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TWELFTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1891. ONE CENT

THE BUTCHERY IN ASSAM.

TROOPS BEING HURRIED INTO THE PROVINCE BY THE VICEROY.

The Report That a Second Detachment Had Been Trapped in a Pass and Annihilated Turns Out to Be Incorrect—The British Officers Now Believed to Be Safe.

SIMLA, April 1.—A force of 600 Goorkhas and Cowley's missing detachment have arrived at Lakhipur on the direct route from Silchor to Manipur. It is believed all the members of Chief Commissioner Quinton's staff are safe with the exception of Mr. Brackenburg.

The Viceroy, the Marquis of Lansdowne, is hurrying troops into Assam to punish the hostiles. Reinforcements are also being sent into the states located in proximity to Assam, in order to prevent any possible disorder or warlike outbreak which it is thought might follow the spreading of the news of the massacre of the British troops at Manipur.

Only Themselves to Blame.

LONDON, April 1.—The Star, referring to the slaughter of the Goorkha troops in Assam, says the British Commissioners have only themselves to blame for this deplorable catastrophe. They should not have meddled with the question of the deposition of the Rajah of Manipur, which was the result of a quarrel between tribal chiefs.

Lord Lansdowne, Viceroy of India, has cabled to the Government that the Indian forces are abundantly able to deal with the rebellion at Manipur without the aid of additional troops.

During the progress of the mutiny, despite the utmost desperation of the fighting, husbands invariably kept a loaded pistol in reserve to save their wives from dishonor at the hands of their fiendish assailants.

The disaster is recognized by military authorities here as the result of a blunder. Two mistakes of vital consequence characterized the expedition. The fact that the ammunition ran out after a couple of days' fighting only shows that proper provision had not been made for possible exigencies.

The second blunder was the advance of such a small force without support.

CALCUTTA, April 1.—It is officially announced that Mrs. Grimwood, wife of F. S. Grimwood, the British political agent at Manipur, the scene of the recent massacre of the British troops, in company with Lieutenants Grimwood, Boileau, Wood, Butcher, Lugard and Calvert, has arrived safely at Manipur. Crowley's detachment, a number of other British officers who were treacherously captured by the rebels, are held as prisoners at Manipur.

Concerning Manipur.

The slaughter of the Chief Commissioner of Assam and the officers and men of his Goorkha escort in Manipur is almost certain to result in a further addition to the map of British India, bringing the British Empire is closer contact with the Chinese frontier.

Manipur, although adjacent to Assam, in no part of that province; it is an independent state, ruled by a Rajah, who pays no tribute to the British and who exercises absolute power within his borders, except the privilege of making war. The state is as independent as the great native kingdoms of Hyderabad, Gwalior and Indore. It is situated in the corner between the two tea producing districts of Assam and Cachar. The greater part is tableland—no richer soil in the world, as the tea-planters know well.

There is no doubt that this disturbance will give the Viceroy of India the opportunity to annex Manipur, repeating the proceedings of Lord Dalhousie in Oude and Lord Dufferin in Burmah.

The tribe who attacked the commissioner's camp were probably Nagas, who gave so much trouble on that frontier some years ago. It is altogether improbable that the Manipuris themselves were hostile. They live on the plains of the table land, have always been friends of the planters, grow their own cotton and indigo, and breed the finest ponies in the world. Manipur is the birthplace of polo, and their players have always beaten the crack Calcutta teams whenever they have met.

The Highlanders of India.

The 470 Goorkhas probably died hard. The Goorkha is the Highlander of India. His home is in the mountains of Nepaul, and his trade and only joy are fighting. Years ago the English troops had a hard fight with Nepaul, and the worth of the foe was recognized, and Goorkha regiments were raised as soon as the province had submitted. At no time has there been any lack of recruits, the men being only too glad to enlist; and quite lately five new regiments were raised.

The headquarters of the regiments are at Almoral, Northern Bengal, and not long ago there was a curious meeting between the 42nd Highlanders (the Black Watch) and the blacker watch of the Himalayan passes. No fellows got on better together. The men are short, averaging 5 feet 2 inches, thick set, of a deep brown complexion, but with merry faces that, however, show deep determination when the matter in consideration is a fight. Their uniform is of blue serge with red piping for the coat and trousers and a small round cap with a red band and the number of the regiment. They are armed with short rifles and carry the "kookerie," a curved sword peculiar to the tribe, which is always kept as sharp as a razor and with which at close quarters they do terrible work. The Goorkha regiments have always done good service. The 2nd Regiment, that was with General Sir Frederick Roberts' force that held the Sherpur lines outside Cabul in 1879, saved the day in the principal fight that took place in the winter months. The white troops were seized with an unaccountable panic when attempting to drive back the enemy, which had become more aggressive than was pleasant. The Goorkhas stood firm and charged the enemy, checking the advance, and with the aid of the men who had retreated, but advanced again owing to the good example of the 2nd Regiment, soon sent Pathan, Gazi and Dervish scuttling across the snow-covered plain. The Goorkhas had taken no prisoner, but every man's kookerie had received its baptism of blood. No kookerie is thought much of until it has been whetted with the blood of an enemy. Later accounts will probably show that the Goorkhas sold their lives dearly. At Manipur they were fighting against the highlanders of Assam and were certainly greatly outnumbered.

