street School; that G. S. McMain, headmaster of Leslie Street School, be assistant master of the new Bolton Avenue School; that John Phillips, assistant master of the old school in Bolton Avenue, be headmaster of Leslie Street School. It was also recommended that the Easter holidays extend from Thursday, the 22d, until Tuesday, the 27th.

The Committee on Sites and Buildings reported that the Solicitor of the Board had disapproved of the title of the site of the proposed new school in St. Mark's Ward, and recommended that a site on the west side of Brock avenue be purchased from James Claxton for $2110. They also recommended among other things that G. Harper be appointed architect to prepare plans and specifications for the new school building to be erected on the site recently purchased in St. Patrick's Ward, and that the Finance Committee be instructed to include in their estimates for the current year the following amounts: $2500 to enlarge Ryerson School; $3000 to enlarge Dufferin School; $9000 to enlarge Givins Street School; $10,000 for new school building in St. Patrick's Ward; $500 to supplement the amount already set apart for the school in St. Mark's Ward; $10,000 for improvements on the various schools; a total of $48,000. The report was adopted.

Mr. Willcock moved that henceforth the Sites and Buildings Committee consist of a member from each ward. The new Trustee from St. Andrew's, Mr. Kerr, a young man of an inquiring turn of mind and of a fearless temperament, led the attack on the old style of hole and corner committees. Several other members advocated the introduction of a similar plan with regard to all the committees. The question was hoisted for six months by the passing of an amendment offered by Mr. Lee.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Policeman Charles Slemin is looked upon as the successor of Detective Hodgins. He certainly deserves the promotion.

Dick Crewe of Norway planted five acres of oats on Wednesday. He claims this is the earliest sowing of the season for many years.

Wm. Duplex, a notorious character, was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging him with aggravated assault on John Harvey.

Grand Lecturer A. A. Carleton, K. of L., addressed a large attended private meeting of the Order in St. Andrew's Hall last night.

The 4-year-old daughter of Ira Marsh, boathouse keeper, was drowned in the Bay Wednesday afternoon, just in front of her father's place. The body was recovered.

Mr. John Lee, a member of the firm of Kennedy & Co., whose planing mill and yard is in McDonald square, Bathurst street, was yesterday painfully injured by a pile of lumber toppling over on him.

The World yesterday investigated the Sackville street case, where the child Tierney died after taking a worm powder Wednesday. Death was caused by convulsions, and the powder had nothing to do with causing death.

After being entirely rebuilt and fitted up, the steamer Mazeppa was launched from the Don ship-yard yesterday. The trim craft will be under command of Captain Simpson, and she will form one of the Lorne Park fleet.

The English immigrant girl who has been acting in a very strange manner around Union station for a few days was taken charge of last night by an official of one of the city charities. She has friends in Toronto and vicinity who will be sought out.

The argument in the Garrison Creek sewer investigation was begun yesterday. Mr. Neville, for Mr. Godson, occupied the entire sitting of the Court, and when Judge McDougall adjourned he had not finished. Mr. Neville will be followed by Mr. Coatsworth.

"One Who Was Hit" writes to The World: "I wish the police would attend to a gang of boys who frequent Bleeker street. They use elastic shooters, which are dangerous to passers-by. They were actually firing at the windows of an unoccupied stable. The nuisance starts about 6 p.m."

Judge McDougall will begin hearing voters' lists appeals on May 3 at the Court House. He will take up three wards each day, beginning with St. John's, St. Stephen's and St. Mark's. There are 3600 appeals, exclusive of the 624 entered by the Mayor's direction in cases where the assessors have omitted to indicate in the rolls whether women voters are single, married or widows.

Mr. A. T. Hernon's butcher shop at 225 Church street (near Gould) is stocked with the choicest selection of meats in Toronto. Mr. Hernon buys all his cattle alive, and they are prepared under his own personal supervision, thus guaranteeing that you will get your steaks and joints in prime condition. A trial at Mr. Hernon's shop will convince you that he understands his business.

Police Court yesterday: Fred Wilson would sooner steal than work and was sent to the Central Prison for three months in default of a $50 fine. Agnes McKinley was taxed $20 and costs for keeping an improper house; two of her girls were fined $10 each, and a male frequenter a like amount. The house was pulled on the complaint of the brother of a girl named Bertha Bates, who had left her home to enter upon a life of shame. Bertha promised to return home and the Magistrate let her go. Hugh D. Ritchie got three months in the Central Prison for burglaryat the Black Horse Hotel. His partner, H. D. Cameron, was acquitted.

President Cleveland

—Is meeting with a great deal of ingratitude from the republicans, to whom he has shown so much forbearance, and it is evident he begins to regret his departure from the old policy of supporting his supporters. None of Strathearn's customers ever regret patronizing him, because he has always given them a dollar's worth for a dollar; and now he is selling a dollar cornice pole complete for 50c. 179 Yonge street. xd

ALD. HUNTER GETS THERE.

