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NINTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

SIR RICHARD'S C.U. MOTION

UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY DEBATED IN THE COMMONS.

The Kingston Knight Advances all the Stock Sophistries of the Disloyalists—The Minister of Interior's Complete and Crushing Reply—The Debate Adjourned.

OTTAWA, March 14.—The anticipated debate on Free Trade opened in the House to-day and the galleries were filled by spectators, a large proportion of whom were of the fair sex who manifested keen interest in the proceedings. There was considerable business preliminary to the introduction of Sir Richard Cartwright's motion. Hon. Mr. Thompson introduced an act respecting the application of certain laws of England to the Province of Manitoba, the object being to settle a question as to the applicability of English laws relating to promissory notes and interest in the province at the time of its admission into Confederation.

In reply to Mr. Guillet Hon. Mr. Foster said that the introduction of a measure to prevent the overloading of vessels trading on our inland waters was engaging the attention of the Government.

Replying to Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir A. P. Caron said it was not the intention of the Government to compensate Gen. Strange for loss of pension during the Northwest rebellion, as he had already received over $2000 for his services during that time.

Replying to Mr. Innes, Hon. Mr Thompson said a bill to amend the libel law was now being considered by the Government.

Replying to Mr. Edgar, Sir Hector Langevin stated that the applicants for a charter for the Great Northwest Central Railway made a deposit of $50,000 in checks marked "good" prior to the granting of the charter.

A Volley of Small Shot.

On the orders of the day being called, the first of which was Sir Richard's motion for unrestricted reciprocity, the Opposition members fired a volley of small shot because they had discovered that the United States Government had written a letter to the Dominion last May, in which reference was made to trade relations, and which letter had not been submitted to the House with the Fishery Treaty and protocols, the Opposition contending that the Government was not entitled to the credit of first proposing trade negotiations.

Sir John replied that the consent of the American authorities would have to be obtained, and he had no doubt that as soon as Sir Charles Tupper was well enough he would communicate for that consent.

The Motion.

Sir Richard Cartwright then rose to move:

That it is highly desirable that the largest possible freedom of commercial intercourse should obtain between the Dominion of Canada and the United States, and that, it is expedient that all articles manufactured in or the natural products of either of the said countries should be admitted free of duty into the ports of the other (articles subject to duties of excise or of internal revenue alone excepted); that it is further expedient that the Government of the Dominion should take steps at an early date to ascertain on what terms and conditions arrangements can be effected with the United States for the purpose of securing full and unrestricted reciprocity of trade therewith.

The Movement of Population.

In doing so he claimed to voice the feelings of the Liberal representatives in the House and also a majority of the party throughout the country. He proposed to bring up certain patent, salient facts, two of which were of great importance. They were in regard to the movement of population. During the last quarter of a century, there was incontestable evidence that one in every four of our native population had gone to the States and three out of four of those who had immigrated had been compelled to follow.

He quoted a vast number of figures in support of his statement and revamped the same lines as in speeches of past years in regard to Manitoba and the Northwest. He asserted that the loss of population had been greatly under-estimated, as the returns of 1885 and 1886 prove. Attempts had been made to break the force of these arguments by misleading reports submitted to the House. According to these 155,154 had been induced to settle in Manitoba and the Northwest between 1881 and 1886, but when a census was taken these figures were reduced to 45,000, one-third of whom were not settlers but servants of the Government. It appeared, therefore, that in twenty-five years Canada had lost 2,000,000 people, and in losing them we had lost 500,000 able bodied men, equivalent to $5,000,000.

The argument that a similar exodus went on in the States was baseless, as where a person left one state there it was to go to another part of their country, but in Canada the exodus was entirely to parts without the Dominion. This was proof that Canada was in a stage of retrogression.

The Dominion Trade and Debt.

There had been, moreover, enormous reduction in the value of farming lands. Trade and Navigation returns show that there has been a very large reduction in the trade of the Dominion: the exports and imports had shrunk 50 per cent.

The Government had not been altogether idle, however, but had succeeded in increasing the debt of the Dominion. No adequate return had been obtained for the construction of the great public works and the expense of operating. In 1887 the charge of operating public works was $4,000,000 and the total income was only a little over $3,000,000.

Returning to the question of decrease of population, he blamed it not on our climate or soil, but on the management by the Government, and if the Government kept on as they were doing in regard to Manitoba, the Dominion would suffer yet greater losses than she had already.

Our debt had increased with enormous rapidity, and if the statistics of the next twenty years were similar to those of the past we would have a population of 6,000,000, and a debt of $900,000,000. As to the exodus it was of men who were all first-class and just those whom we should have retained.

Sir Richard's Remedies.

What available remedies are there? They are four: Improvement of our system of taxation; revision of our constitution to put an end to Federal interference with provincial matters; railway monopoly in the Northwest must be abolished, and fourthly, and the best remedy of all, perfect Free Trade with the United States.

Give us Free Trade and our ills would disappear. It would be advantageous to both countries. We are able to give a full equivalent to the United States for all we ask. Canada with Free Trade would give to the United States a valuable market at their very doors and the growth of Canada would be so great that it would be soon the most valuable market for our neighbors, opening up vast new areas for American enterprise and capital.

Nearly one-half our trade to-day is with the people of the United States, and what might we not obtain if we had perfect Free Trade? The present $80,000,000 of trade might within a few years swell to $300,000,000. The forcing of inter-provincial trade is up-hill work, while the United States is our natural outlet. Thirteen times as many people from the United States as from Ontario were in the Maritime Provinces. This showed the drift of population to be between the Dominion and the States rather than between the provinces.

The Trend of Trade.

The trade of Halifax naturally seeks Boston, that of Toronto New York, that of Winnipeg St. Paul, and of Victoria San Francisco. For almost everything our farmers have to sell the United States, if we had Free Trade, is the best market. Of horses, sheep, cattle, etc., the United States have bought a large proportion that Canadians had to sell, and of other products the United States had bought all in a very large proportion. If the tariff were removed the United States would become a customer for a great deal of our high grade Northwest wheat.