HIS STOVEPIPE AN IRON POT.

An Irish M.P. Roughly Treated by a Mob of Women.

DUBLIN, April 1.—Col. John P. Nolan, member of Parliament for North Galway, was set upon by a crowd of women at Sligo to-day and very roughly handled. The women surrounded him, hooted at him, pelted him with stones, mud, etc., tore his clothing and finally crowned him with an old iron pot.

THE IRON CHANCELLOR.

Enthusiastic Celebration of Bismarck's 76th Birthday.

FRIEDRICHSRUHE, April 1.—Prince Bismarck, who is 76 years old to-day, has been receiving congratulations all day, with addresses and floral offerings from all parts of Germany. Early this morning the reveille was sounded under the window of the prince's apartments by the Ratzeburg Jaegers. Every train brought large numbers of strangers. Among the visitors were the Duke of Ujest and other persons of title, several Hamburg guilds and a number of Munich artists. Prince Bismarck received many telegrams and gifts from admirers abroad. During the day the prince appeared in public three times and on each occasion was received with fervent cheers and hand-shakings. To-night a torchlight procession was held in which 3000 persons took part.

Bismarck met the torchlight procession at the Castle gate. Herr Woermann in a speech said they had come not as representatives of a political party, but as citizens to give the Prince proof of their gratitude for his services to the Fatherland. Bismarck, who was deeply moved, said he felt as if he was receiving a good school certificate, that when he was a minister he had not always received such recognition, and that he would leave the memory of the demonstration to his children as a precious inheritance. The Prince received 3000 congratulatory despatches.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Secretary-for-War Stanhope Says Every New British Vessel Is to Be Fitted to Receive Armament on the Shortest Notice.

LONDON, April 1.—In a speech at Grimsby to-day Secretary-for-War Stanhope announced that the Government had determined that every new vessel built in England which was big enough for the purpose and the owner of which was willing to accept the Government's conditions should be fitted to receive armament on the shortest notice.

NORTH SLIGO ELECTION.

The Vote to Take Place To-day — McCarthyites Express Confidence.

SLIGO, April 1.—There is a feeling of relief here to-night over the approaching termination of the struggle between the Parnellites and the anti-Parnellites. The campaign strife ended to-night with several meetings, all of which, with the exception of a McCarthyite meeting in the Town Hall, were spoiled by bad weather. Everybody is heartily tired of the struggle. A large section of the Conservatives intend to vote for Dillon the Parnellite. The McCarthyites, however, are still confident that their candidate will have a majority of 1000. The counting of votes will take place Friday.

HIS WIFE WAS A SPY.

And Herr Schladeck, the Socialist, Put Her to Death.

CONSTANCE, Baden, April 1.—The police made an organized descent upon the lodgings in this city of Herr Schladeck and other prominent Socialists, several of whom were arrested and important information was obtained. The wife of Herr Schladeck was mysteriously murdered a short time ago, and the police have since been following up the crime. Evidence came into their hands last night, confirming their suspicions that the poor woman was the victim of a conspiracy. She had betrayed the secrets of the Socialists, and was murdered by them in consequence. The police have discovered the criminals, and they are among those arrested. Proofs were also obtained of the existence of an Anarchist conspiracy having its ramifications throughout Germany. The prisoners will be brought to Leipzic for trial.

The Tichborne Case.

LIVERPOOL, April 1.—The death of Vincent Gosforth, aged 74, recalls the excitement that attended the Tichborne trial 18 years ago. Mr. Gosforth was the agent for the estates, and his testimony, which was most important, occupied over three weeks in the taking. He was at one time the holder of the celebrated sealed packet that played a leading part in the case, it having been intrusted to him by the real Sir Roger prior to his departure from England.

The Bacarat House Burned.

LONDON, April 1.—The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilson, known as Tranby Croft, near Doncaster, where the famous baccarat scandal took place, and in which Sir William Gordon Cumming was involved while playing in company with the Prince of Wales, has been partially destroyed by fire.

Parnell To Speak In Phœnix Park.