He is Unanimously Chosen Chairman of the Court House Committee.

The Court House Committee met yesterday afternoon. When the meeting was called to order at 4.35 Chairman Hastings was not present, and Ald. Hunter was moved to the chair. Subsequently when Ald. Hastings came in, he resigned his position as Chairman, and Ald. Hunter was unanimously chosen his successor. The Committee at once proceeded to follow out the instructions of the Council, to appoint experts to report on the new plans for the Court House now in the possession of the City Clerk. There are about twelve in all, and any that arrive after 4.30 yesterday afternoon will not be considered in the competition. Two sets of experts were put up: Ald. Baxter offered a resolution appointing Mr. Langley (Langley, Langley & Burke), Kivas Tully and Alexander Manning. Ald. Walker offered the names of the experts who examined the last batch of plans: Thos. Fuller (Dominion Government architect), Matthew Sheard and Alexander Manning. Ald. Walker's choice was elected by this vote: *Yeas*—Walker, Defoe, Hastings, Turner, McMillan, Johnston, Hunter—7. *Nays*—Baxter, Elliott—2.

The arbitrators of the Court House site gave James French $12,100 for the land he owned in the block. Mr. French strenuously refused to accept the award, saying he was going to appeal. The money has lain in the bank ever since, and the city has been drawing interest on it. Mr. French wrote that he was now willing to accept the award, provided the city would pay over the interest it had drawn. The Committee agreed to this.

Ald. Baxter gave warning of his intention to bring up a new matter in connection with the Court House at the proper time. He said that as it was contemplated to erect new Police Court buildings in Lombard street, he would endeavor to have some portion of the Court House site utilized for this purpose instead of purchasing the proposed lot in Lombard street.

Ald. Hunter thanked the Committee for electing him Chairman.

Other Committee Meetings.

The Special Committee appointed pursuant to a motion of Ald. Pepler for the purpose of taking steps towards a re-arrangement of the City Wards was to have met yesterday. Only four members turned up. It was found also that Ald. Pepler's motion had not named a representative for St. Lawrence ward.

Ald. Macdonald's Special Committee in the matter of the revision of the assessment roll met yesterday. Present were Ald. Macdonald (in the chair), Turner, Shaw, McMillan and Fleming. A subcommittee consisting of Ald. Macdonald Turner and Fleming was appointed to interview the Assessment Commissioner with regard to the irregularities which Ald. Macdonald alleges to exist.

ROMANISM IN QUEBEC.

What Great Men Know, But Dare Not Speak

This was the subject of a lecture delivered in the Central Presbyterian Church, in Stanley Crescent, last night by Rev. Principal McVicar, of the Presbyterian College, Montreal. The chair was occupied by Rev. Mr. McLeod, pastor of the church, and proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Prof. McLaren, of Knox College. "What great men know, but dare not speak of," was the lecturer explained, the controlling power of the Church of Rome in Canada. This was the Church by law established in the Province of Quebec, but the important fact so stated did not seem to be half understood by the people of the other Provinces. The wealth of the Church of Rome in Quebec was of unknown, but certainly enormous, magnitude.

This wealth came from several sources. First, from property confirmed to the Church at the capitulation of Quebec, since immensely augmented by gifts, bequests and purchases. The Seminary by itself was a wealthier institution than the Bank of Montreal. Next, from tithes, the amount of which could not be ascertained, though it might be anywhere from four to ten million dollars per annum. Then again, from legal assessments for the building and repair of churches, which weighed very heavily on a poor people. And further, from fees for services of the Church—for baptisms, marriages, funerals, and masses for souls in purgatory. Added to all this it was further being tried to augment the Church's revenue by lotteries. The wealth, and power, and influence of the Church of Rome in this country were such that our greatest statesmen did not dare do anything to offend this ruling power of all in our midst. And this power ruled, not the Province of Quebec alone, but really the whole Dominion.

The lecturer devoted some time to showing up Roman Catholic doctrine and practice, and during this part of his discourse a tall, well-dressed man in the audience, who was all the time busily engaged taking notes, said at one time, "That is not true," and at another, "That's a lie." The chairman rose and said the gentleman should not have come there if he did not want to listen quietly, and the latter answered that he would speak out no more.

Towards the close the lecturer said that here, as elsewhere, the Romish hierarchy was neither Liberal nor Conservative; for its own ends it supported a Liberal Government in Toronto and a Conservative one in Ottawa. Politics here was a game of skill. To use no stronger expression, it was between the two parties, each seeking to secure the support of the body that held the balance of power and virtually ruled the country. Was this to continue in a country boasting of British freedom and the liberty of the citizen? He thought not, and he maintained, in effect, that the ruling power of to-day in Canada carried within itself the seeds of its own dissolution, which event would be materially hastened by its American environment.

The Green March Out in their New Uniform

The Royal Grenadiers turned out for a tramp last night, with Col. Grassett in command