The removal of the tariff will place Canadian markets within easy distance of American purchasers. The earnings of railways would be vastly increased. To the Maritime Provinces, to Manitoba and the Northwest, and to British Columbia free and unrestricted trade would be of vast benefit. The trade centres of the United States are at our very doors. One United States customer is worth far more to us than any other nationality. We have practically only two customers, the people of England and the United States: one admits our goods free, the other imposes a duty, but the latter in view of the past increase would prove a far better market.

Sir Richard Continues.

After recess Sir Richard continued the debate. He proposed to refer to those classes who would be benefited by Free Trade. There could be no doubt that the farmers would gain by free access to the United States market, so also the fishermen of the east. The miners and the manufacturers who gain their living by supplying those classes would be gainers by their prosperity. Ninety-nine-hundredths of the people of this country would be benefited by Free Trade.

There is no doubt the economic conditions resulting from the change would inconvenience some interests. The trade combines and trusts would find themselves injuriously affected if this policy were carried into effect; the large band of public servants would also suffer, as economy in public expenditures would certainly have to be practiced for a while: the emoluments of practical politicians would be interfered with and others of this class would probably suffer.

The Policy of Isolation.

England's great danger to-day is isolation, and her only policy of safety is close alliance with the United States by establishing freedom of intercourse with the United States. Canada would therefore be rendering the greatest possible service to the Empire. In our position we cannot hope to secure unrestricted Free Trade with the United States without discrimination against other powers unless the United States were willing to go in for Free Trade with all the world, but the extent of our discrimination against England has been greatly overrated. England is the great colonizing agent of present times, and the greatest of her colonies is the premier province of this country, but Canada was under no great obligation to England; the obligation was rather the other way.

The Dominion and the Empire.

Canada had suffered from blundering negotiations of England with the United States and we would have been better off financially as part of the Republic. Canada had given up for the sake of the Empire admitted legal rights, for the sake of conciliating the United States, and was certainly entitled to ask of England that she give up a little of her rights for our good, and why not conciliate the United States now by having unrestricted Free Trade?

Diplomatic Twilight.

This is an affair between Canada and the United States and must not be shrouded by diplomatic twilight. An enormous reduction in the American tariff is imminent. He quoted from Cleveland's message to the Senate and claimed that it was an invitation to Canada to consider closer commercial intercourse. Delay in settling the fishery matter, as suggested by Bayard a year ago, had resulted in great loss to Canada, for which the present Government was responsible.

England is essentially just, and when she understands the ground on which we make this claim she will be undoubtedly prepared to concede it, and there is every reason to believe we will be fairly and honestly received by the United States. There is not a region of Canada from which some former inhabitant is not now in the States, and they entertain a most kindly feeling to us.

A Stock Argument.

Manitoba and Dakota seventeen years ago started on equal terms. In 1881 Dakota had 130,000, Manitoba 65,000; in 1886, after spending $100,000,000, the population had gained 30,000, while in the same time that of Dakota had grown to 500,000.

Claims Not to be an Annexationist.

He declared himself not an Annexationist. He did not wish to merge Canada in the States, but he had a plain duty to discharge: to advise Her Majesty in the true interests of Canada.

It is time to get rid of the silly craving for precedents. This proposition may be new, but we may make a precedent. It is our duty to request the views of the United States on this question. We should not stand on any small notions of dignity. The time has come when Canada may justly claim the right to make her own commercial treaties. He would not say there were no other expedients, but the one he proposed he claimed to be the best.

He then moved his resolution.

AN EXHAUSTIVE AND ABLE REPLY.

The Minister of Interior Scores Sir Richard for His Unpatriotic Statements.

Hon. Thos. White rose to reply and was enthusiastically applauded. He deprecated Sir Richard's relation of the old story of loss of trade and retrogression and administered a rebuke for the unpatriotic statements made.

Why, however, this sudden move for Commercial Union by hon. gentlemen opposite? In former times they had warmly opposed reductions in the tariff. They have entirely changed since they appealed to the people.

The Conservative party have been in favor of reciprocal trade so far as it would tend to freer interchange of national commodities, yet the United States have repulsed all efforts to get a reciprocity treaty with the States. In the National Policy Act the Governor-General is empowered to enter into reciprocity whenever the United States shows any inclination to do so.

Not a New Question.

This question of Unrestricted Reciprocity is not a new one. In 1861 at St. Louis it was brought up and a Mr. Young advocated it on Canada's part, but it was denounced as opposed to union with the Mother Country.

Recently Erastus Wiman had revived the subject in Canada and has come to be recognized as the leader of the movement. According to him the goods of all foreign countries, including British manufactures, would be discriminated against in favor of the United States.

What C.U. Really Means.

American papers had placed it very clearly that Commercial Union meant complete control of Canada's tariff by the States. This proposal practically means separation from the Mother Country.

It would affect our finances very seriously. Hon. Mr. White quoted figures proving this assertion. There would be a surrender of the whole of our customs revenue. The great distributing trade of this country would be destroyed. Direct taxation, which would result from Commercial Union, would be a heavy burden on the poor man.

The Enlarged Market Idea Exploded.

It had been said Canada would get enlarged markets in the United States, but he thought the advantages to Canada of a free market were greatly overestimated. We would give up $7,750,000 and get $5,000,000 in return. Our trade with the United States is one of competition and not of exchange. The manufacturers of Canada would be injured.

U.S. and Canadian Farmers.

Hon. Mr. White quoted statements and statistics of farmers in the United States, showing they were in a worse condition than in Canada.

He closed an exhaustive and able speech by quoting the words of the late Hon. George Brown, that Canada has all that a nation can desire.

Loud applause greeted the speaker as he sat down.

Mr. Davies moved the adjournment of the debate, and on motion of Sir John the House adjourned.