DUBLIN, April 1.—Parnell is advertised to speak in Phœnix Park in this city on Sunday next, when he will probably have something to say about the result at Sligo. He will also protest against "coercion and holdings" and the inhuman treatment of political prisoners, and demand their release.

Prof. Tyndall Dying.

LONDON, April 1.—Prof. Tyndall, who several weeks ago was reported as suffering from an inflammation of veins, has had a serious relapse and his condition to-night is worse than it has been at any time.

The Pope's Millions.

LONDON, April 1.—Pope Leo has withdrawn sixty millions of francs from English banks to reinvest at a higher rate of interest.

Further Arrests in Sofia.

SOFIA, April 1.—There have been made further arrests in connection with the murder of Baltcheff, the Minister of Finance. These arrests include the majority of the Russophile leaders in Bulgaria.

Foreign Brevities.

Influenza is again raging in Berlin. Many deaths are reported.

Emin Pasha has been heard from. A caravan sent to the coast by him has arrived at Bagamoyo. It brings a consignment of ivory valued at £4000.

Fraulein Herrmann, the unmarried daughter of one of the leading merchants of Berlin, was arrested to-day on a charge of having got rid of her newly-born child by burning it.

Gen. Reitzenstein, commandant of the rifle school at Augsburg, Bavaria, was stricken with apoplexy while directing target practice and died in a few minutes. He was the idol of the Bavarian army.

Franz Lickingen, a count of the Austrian Empire, who has been awaiting trial at Vienna for conducting a bogus matrimonial bureau, has forfeited his sureties and left the country for America.

Prof. Koch has returned to Berlin, bringing with him the finished manuscript of his forthcoming work on tuberculosis. He expects to shortly commence operations in the Government Koch Hospital.

"La Flora."

To those smokers who prefer a full-flavored Cigar, free from that rankness usually found in the imported article that is offered as fine goods, we respectfully suggest giving our "La Flora" brand of clear Havana Cigars a trial, feeling satisfied that they will fully demonstrate the justifiability of our claim as to their superiority over the imported, and at much lower prices.

Death in a Whisky Draught.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—After swallowing the contents of six goose eggs on a wager and then to quench his thirst, for bravado drinking the full of the eggshells of whisky at the rooms of the Dauphin Literary Association yesterday, Bernard McKee, aged 29 years, sank into a slumber from which he never woke.

Kicked by a Horse.

BLENHEIM, April 1.—To-day as Arthur Driver of Harwich was getting out his horse he was severely kicked in the face, badly fracturing the upper jaw and cutting the face considerably.

Swollen and Stiff Knee Joints. 26

The knee joint is the largest joint on our body; anything wrong there, look out. With an instrument of my own invention I have completely restored over 20 cases of "white swelling." References in city. Chas. Clutbe, surgical machinist, 194 King west, Toronto.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).

65 Yonge-street (below King). Wedding presents in solid silver and best English silver plate. C. K. Robinson, Manager.

"MY PEOPLE" GET THE ROAD.

THE STENOGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED.

The Debate on the Treasurer's Statement Drags Along—The Minister of Education Defends the School System—The Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands Out.

In the Assembly yesterday the Speaker gave his ruling on the objection raised by Mr. Fraser, a few days ago, to Mr. Wood's request that Sheriff McKellar's petition should be read immediately after its presentation. The Speaker said that in the case of the petition in question an objection having been taken and there having been no motion made for the reading of the petition, the petition could not then be read. Although a member presenting a petition is by rule 89 answerable that it shall not contain any impertinent or improper matter, the practice of the House is that every petition presented to it shall at once be deposited with the clerk for examination by him and if found to be such as according to the rules and practice of the House can be received, it shall be brought to the table by direction of the Speaker two days after the presentation to be read and received. It may then be read at length by the clerk at the table if required, or it may with common consent be read by the clerk at the time of its presentation, but this cannot be done if any member objects. When a petition complains of some present personal grievance requiring an immediate remedy it may with common consent be read.

Mr. Ross introduced a bill to incorporate the Chartered Stenographers' Association of Ontario. The bill was brought in at the request of the Stenographers' Association of Ontario and is similar to the acts incorporating the Chartered Accountants and Chartered Architects. It provides that whereas the use of stenography has become an integral part of the administration of justice in Ontario, the rights of property, liberty and occasionally life itself being dependent on the accuracy of the reporters' notes of evidence, and whereas the record of evidence is applied in royal commissions of enquiry, public investigations and legal arbitrations there is necessity for advancing standards of education and technical efficiency in stenography. Therefore all stenographers registered under the act are constituted into the Chartered Stenographers' Association of Ontario with corporate powers with reference to the holding of examinations, the conferring of the degree C.S.O., imposition of fees, etc. The council of the nine members nominated by the Lieutenant-Governor in council, must be British subjects and must have practised their profession within the province within the past 10 years. Anyone assuming the title C.S.O. without warrant is subject to a penalty of $25 for the first offence and $100 for subsequent offences.

The proposed association is not a close corporation, anyone being eligible for admission on passing an examination.

Mr. Tait introduced a bill to authorize the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario to admit George MacGregor Gardner to practise as a solicitor, on passing an examination. The preamble of the bill states that Mr. Gardner served as clerk in different law offices since 1865, and was appointed notary public in 1877; that owing to financial reasons and other circumstances over which the said George MacGregor Gardner had no control, he was prevented from entering himself on the roll of the Law Society of Upper Canada; that from the experience and knowledge gained by him in the study and practice of the law, as hereinbefore narrated, he has thereby gained such an education in the law and practice of the courts as he thinks will enable aim to pass the final examination prescribed by the Law Society for the admission of solicitors.

Among other bills introduced was one by Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) to amend the Insurance Act in accordance with the petition of the Underwriters' Association. It provides that companies shall not be liable for loss by fire owing to the use of steam engines within 100 feet of a barn or stack, and also provides for the appointment of Provincial coroners for the investigation of cases of fires of unknown origin.

The debate on the Treasurer's statement was resumed in the afternoon. In the evening, at a late hour, Mr. Ross replied to the remarks of the previous speakers regarding the administration of the schools of the province, particularly to the charge made that the public schools were neglected at the expense of the high schools. In 1871 the grant to each public school was $42 and in 1889 it was $49, an increase of 15 per cent., while the school population increased only 12 per cent. In 1871 the grant for each public school pupil was 43 cents and in 1889 it was 55 cents. On the other hand the grant to high schools had increased 43 per cent. while the high school population had increased 300 per cent. The grant for each high school pupil in 1871 was $9.50, while in 1889 it was $3.50. So that the Government was much more generous to the public schools than to the high schools. Besides, the Government was spending $100,000 more than in 1871 on objects subsidiary to the public school work. For example, $1000 would be spent this year on night schools, $4000 on art schools, $20,000 more than in 1871 on Mechanics' Institutes—all these amounts were not spent on high schools, but really on public school work.

Again the increased attendance at the high schools during the past few years was a marked feature of the system. The policy inaugurated by Mr. Crooks was directed towards enabling those who wanted the instruction necessary for teachers to get it at the high schools, leaving the Normal schools for the training work of teachers. Therefore a large amount of the money spent on high schools was spent directly on the public schools, because the teachers of the latter were educated in them.

Again there is half-a-million or more spent on what may be termed elementary education, for example on the Model Farm, the Deaf and Dumb Institute, the Blind Institute.

Mr. Ross vigorously repudiated the statement that the Public Schools are not so good as they used to be. Elementary arithmetic was studied 20 years ago by 298,000 pupils, now by 450,000; writing by 290,000, now by 446,000; geography by 176,000, now by 373,000; Canadian history by 32,000, now by 130,000 and so on. These subjects were the ones to which the attention of Public School scholars should be mainly, if not altogether, devoted. In the new bill which he proposed, provision was made for even a wider course in commercial subjects. The tendency now is for pupils to remain longer in the fifth form than a few years ago. The proposed leaving examination will tend to keep pupils who are not within reach of high schools a longer time in the public schools after passing the entrance examination to the high school.

As for the statement that the schools were not sufficiently practical, Mr. Ross showed that only 367 high school pupils matriculated last year into Toronto University, 1600 out of 18,000 were studying for junior matriculation and 143 for senior matriculation. On the other hand 1161 high school pupils entered mercantile life.

There is a close relation between ignorance and crime and there is no stronger guarantee for public safety in Canada to-day than the public and high school systems of the province.

The debate was adjourned on the motion of Mr. Preston.

ASSEMBLY NOTES.

The Weston-Road Company Loses Its Road, Which Goes to the Township Again.

"My people," as Reeve Tyrrell referred to his constituents in Weston, succeeded yesterday in the private bills committee in ridding themselves of tollgates on the Weston-road and in getting the road itself into their own hands. The Weston-road Company was incorporated 50 years ago. Its charter expires next year, and the company sought to have it renewed for another term of 50 years. Mr. W. G. McWilliams, solicitor for the company, submitted a statement of the dividends received by the shareholders on a capital of $14,000 since 1847, from which it appeared that the average dividend was under 4 per cent.—to be exact, 3 68-100 per cent. County Engineer Stokes examined the road three days ago and estimated the property to be worth $14,890.