Welcome "My Sweetheart," Minnie Palmer, at the Grand Opera House next week. 456

BERLIN TO THE EMPEROR.

THE CITIZENS' LOYAL ADDRESS TO THE NEW KAISER.

Frederick's Proclamation to His People—He Solemnly Promises to Be a Faithful King—Germany Desires Only to Enjoy in Peace That Which She Has Won.

BERLIN, March 14.—Burgomaster Forckenbock headed the Berlin aldermen who called on Emperor Frederick yesterday. After expressing the sorrow of the citizens for the death of Emperor William, Herr Forckenbock thanked Emperor Frederick for having returned to Berlin. He then read the following address:

Most Illustrious and Powerful Emperor:

Our most gracious Emperor and King has entered into eternal rest. The founder of the German Empire is gone. He guarded the peace of the world even on his deathbed. His death is mourned by the whole world. His loyal people are weeping; his grateful capital sheds tears. Indissolubly engraven on our hearts are the words which the departed wrote us at the beginning of the year. His last words to us, "Relying on my steadfast trust in the Almighty, my whole endeavor, my unceasing care is solely for the welfare of my beloved people." Most gracious Emperor we feel with Your Imperial Majesty the grief of the son for the loss of his father, the anguish of the commander who places the palm on the coffin of the head of the army and the mourning of our Hohenzollern for the great Hohenzollern Emperor.

We most respectfully beg Your Majesty to accept this humble expression of our heartfelt sympathy. We admire the strength of mind which, guided by a sense of duty, overcomes the greatest suffering. The love of your most faithful people accompanied Your Majesty on your homeward journey. Your Majesty's throne stands in a city whose people are full of gratitude. Earnest vows of unchanged loyalty come from all our hearts with the most heartfelt prayers for Your Majesty's health, and the most respectful thanks to Your Majesty's indefatigable and devoted consort, and the wish that Your Majesty may be granted a long and a happy reign.

His Majesty made a suitable reply.

An Imperial Proclamation.

An extraordinary edition of The Official Gazette contains the following proclamation from Emperor Frederick:

To My People:

The Emperor has ended his glorious life. In the much-loved father whom I bewail, whom my royal house laments with me in deepest sorrow, the faithful Prussian people have lost their fame-crowned king, the German nation the founder of its unity, and the newly risen empire the first German emperor. His illustrious name will remain inseparably bound up with all the greatness of the German fatherland, in whose new creation the strenuous labor of the Prussian people and princes has met with its most splendid reward.

While King William raised the Prussian army to the heights of its earnest vocation by never-tiring care, a nation's father, he laid a sure foundation for the victories which were afterward gained by German arms under his leadership, and out of which sprang national unity. He thereby secured to the empire a portion of power such as up to that time every German heart had yearned for, but had scarcely dared to hope for, and that which he won for his people in honorable death-bringing fight he was destined to strengthen and beneficially increase by the long toil of his laborious years of government. Safely resting upon her own strength, Germany stands forth esteemed in the council of nations, and desires only to enjoy in peaceful progress that which she has won. That this is so we have to thank Emperor William.

In his never-wavering devotion to duty and his indefatigable activity concentrated to the welfare of the fatherland, he was supported by his reliance upon the self-sacrificing devotion of which the Prussian people had given unvarying proofs, and in which all the German races shared all the rights and duties which are connected with the crown and my house, and which for the time that, according to God's will, may be allotted me to rule, I am resolved to faithfully preserve the name now passed to me. Imbued with the greatness of my mission, I shall make it my whole endeavor to continue the fabric in the spirit in which it was founded—to make Germany the centre of peace and to foster her welfare.

To my faithful people who have stood by my house throughout the history of the whole century, in good and in evil days, I offer my unbounded confidence, for I am convinced that on the basis of the unbreakable bond between the sovereign and the people, which, independently of every change in the life of the State, forms the unalterable inheritance of the house of Hohenzollern, my crown rests henceforward as securely as it does upon the devotion of the country to the Government to which I am now called, and of which I solemnly promise to be a faithful king, both in happiness and in sorrow. May God grant me His blessing and strength to carry out this work, to which my life shall henceforth be devoted.

FREDERICK.

Monuments to Emperor William.

It has already been decided to erect two monuments to Emperor William. One will be an equestrian statue at the Pariser-platz, at the end of Unter den Linden, as a companion to that of Frederick the Great. The other will be erected in front of the palace. Besides these a column will be placed on the Konigs-platz. The continued severe weather may tend to curtail the obsequies.

Prince Bismarck's condition is improving. The newspapers of all the European capitals praise the statesmanlike utterances of the Emperor, but there is much discussion as to whether the character of his proclamation is due to the assistance of Prince Bismarck. The only note of dissatisfaction heard as yet emanates from the anti-Semitic party, both in Germany and Austria.

Unter den Linden.

Now that the Cathedral is to be open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., it is estimated that 350,000 persons may file through daily to view the late Emperor's remains.

The Emperor is greatly pleased at the Czarewich's intention to come to Berlin to attend the late Emperor's funeral.

Emperor Frederick will depart for Wiesbaden after the funeral. He has decided not to attend the funeral, but he will receive in person all the royalties present at the obsequies.

The funeral cortege, after leaving the cathedral, will wend its way across the Lustgarten, down the south side of Unter den Linden and through the Brandenburg Gate to the Siegeplatz. Further details have not been settled yet. All the members of the Reichstag and Landtag will join the funeral procession.

A Royal Friendship.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—The Official Messenger says, "The Czarewitch's journey to Berlin to represent his father at the funeral of Emperor William, shows the closeness of the friendship and confidence that have long united the two Imperial houses, to which Emperor William remained faithful to the last, and which will remain equally strong under Emperor Frederick. These ties which have been in the past will be a pledge of the durability of friendly relations between Russia and Germany, so necessary for their mutual welfare and for the prevention of internal complications."