Dr. Bull, the president, said that the descendants of the original shareholders held ½ of their stock yet. The remaining 2-3 had been disposed of from time to time at an average of 50 cents on the dollar. He himself had bought his $2000 worth of stock 16 years ago at that figure.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton): "Then the dividend of 5 per cent. is really one of 10 per cent. for you"

Dr. Bull continuing said the road was in excellent condition. The company was willing to transfer the road to the township on arbitration.

Reeve Tyrrell of Weston opposed the renewal of the charter and was backed by a deputation consisting of Mr. Harris, Jacob Bull, L. R. Lemaire and J. Crookshank. His eloquence quite captivated the members of the committee, especially the rural members who had toll roads in their own ridings.

"My people," said the reeve, "want no check gate in their town." The charter of the company is about expiring. It makes no mention of any compensation for the road. The shareholders invested their money and drew their dividends. If the road is such a poor investment why does the company want to hold on to it?

The committee was practically unanimous in refusing to extend the charter. Only Mr. Hudson voted for the bill, the remaining 25 voting against it. The Weston-road therefore falls into the hands of the township of York and the Weston-road Company is left without its road.

The Home For Incurables.

Mr. Alexander Manning and Mr. Mortimer Clark appeared before the Private Bills Committee in support of the bill to extend the powers of the Toronto Home for Incurables. At present that corporation cannot acquire or hold lands or tenements or any interests therein exceeding in the whole at any one time the annual value of $5000. The bill sought to remove that prohibition. Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) thought some limit advisable and the promoters agreed to accept $15,000.

Ontario, Belmont & Northern Railway.

The bill to incorporate the Ontario, Belmont & Northern Railway Company, in which Edmund Bristol and Douglas Armour of Toronto, J. M. Ashley, jr., of New York and others are interested, passed the Private Bills Committee with a few unimportant amendments. The road is to run from the Grand Junction Railway, near the village of Campbellford, in Northumberland county, through the township of Belmont in Peterboro' county, for the purpose of developing iron mines in the latter.

The Crown Lands.

The report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands was presented to the House yesterday. It shows that the total collections of the Department were $1,113,052 and the total disbursements $290,953. The area of clergy lands sold during the year was 760 acres, aggregating in value $1219.76. The amount collected on account of these and former sales was $6037.88. The area of Crown Lands sold during the year was 50,945 acres, aggregating in value $79,847.39. The collections on account of these and sales of former years amounted to $74,031.78. The area of common school lands sold during the year was 240 acres, aggregating in value $765.50. The collections amounted to $11,758.24. The number of acres of grammar school lands sold during the year was 534, aggregating in value $367. The collections were $1538.37. Under "Railways Aid Act" of 1889 certain lands were set apart to be sold for the purpose of forming a fund to recoup the province in respect of moneys expended in aiding railways—of these lands 9946 acres were sold, aggregating in value $18,577.20. The collections were $11,562.56.

The total collections for the year from woods and forests amounted to $316,155.67, which includes $135,479.53 on account of bonuses, leaving the revenue from timber dues, ground rent, etc., to be $780,676.14. The revenue from woods and forests is somewhat below the estimate, which is accounted for by the collapse in the square and waney board timber trade and a depression in the sawed lumber trade during part of the season.

In order to enable those owning mills in the northwest part of the province to obtain supplies of timber it was determined to hold a sale of a limited area of timber berths as soon as necessary surveys and examinations could be completed. The sale was held in October, at which there was a large attendance. Three hundred and forty-three and three-quarter miles were knocked down on the day at the price of $321,956.25, and 36 miles were sold subsequently at the upset price, realizing $24,300, making a total mileage sold of 379¾, realizing $346,256.25, or an average of $912.02 per mile bonus for the mere right to obtain license. There has been paid on account $110,729.53, leaving outstanding $235,526.72.

The work done during the year on colonization roads was as follows: Miles of new road constructed, 180; miles of road repaired, 490; bridges erected, 30; bridges repaired, 12. The work done was carefully inspected and reported to be of a satisfactory and substantial character. The total expenditure was $127,577.60, of which certain items amounting to $2,770.20 were refunded, leaving the net departmental expenditure to be $124,807.40.

The report says nothing about the nickel lands except that they were withdrawn from sale.

Notices of Motion.

Mr. Tait—Bill to amend Municipal Act.

Mr. Robillard—Bill to amend the Street Railway Act.

Mr. White—Bill to amend Municipal Act.

Mr. Barr—Return of all papers respecting the several applications for letters patent of lots 24 in the 9th concession township of Mono, county of Dufferin, East Hurontario-street, and for copies of all correspondence relating thereto and the names of the several patentees of the said lot and the price (if any) paid by the several parties respectively.