A Pacific Coast Tragedy.

VICTORIA, B.C., March 14.—Intelligence was received here to-day that Rev. Mr. Sheldon, Mrs. R. Cunningham and two Indians were drowned in Skend River on Feb. 20. Of the party Mark McKay, an Indian, is the sole survivor.

Minnie Palmer in her latest success, "My Brother's Sister" at the Grand next week. 456

Funeral of Mr. Morgan at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, March 14.—The funeral of the late Mr. Benjamin James Morgan took place from the family residence this afternoon. It was one of the largest that has taken place in this city for a long time. Before the service the School Board, of which deceased was a member, met and passed resolutions of respect and condolence.

The Montreal Detectives' Trial Begun.

MONTREAL, March 14.—In the Court of Queen's Bench to-day, which was crowded by the curious who knew that the detectives were to be up for trial, it took four hours before a jury was empanelled. The only witness examined was W. H. Ford, civil engineer of the Grand Trunk Railway, who produced plans of the depot.

THE MYRTLE AFFRAY.

No Bills Found Against "Detectives" Dennin and McCrae—Brown also Gets Off.

WHITBY, March 14.—The assizes closed today. The first case called this morning was Major v. the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company. Plaintiff's solicitor not being present, the case was dismissed with costs.

Greenfield, Belmont and Spencer, the prisoners who broke into a Grand Trunk car at Whitby station, were found guilty, and Spencer, who a few days ago was sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary, was sentenced to two years more in the same place. Greenfield and Belmont were sentenced to 4½ years in the Penitentiary after the expiration of their six months in the Central Prison.

In the Queen v. Dennin and McCrae, the Scott Act detectives, the Grand Jury found no bills.

In the Queen v. George Brown et al., the parties who came to Myrtle from Port Perry and got into trouble in the former place with the detectives, Brown and his alleged accomplice were discharged, the jury having found no bill against them.

Minnie Palmer in her latest success, "My Brother's Sister," at the Grand next week. 456

FIRE AT OSHAWA.

The Commercial Hotel With Its Contents Destroyed—A Guest's Misfortune.

OSHAWA, March 14.—Shortly before 4 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the Commercial Hotel here, and although the alarm was at once sounded and the firemen promptly on the spot, on account of the strong wind blowing the building with its contents was consumed in a short time. Some of the inmates had a narrow escape. The hotel belonged to Dr. Eastwood, and, it is said, was insured sufficiently to cover the loss. Mr. Woon, the proprietor of the hotel, had $2300 insurance on the furniture.

A woman from the Province of Quebec with a child, on her way to join her husband near Chicago, put up at the Commercial the evening before the fire on account of the snow blockade, and lost her railway pass and $40 in money.

A Blaze at Vienna.

ST. THOMAS, March 14.—The storehouse of Irving & Lewis' woollen mills, Vienna, was destroyed by fire yesterday; loss $2000.

Probably He Got the Drink.

LONDON, Ont., March 14.—On Friday James Isbester, a prominent and well to do Blandford farmer, living about half a mile from Innerkip, attended a meeting of the Farmers' Institute at that place. In the course of the meeting he left the room, ostensibly for the purpose of getting a drink. He did not return, nor was anything further seen of him till this morning. Every conceivable spot where a man would be likely to be found was examined, but in vain. Yesterday morning when the family arose they discovered him sitting in the back kitchen with an ugly gash across his throat and both hands frozen. It is also claimed that when found he had an open jackknife in his pocket. The man talked freely on some subjects. He said, among other things, that he had been to Hamilton, that he had walked home, and that he had slept Monday night in the barn of a neighbor named McLean. He gave no explanation of his mysterious disappearance or of the gash in his throat.

Minnie Palmer at the Grand next week. 456

A TERRIBLE DEED.

Dr. Cox of Springfield, Mo., Breaks a Vitriol Bottle Over a Woman's Head.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 14.—Dr. Geo. M. Cox, United States pension examiner at Springfield, induced Effie Ellis, the mistress of Fenton Cox, the son of the physician, to enter a carriage with him, and when she was seated he struck her over the head with a bottle of vitriol, breaking the vessel and smearing her face and head with the fluid. Her screams attracted the attention of a policeman, who released her from the frenzied physician, but not until her eyes had been burned out and her handsome features destroyed. The agony of the poor creature is intense and she now lies at the point of death. Fenton Cox met Effie at a Wisconsin watering place last summer, and brought her to Springfield where he has since pursued a course of debauchery and ruin. The doctor, by legal means, broke up a variety show which the boy had started, with Effie as leading lady, and drove her out of town but the boy followed her to St. Louis. Before meeting Effie he had been a promising young man. His sudden ruin distracted his parents and drove his father to commit his terrible crime.

—Some odd curtains in chenille, turcoman, Madras muslin, lace, etc., we wish to clear out at once. We will sell them cheap. Call and see them. W. A. Murray & Co. 246

Rev. Mr. Stonehouse on the Other Side.

LONDON, Ont., March 14.—Excitement ran high in Strathroy and vicinity last night over the rumor that Rev. John Stonehouse of Adelaide had absconded to avoid trial for his attempts to extort money from the Strathroy hotelkeepers. A detective who went down from this city to investigate the affair on Monday found that Stonehouse had left home Sunday night for Sarnia and crossed to Port Huron on the first ferry Monday morning. His family consists of Mrs. Stonehouse and one boy, and they are left behind. Mrs. Stonehouse is a lady of refinement and piety, and she feels the position of affairs keenly. The bail is $1200, himself in $800, Rev. W. McDonough of the Front-street Methodist Church and Rev. Eli Middleton of the Frank-street Methodist Church of Strathroy in $200 each. Stonehouse's friends say it is all right and that he will return to stand his trial on Friday.

Another Scott Act Constable in Trouble.

LONDON, March 14.—C. C. McFadden, of Clandeboye, has been summoned to appear before the Sessions and answer a charge of inhuman conduct in arresting Christopher Cusick on March 5 and bringing him to the jail. Cusick is an old man who has lost both feet. He could not get away and the arrest was made during a season of very inclement weather. He was driven to this city and had to crawl into jail on his hands and knees over the ice. His stumps have been sore from the effects of the exposure ever since. The offence for which he was arrested was violation of the Scott Act.

Another Indian Scare.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 14.—A Winnipeg special says the opinion that an Indian outbreak in the far Northwest Territories is near is the prevailing one among the settlers along the North Saskatchewan.

Death in a Mine.

SCRANTON, March 13.—Richard Henwood and Peter Stickley, sinkers employed in the new shaft of the Erie at Glenwood, were killed to-day by a large bucket falling on them.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

The steamer City of Exeter has been sunk in the British Channel. Only one seaman was saved.

The market place at Cabin, Hungary, was burned to the ground yesterday. Many lives were lost.

The Meuse has overflowed its banks and inundated Heughem, Borghaven and Itteren, in Holland.

At a meeting of the National League at Dublin yesterday Mr. Kenny, M.P., announced that since the last meeting £5000 had been received from America for the benefit of evicted tenants.

Several officers at Sofia, including Gen. Popoff, commander of the garrison, have been arrested in connection with defalcations discovered in the War Office.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The Ways and Means Committee began formal consideration of the Mills Tariff and Revenue Bill yesterday.

Western Union decided yesterday to declare a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent.

Welcome "My Sweetheart," Minnie Palmer, at the Grand Opera House next week. 456

BIG ORANGE DEMONSTRATIONS.

The Grand Elect Officers—Aid for the Protestant Orphans' Home.

The consideration of reports and the election of officers occupied the attention of the Grand Orange Lodge Ontario West all day yesterday. The delegates who visited the Protestant Orphans' Home, presented a report recommending that assistance be given the institution. The report was adopted.

A committee was appointed consisting of the grand officers and members of parliament connected with the order, to look after legislation that may be brought before the Dominion or Ontario parliaments in reference to friendly societies.

The demonstration committee's report which was adopted, provides for monster demonstrations this summer at Brantford, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kincardine, Petrolea, Listowel, Tilsonburg and Tara. The county lodge of Simcoe will arrange for the demonstrations in that county. The date of the meeting at Winnipeg of the Grand Lodge of British America, was changed from the last Tuesday in March to the last Monday in August.

These officers were elected:

R.W. Grand Master—W. W. Fitzgerald, London.
R.W. Deputy Grand Master—Ald. Wm. Nicholson, Hamilton.
R.W. Junior Deputy Grand Master—James L. Hughes, Toronto.
R.W. Grand Chaplain—Rev. C. E. Perry, Angus.
R.W. Grand Treasurer—E. F. Clarke, M.P.P., Toronto.
R.W. Grand Secretary—Robt. Birmingham, Toronto.
R.W. Grand Lecturer—John L. Wilson, Wilsoncraft.
R.W. Grand Director of Ceremonies—Chas. Palling, Allandale.
Deputy Grand Chaplains—Revs. R. T. W. Webb, Grand Valley; J. S. Corcoran, Eugenia; J. V. Wilson, Dunville; D. Carscaden, Forest; William Massey, Hamilton; William McDonough, Strathroy; W. E. Smith, Toronto; S. P. Barker, Brantford; J. A. Dowler, Horning's Mills; Thomas Brown, Burford; James H. Harris, Brooklin; Francis Ryan, Florence; Rural Dean Hyland, Watford; N. H. Martin, Chatham; A. Fisher, Tilsonburg; Thomas Hanna, Wallaceburg; J. W. Sanderson, Wiarton; James Broley, Elora; H. P. Hobson, Toronto; J. G. Foote, Troy; W. W. Leech, Arkwright.
R.W. Deputy Grand Secretary—William Lee, Toronto.
Deputy Grand Lecturers—Jas. S. Duff, C.M., Clover Hill; W. H. Rosne, D.M., Watford; Isaac White, C.M., Fort Erie; J. H. Collier, C.M., Erin; E. T. Richards, D.M., Hamilton; Thomas Richardson, C.M., Wallaceburg; John Scarlett, P.C.M., Leadbury; Charles Baillie, D.M., Shelburne; Joseph H. Ness, D.M., Brantford; James Brodie, P.D.M., Vandeleur; Thos. Wilson, C.M., St. Catharines; J. W. Winters, D.M., Orillia.

Prior to the evening sitting the annual sermon was delivered by Grand Chaplain William Walsh of Ottawa, in the large hall.

These delegates were appointed to attend the Triennial Council in Carrickfergus this summer: W. W. Fitzgerald, London; Major H. A. L. White, St. Marys; Rev. D. Carscaden, Forest; Henry Merrick, Merrickville; and Hugh Wilson, Hamilton was selected as the next annual meeting place.

Minnie Palmer at the Grand next week. 456

HOLSTEIN CATTLE BREEDERS.

A Constitution Adopted for the Dominion Association.

A number of Holstein cattle breeders met at the Albion Hotel yesterday forenoon and adopted a constitution for the Dominion Holstein-Friesian Breeders Association. Mr. John Leys, M.P.P., Mr. Peter Ryan, Mr. A. Wheeler and License Commissioner Armstrong were among the gentlemen present.

The association is established to promote the best interest of the Holstein-Friesian cattle and their owners in the Dominion of Canada; to bring the breeders into close and friendly relations with each other that they may cooperate in their efforts to raise this noble race of cattle to a higher plane; to correct all erroneous statements regarding this breed of cattle and protect the members from fraud or imposture in all matters pertaining to the purchase, sale or breeding thereof.

Thoroughbred Holstein-Friesian shall be held to mean and refer only to those large imported black and white cattle already or hereafter to be registered in the Netherlands Herd Book, North Holland Herd Book, the Friesian Herd Book or the Holstein Friesian Herd Book of America and such as are descendants from them in a direct line both as to sire and dam.