Mr. Cleland—Enquiry, is it the intention of the Government during the present session to assist the construction of a railway from the town of Owen Sound to connect with the Stratford & Lake Huron Railway in the county of Bruce, the proposed railway being about 13 miles in length?

A Clinton Deputation.

Mayor Doherty, Reeve Manning and Clerk Coates of Clinton had an interview with the Government relative to the consolidation of the debt of town of Clinton.

The Western Normal School.

A deputation consisting of C. S. Hyman, M.P., Hon. D. Mills, M.P., J. Armstrong, M.P., Mayor Taylor, ex-Mayor John Campbell, W. J. Little of the Board of Trade, John Stevenson, chairman of the London School Board, Ald. W. Yates, E. H. Johnston, W. J. Craig, trustee; W. Spencer, J. Judd, W. H. Wilmott and Inspector Carson interviewed the Minister of Education with reference to the Normal School for the west. They want it established in London and presented statistics to show that there are more students at the Ottawa Normal School from the western than from the eastern part of the province.

In his report to the North American Life Assurance Company the consulting actuary said: "I have observed that during the past five years your mortality experience has been very favorable, thereby indicating that great care and experience have been exercised in your Medical Department. From an examination of your plans I know of no company having a better earning power and confidently believe that the future results will prove alike satisfactory to your policy-holders and all interested in your company."

Reward for the Murderer.

LONDON, April 1.—The Bulgarian Government has offered a reward of £1000 for the capture of the murderer of M. Baltcheff, the Minister of Finance. The Government has also pensioned the widow of M. Baltcheff.

What next? A confection that invigorates digestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by all Druggists, Confectioners and Grocers, 5 cents.

LOVED BY WIFE THE SECOND.

Jane Sebastien Sticks to Bigamist Davis to the End.

HAMILTON, April 1.—Thomas H. Davis, the Toronto printer, who yesterday pleaded guilty to having two wives, was this morning sentenced to six months in the Central Prison. Before the court opened there was an affecting scene between Davis and Jane Sebastien, wife No. 2. The woman threw her arms around him and wept. Although he deceived her she still loves him.

THE STRIKE IN THE COKE REGIONS.

The Situation Very Grave—An Outbreak Expected at Any Time—What a Day May Bring Forth.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—The situation in the coke regions continues grave. No lawlessness has occurred for 48 hours, but the operators still look for an outbreak at any time. It is claimed that word has been passed around for a general movement at 2 o'clock to-morrow morning. The striking leaders say it is not true that the time for inauguration of the eight-hour movement has been changed from May 1 to April 1. The situation is desperate in the coke regions, and leaders recognizing this have determined to put their money in the coke strike and make the eight-hour movement elsewhere an after consideration. No general strike of miners, they say, will be ordered until after the inter-State conference of mine owners and workers here next Tuesday.

WITH KNOX ALUMNI.

Second Day's Proceedings—Joys of Ministerial Life—Senate Elections.

The Knox College Alumni Association resumed its session yesterday at 2.30 and again in the evening. Rev. J. Somerville, M.A., president, occupied the chair. Rev. J. Neil, Toronto, and Rev. R. Pettigrew, Glenmorris, were elected representatives on the College Senate. Rev. J. McP. Scott reported $150 collected for the library fund.

A member from each presbytery in Ontario was appointed to co-operate with the Library Committee. Rev. J. A. Macdonald was appointed to prepare a scheme for preserving brief biographical sketches of the graduates of the college. Rev. C. Fletcher and a committee were appointed to prepare obituary notices of recently deceased alumni. Amendments to the constitution will be considered in October. Rev. Dr. Armstrong, Otta wa, presided in the evening at a devotional meeting in Convocation Hall. Temptations and special joys of the ministerial life were discussed by Revs. Eastman, Pettigrew, Fletcher, Shearer, Macdonald, Mutch and McQuarrie. The ordinance of the Lord's Supper was administered and the convention was at an end.

THE JOLLY BOYS IN GREEN.

Their April March—How They Attended Drill Last Year—Orders.

The Queen's Own held their first parade of the season last night. The regiment turned out 481 strong, under command of Col. Hamilton. The route of march was up Jarvis-street, where the men formed sections, half companies and other movements in very creditable style. On the return to the Drill Shed the general and regimental orders were read.

The following is the Adjutant's report respecting the drill attendance of the regiment for 1890:

Company.	Average attendance.	P.C. of Drills performed.
A	50.4	89.3
B	39.8	80.6
C	36.8	84.2
D	50.4	90.8
E	44.8	77.8
F	40.7	75.8
G	40.2	75.6
H	34.7	69.5
I	33.1	76.5

On the basis of the percentage and average attendance as above, the officer commanding has decided the order of merit for attendance of the various companies to be as follows: 1st D Co., 2nd A Co., 3rd E Co., 4th B Co., 5th F Co., 6th G Co., 7th C Co., 8th D Co., 9th H Co.