The herd register will be opened at the office by the Agricultural and Arts Association in Toronto in which all such cattle may be registered. The fee for such registration shall be $1.

The Executive Committee of the Association shall have full control of its affairs.

The annual meeting shall take place in Toronto on the Wednesday of the second week of the Industrial Exhibition.

The board of officers shall take cognizance of any and all specific charges made and presented to them in writing against any member of the association for violation of his obligation to the association, or to any of its members, and shall appoint a committee of two members to hear the parties and take proofs relevant thereto, and report the same in full, with their opinion of the matter, to the Executive Committee. The accusers and accused shall then, if they desire it, be heard before the Executive Committee, or a majority of them, and after such hearing, or opportunity afforded by the committee to the parties to have such hearing, they shall determine whether the charges made had been proved, and if so, whether the accused ought to forfeit his membership in the association, and take such action in the matter as they may deem advisable.

Bound for Ottawa.

The following gentlemen left for Ottawa last night over the Grand Trunk to interview the Government in the matter of the Windmill Line extension: For the City—Ald. Carlyle (St. Thomas), Ald. Carlyle (St. Andrew's), Ald. McMillan, Ald. Verral, City Solicitor McWilliams and City Engineer Sproatt. For the property owners—J. B. Polson, C. W. R. Biggar, Elias Rogers, William Freeland. For the Harbor Trust—Morgan Baldwin and Kivas Tully. For the Board of Trade—W. B. Hamilton and George A. Chapman.

St. Paul's Chapter, G.R.C.

At the regular convocation of St. Paul's Chapter No. 65, G.R.C., last night, R. E. Comp. Widdifield, Grand Superintendent of Toronto District, made an official visit. R. Ex. Comp. Seymour. Porter, P.G. Superintendent of the Toronto District, and several Z.'s and P.Z.'s of the city chapters, and eminent Ex. Comp's. were present. The Grand Superintendent complimented the chapter on the efficient work of the Ex. Z. and officers and the flourishing condition of the chapter. There were six candidates for exaltation.

The Bankers Elect Their Officers.

The annual meeting of the Bankers' Section of the Board of Trade, was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. D. Coulson in the chair. These officers were elected: Chairman, D. R. Wilkie; Deputy Chairman, B. E. Walker; Executive Committee, C. Brough, D. Coulson, W. Grindlay, W. P. Sloane, J. L. Brodie, G. W. Yarker, W. Cooke, H. S. Strathy, and W. H. Smith. Edgar A. Wills was appointed secretary-treasurer.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Notice: Ex-members of Richmond-street Methodist Sunday School desiring to attend the re-union meeting Sunday afternoon, are requested to make immediate application. See advertisement.

At yesterday's Police Court James Gilray was sent to jail for 50 days for stealing an overcoat from William Lewis, 104 Duke-street. William Cooper was sent to jail for 30 days for trespassing on the premises of Abe Orpen.

It was not at the building known as the Mission Hall, Chestnut-street, where the "Shamrocks" held their disreputable social last week. The Chestnut-street Mission Hall is used for different purposes, being under the management of the Bond-street Congregational Church.

A parlor social was held at the house of Mr. John Lucas, 239 Spadina-avenue, on Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the Spadina-avenue Congregational Church. About a hundred members of the congregation and their friends were present and enjoyed an excellent program of music and readings by the following: Piano solo and violin solo by Miss Lillie Norman, flute solo and song by Master Walter Hayes, piano duet by Misses Lillie Lucas and Tena Elder, and songs by Miss McGrath, Messrs. Shepherd, Thomson and Ashdown. The readings of Miss Wetherald were well rendered. Refreshments were served and a liberal collection was taken in aid of the church furnishing.

Presbyterian delegates attending the Pan-Presbyterian Council in England, will be furnished with first cabin tickets at the special rate of $100 for the round trip, with the privilege of embarking at Montreal if preferred. An early application should be made for berths to Mr. Bourlier, agent of the Allan Line, corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto.

Jno. M. McFarlane & Co. will sell lace curtains at auction to-day, at 2 p.m., at the rooms, 8 Adelaide-street east.

SNOW-BOUND TRAVELERS.

C.P.R. TRAINS IN DRIFTS BETWEEN TORONTO AND PETERBORO.

A World Reporter's Two Days' Experience—Frank Smith Rends the Weather—How the "Cribbed, Cabined and Confined" Passengers Were Fed.

For now over two days the Canadian Pacific Railway passenger train for Montreal that left Toronto at 8.40 on Monday night has been stuck in a snow drift one mile and a half west of Myrtle, a station 34 miles east of Toronto. The train consisted of an engine, baggage car, smoker, first-class coach, Montreal sleeper and two Ottawa sleepers. Shortly after leaving North Toronto the wind was noticed to increase and by 10 o'clock it was howling outside and the gusts beat against the panes.

At 11, when well on to Myrtle the train was felt to stop. Conductor Hopkirk found the drifts so heavy that his engine was unable to move. He sent the engine ahead to Myrtle and it returned with an extra locomotive. Both tried to move the train and did so for a ways, but the push-bar of one of the engines broke and that stopped them.

In the morning when the passengers awoke they found their train in a snow-drift and howling winds about them. Snow was flurrying in every direction. The thermometer was below zero. All night the conductor and his men had worked but in vain.

The refreshment buffet in the first-class coach was kept busy making breakfast for the 70 passengers aboard. The conductor sent men out to the farm houses and to the village of Ashburn, a mile south, for provisions, and all hands succeeded in getting breakfast of coffee, bread, eggs and canned meat. The storm continued to rage fiercer than ever, and when the men tried to shovel out one lift of snow the wind blew in two others. Three passengers started to walk to Myrtle, and one of them, Secretary Wills of the Board of Trade, was overcome with the cold but recovered.

The afternoon was wiled away by an entertainment given in one of the cars. Judge Macpherson of Owen Sound presided, Judges Mackenzie, Kingsmill and Senkler, Senators Frank Smith, R. W. Scott, James Turner, Messrs. Daly, Rykert, H. H. Cook, Carpenter and other members of Parliament and many others filled the car. The entertainment consisted of songs, recitations and stories. Judge Macpherson told some of his best; Frank Smith recited a patriotic selection touching the virtues of Ireland, R. L. Patterson and Dickson Patterson recited and Mr. Daly told Irish incidents. John Herbert Beaty played the concertina. And all this time the storm and the day were wilder outside than ever. The conductor got in more provisions and fed all.

During the afternoon Frank Smith ventured to be oracular and said: "This will keep up to half past seven when there will be a change." But at 7.30 the wind was fiercer than ever. All hands turned into bed and every spare bunk in the sleepers was given to the passengers in the ordinary coaches.

Yesterday morning sleighs were pulled in by men, containing coal for the cars and the fear of a fuel famine was averted. Provisions were also sent in. All the tea making and egg boiling had to be done on one little coal oil stove, so that it took some time to feed the crowd. About 10 a.m. the weather improved and for a time there were hopes of relief reaching the snow-locked train. The passengers were told that large gangs were working on both sides of them trying to reach them. But at 6 o'clock there were no signs. Indeed it was impossible to expect it when a survey was made of the drifts. Some of them were half a mile long and four and five feet deep. It will take a day alone to clear from the train to Myrtle, a distance of a mile and a half. One cutting has thirty feet of snow in it.

At 5 o'clock a World reporter, who had been on the train since Monday, with four others, hired a conveyance and were driven south to Whitby, where they arrived at a late hour last night. The snow line of Friday's storm seems to begin four miles back from the lake. They found the Grand Trunk open and there is no reason why all the passengers on the beleaguered train could not have been taken off at noon yesterday and brought to Whitby and sent on their way. That ought certainly to be done to-day if the road is not opened. As yet none of the head men of the road have been able to get into the drifted country to see it and realize the extent of the blockade. The blockade extends from Green River to near Peterboro, a distance of over forty miles. In that distance there are four snow-bound trains, several "dead" engines, and any quantity of freight.

At the Peterboro End.

The train that left Montreal on Monday night for Toronto got to Peterboro on Tuesday forenoon. The passengers were told they would be got through before evening. A snow plow was sent west ahead of them and later on an auxiliary, for it seems the plow had got off the track. No word came back from either and the passengers went to the hotels. Yesterday morning they were told they would get through but at nightfall they were still there. They however hired a special over the Midland, and 25 or 30 came down from Peterboro last night to Port Hope, got on the Grand Trunk and came on to Toronto at 12.30 this morning. Mr. R. J. Wiley, and Mr. Carpmael were of the party.

Peterboro was without any communication all Tuesday. The Midland was gotten open yesterday to Port Hope. The Midland from Port Perry South is still closed.

The Grand Trunk both ways last night was crowded by reason of the blockade on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The mails on the Canadian Pacific Railway train stuck at Myrtle were put on a sleigh last night at 7 by Mail Clerk Birchall and driven to Whitby and shipped east and west.

Senator Scott was scouring the country round Myrtle last night for meat for a roast for the disabled passengers. At 6 a man reported that he had the meat but that he had not yet roasted it. The roast meat will be served this morning.

The steward on the train did wonders in feeding the passengers. Conductor Hopkirk was unremitting in his efforts. He had not been asleep for 60 hours up to last night.

There are still 50 persons on the train near Myrtle, the four judges, the three senators and half-a-dozen members being among them.

All the old railway men on the line say they never before saw a train stuck 60 hours in one spot like the train near Myrtle. It may be there 60 more, as the drifts are something terrific.

The Grand Trunk in Better Shape.

On the G.T.R., the Wellington, Grey and Bruce division was cleared of snow at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The morning express on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce got through with the help of a snow plough. The Winnipeg express on the Northern due on Tuesday at 8 a.m., got in yesterday afternoon, and now at latest reports trains are running with fair regularity on this division. The main lines east and west on the Trunk are running on an average about two hours late. No. 4 from the east came in yesterday covered with snow to the very dome. G.T.R. officials say that they will send out a train on the Midland this morning.

Trouble About Burial Plots.

Several owners of small burial plots in Mount Pleasant Cemetery are complaining that they have been unjustly charged $1 per year for keeping the grass cut, etc. In some instances the owners did this work themselves, and in others paid for having it done. They also complain that this is the first year that such a charge has been made, although in several cases the lots have been bought seven and six years ago. The World called at the office of the Cemetery Trust three times yesterday, but in each case found it closed.

Cheap Over Mantels.

—Parties having marbleized bases will consult their best interests by placing their order at once. Largest variety in the city to choose from; excellent designs; lowest prices. W. Millichamp, Son & Co., showrooms 31 Adelaide east. 246

CENTRAL BANK CLAIMS.

Decision of the Master-in-Ordinary in a Number of Cases.

Before Master Hodgins, at Osgoode Hall yesterday, further set-off claims were heard in the Central Bank claim. There was little of public interest involved. Several questions of costs were referred to the taxing-master. Set-offs in several claims were, after evidence given, allowed by the Master, as well as others which had not been sent in within the advertised time.

The Master directed that notice should be given to creditors whose claims had not been admitted by the liquidators, as follows:

Creditors who are residents in Toronto to attend to prove their claims on March 22; creditors who are resident at places elsewhere than Toronto and Sault Ste. Marie, April 27; creditors who are resident at Sault Ste. Marie and adjoining places, April 4. The notice to creditors may be served by registration or prepaid letters, mailed from Toronto not later than March 16.

Mr. Foster, Q.C., represented the liquidators, of whom Mr. Henry Lye was present. Mr. Henry O'Brien appeared for several clients against the bank. There were a number of legal arguments, purely on matters of procedure.