General orders—To be 2nd Lieut. provisionally, Pte. Stephen Yarwood Baldwin, vice T. D. D. Liwyd promoted. Lieut. Charles Hamilton Baird retires with the rank of lieutenant.

Regimental orders—The officer commanding has been pleased to make the following promotion, to be Sergeants-Major, Col.-Serge. W. G. Kennedy, vice McLeod, deceased. The following having passed the necessary examination are granted certificates: Sergeant's certificates—A Co., Corpl. W. H. Meadows, Pte. A. G. Gilmour; B Co., Corpl. J. L. Hopwood; C Co., Corpl. J. A. Orr; D Co., Corpl. J. E. Thompson, Corpl. George Simpson, Corpl. Smith, Corpl. S. E. Cunningham; E Co., Pte. A. Codin; F Co., Pte. H. E. Crate, Campbell; G Co., Pte. W. F. Stewart, Pte. Routh, Pte. Worthy; H Co., Sergt. Argles, Corpl. Darby, Corpl. S. A. C. Greene, Pte. A. Welch, Pte. A. H. Palford, Pte. G. Rose; I Co., Corpl. J. W. Dryman, Corpl. E. Evans, Pte. Gray; K Co., Harcourt.

The officer commanding has been pleased to make the following promotions: A Co., to be corporal, Pte. A. G. Gilmour vice McNeil promoted; G Co., to be corporal, Pte. W. F. Stewart vice Baynes Reed, discharged.

A Trio of Fires.

PORT DALHOUSIE, April 1.—Fire early this morning totally destroyed a two-story frame building owned by J. J. Denton, merchant tailor, and occupied by himself and in the second story by Seymour Lodge No. 277, A.F. and A.M., and also an adjoining two-story frame building owned and occupied by Oscar Sharp as a residence and small grocery.

SIMCOE, April 1.—Early this morning the residence of James Thompson was entirely destroyed by fire, together with all the contents. Loss $400; insured in Norwich Mutual for $200. Cause, defective chimney.

THREE RIVERS, April 1.—The large machine shops and foundry owned by Remillard & Company were burned last night. There is an insurance of $3000 on the building.

"La Cadena!"

The success that has crowned our efforts to place before the public a really fine, sweet, mild and mellow Cigar has been much greater than anticipated. Our "La Cadena" brand can better be appreciated by those smokers who have been in the habit of smoking fine "Vuelto" Cigars of well-known and reliable Havana factories, inasmuch as they can more readily appreciate and enjoy them than those who have been accustomed to the heavier grades of tobaccos that are used in the manufacture of the majority of the Imported Cigars brought into this market.

Ferrule Embedded in the Brain.

RUTLAND, Vt., April 1.—Thomas Dowling, who before his death gave his name as Thomas Williams of Fairnhaven, Vt., who was assaulted by three men in Albany a few nights ago, died last night of his injuries. An autopsy revealed a brass ferrule imbedded in the brain for about five inches. One of his assailants, who has been arrested, has admitted that he had an umbrella at the time of the altercation and at his house an umbrella was found with the ferrule missing.

Spring Hats—Dineen.
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Spring Hats—Dineen.
Cor. King and Yonge-sts.

No free samples—all worth their price—Hallamore's Expectorant in 25 cent bottles.

THE INCENSED ITALIANS.

ITALY'S VIEW OF THE RECALL OF BARON FAVA FROM WASHINGTON.

The Fine Italian Hand of Signor Crispi Said to be Observable in the Game—Had the Recall of the United States Consul at Palermo Anything to Do With It?

ROME, April 1.—The general tenor of the note presented to Secretary Blaine by Baron Fava in reply to the secretary's explanatory communication to the Italian Government indicates a firm insistence by the Government upon its original attitude. In it Mr. Blaine is assured that what Italy asked, and still asks, is that the Federal Government guarantee that regular legal proceedings shall be enforced against the culprits who are responsible for the New Orleans outrage. Italy also asks that the United States shall in principle admit its obligation to pay a money indemnity to the families of the victims of the court house mob.

In Italian political circles the vigorous action taken by the Government is generally and fully endorsed without respect to party division. The press reflects the prevailing political and popular feeling and is strong in its denunciation of the Washington Government for its half-hearted efforts to maintain the national authority and exact reparation for crimes committed against Italians on the soil of one of its states.

Perhaps in no better way is the anger of a certain class of Italians illustrated than in the fact that a number of influential persons are now demanding that the Premier shall at once break with the Washington Government, ignore its jurisdiction in the present difficulty and proceed at once directly to call the state of Louisiana to account.

Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, D'Arco had a conference with United States Minister Porter, who suggested that the Italian Government should wait until to-morrow before taking further action, in the hope that a satisfactory answer might be received from Washington.

During the interview Signor D'Arco said: "Suppose a dozen American citizens were murdered in an Italian city and we pleaded impotence to punish the murderers because this city enjoyed an autonomous form of government; what opinion would you in the United States and what opinion would the civilized world at large have in regard to our plea?"

Mr. Porter thereupon tried to make clear to Signor d'Arco the relations of the Federal Government to the individual states as fixed by the constitution, but Signor d'Arco was not satisfied and replied with some heat:

"It has nothing to do with your constitution. If it is found wanting you must mend it. You know that it is no constitution worthy of a free civilized country if it does not inflict punishment for crime and protection for the weak."

Influential Italians advise the Italian Government to send a circular note to the friendly powers denouncing the United States as being confessedly unable to insure justice in the United States and as impotent to fulfil the duties of a civil government.

The pressure brought to bear upon Premier di Rudinì and which compelled him to act vigorously was fomented by friends of ex-Premier Crispi. Especially was this pressure brought to bear by Sicilians who dreaded or sympathized with the Mafia Society. Their attitude has been stiffened by the fact that leading opponents of Crispi and his cabinet openly declared that the lynching of the Italians at New Orleans was justifiable, even if illegal. One of the opponents of Crispi is charged with the authorship of a strong editorial in The Fanfuller, which argues that the Italian Government would do well to suppress crime in Italy instead of meddling with the punishment of murderers in New Orleans.

The Feeling at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The impression is deepening in diplomatic circles that there is a decidedly personal aspect to the withdrawal of Baron Fava. Last year Dr. Carroll, U.S. Consul at Palermo, made a report to the Secretary of State upon the subject of brigandage in Italy. He described a number of cases of outrageous treatment of foreign citizens, Americans included, by the Italian banditti and scored the Italian Government deeply for its failure to suppress these criminals and defend foreigners in Italy. This report was published in this country in very much diluted form and aroused Baron Fava's indignation. He notified his government of the report and announced a determination to secure the consul's recall, which was effected.

The correspondence between Baron Fava and Secretary Blaine was made public tonight. The Italian Minister's communication says the demand for satisfaction for the recent violation of the stipulation of the treaty in force between the two countries having been ignored he had decided to leave Washington.

Secretary Blaine's reply, dated to-day, expresses the regret of the United States Government at the intelligence of Fava's departure from the capital, and says the President believes he has been recalled under misapprehension of facts. Mr. Blaine adds that he had repeatedly given to Baron Fava the assurance that under the direction of the President all the facts and incidents connected with the tragedy would be thoroughly investigated.

King Humbert Scared.

BERLIN, April 1.—It is reported here that mysterious warnings sent by the Mafia Society have been conveyed to King Humbert of Italy. In these warnings the Mafia Society is said to have demanded protection from King Humbert and the Italian Government for Italians resident in foreign countries. It is further believed that the recall of Baron Fava was largely owing to fears of the Italian Ministers aroused by the Mafia threats.

A Cowboy Joke.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., April 1.—The following telegram was sent to Secretary Blaine to-day by cowboys:

"A hundred thousand Kansas cowboys would like to spend the summer in Rome. Can you furnish transportation?"

Mafia Prisoners Released.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 1.—Salvadore Sanzeri, John Caruso, Charles Pietzo, Charles Paterno and Peter Natali, the remaining prisoners confined in the parish prison for complicity in the Hennessey assassination, were released on bail to-day. The release leaves the parish prison free of all but one of those Italians who had been arrested for the crime.

Becoming Scared.

NEW YORK, April 1.—About 300 Italians rushed to the Naturalization Bureau to-day to get their second papers. They appear to be afraid they will be drafted into the service of the Italian Government and are sure war is imminent.

A Whole Family Dies of La Grippe.

WINCHESTER, Va., April 1.—A whole family, consisting of Adam Barley, aged 64; his wife, aged 42; a sister, 68, and a daughter, 20, have died within the past week, after a few days' illness of la grippe, followed by pneumonia. They lived near Stephens City, in this county.

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West Shore Route.

The West Shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m. arriving in Toronto at 10.35 a.m. Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.20 p.m. connecting with through car at Hamilton.

Immigrants Pouring In.

WINNIPEG, April 1.—According to immigration agents, number of immigrants this year to date 2867, with 280 cars of stock and effects, against 1906 immigrants and 251 cars for same period last year.

HUMANITY BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Desperate Naval Battle Between Government Troops and Insurgents.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—Advices from Valparaiso state that the ironclad Blanco