Statement of Claims.

Liquidator Lye told The World yesterday afternoon that this was the statement of how the claims against the Central Bank stands: Claims proved $1,362,920, claims not proved $351,429, filed since Feb. 28 $84,824, amounts unclaimed $57,155.

A week ago Mr. Lionel Yorke, builder, appeared before the Master re a set-off which he claimed in respect to a deposit note of $8000 given as security to the Government in connection with the new Parliament buildings. As the Chancellor is absent in an arbitration case in British Columbia the case stood over by consent till Wednesday next.

A DAY OF ACQUITTALS.

Business at the General Sessions—Thomas Simpson, the Porters and Patrick Hanlan.

The first case heard before Judge McDougall in the General Sessions yesterday was that of Thomas Simpson, charged with the larceny of $14, a purse and a razor from Reter Regan. The jury found him not guilty. Then he was arraigned on two charges of obtaining money under false pretences. After an hour's trial, the judge directed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, as though the intent and commission of the crime had been morally proven, there was not sufficient evidence to convict.

The long drawn out Turnbull kidnapping case was brought to a close when David Hastings Porter, Charles Porter and Edwin Langstaff were placed on trial for the kidnapping of Henry Sylvester some time last September. The Crown offered no evidence, and the three prisoners were discharged.

Patrick Hanlan was then put on trial for receiving, knowing it to have been stolen, a set of harness belonging to John Doyle. The trial was a short one, but it took the jury three hours to decide upon a verdict of not guilty.

The Grand Jury brought in no bill in the case of Rodney Smart, indicted for larceny.

A Senseless Practice.

A great many complaints have been made this winter by parents having children attending the Public Schools, with reference to the "Fire Drill." Every little while a false alarm is given and the children are quickly mustered and marched from their respective rooms out of the buildings into the playground. This is all very well as far as it goes, but, as the little ones are not allowed to pick up hats or overcoats, it is a little hard on their constitutions to be obliged to stand (sometimes for minutes) in the open air without wraps, with the weather cold enough to freeze a Laplander.

One remedy we would suggest: If it is absolutely necessary that the defenceless youngsters should be driven from the overheated schoolrooms and obliged "to step down and out" then let the school board contract for a supply of dineen's furs, a coat, cap and gloves for each victim, the same to be in readiness at the outside door, on drill days. These furs can be bought for a song now.

Fell Over the Mountain side.

Frank Anderson of Bartonville met with a severe accident on Saturday afternoon. He and his brother were returning from a visit on the mountain top, when Frank fell and slipped to the bottom of the hill, a distance of about 80 feet. The young man's left leg was broken and his head badly bruised. Always be prepared for any emergency. Take out a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company.

The Grens' New Bandmaster.

Speaking of the new bandmaster of the Royal Grenadiers, The Army and Navy Gazette says:

Mr. Waldron, who for the past fourteen years has been bandmaster to the 1st Battalion, and through whose indefatigable exertions and high musical talent the band has attained its present state of excellence, has recently left Dublin for Toronto, to take up the duties of bandmaster to the Toronto Grenadiers, a Canadian militia regiment. His loss to the regiment is a severe one, and his place will be difficult to fill.

Mr. Waldron with his wife arrived in Toronto three days ago, and is now staying at the Richardson House, King and Brock streets. He will inspect the band to-morrow night. Mr. Waldron is an expert violinist and pianist and will be quite an acquisition to Toronto musical circles.

Anti-Poverty Men and Cigars.

The following resolution was passed by the Toronto Anti-Poverty Society at its last meeting:

Whereas, it having been brought to the notice of the Anti-Poverty Society that certain cigar manufacturers in Montreal make a habit of beating and otherwise cruelly ill-treating girls and children of tender years, therefore this society earnestly requests its members to refuse any cigars made by those inhuman manufacturers, and in all cases to see that the blue Union label is on all boxes, which is a guarantee that they are made by Union men.

A Valuable Piece of Mud.

Mr. Sanderson Pearcy has bought from the trustees of the D. Mitchell McDonald estate that large property on the west side of Bay-street, running north 144 feet from The Mail lane. The sale was effected through Mr. R. K. Sproule, real estate and loan broker, 20 Wellington-street east, and is one of the best of the season.

Will Entertain the Clydesdale Exhibitors.

Chairman Dodds, Ald. Macdonald, St. Leger, Drayton, Macdougall, Bell and Shaw were the members of the Reception Committee who were at the meeting yesterday. It was decided to entertain the exhibitors at the Clydesdale Stallion show to-day. There will probably be a dinner at the Albion to-night.

The Snow Kept Them Back.

The committee of the County Council re administration of criminal justice was to have met in the Courthouse yesterday afternoon, but only two members showed up, the remainder being prevented from coming in owing to the heavy snowstorms.

Hurry up With The Applications.

License Commissioner Wilson in speaking to The World yesterday said that so far there were not more than 50 applications for licenses before the Commissioners. All have to be in before April 1, and a heavy rush of applicants is expected next week.

Irregular Time.

Generally the reason a fine watch runs irregular is because the isochronal, position or temperature adjustments are affected. Beeton, opposite Postoffice, thoroughly understands rating and adjusting. 624

Lord Lonsdale.

—He arrived at the Mackenzie River and finds French Coffold a great comfort. Ask your grocer for it. 426

—"Did you see that handsome span of Welsh ponies?" said Henry to his wife. "Yes, dear," she replied; "I am buying Savona, saving the tickets, and expect to draw the ponies on last day of this month." 246

Large Variety of Carriages.

One of the largest and choicest varieties of baby carriages ever shown in Toronto may be seen at Strathern & Co.'s house furnishing depot, 179 Yonge-street. The firm are holding a special sale now, and intend clearing out these goods at no matter what price. Spring goods are coming in car-loads daily, and we must have room. Come early and secure bargains, the greatest ever known in Toronto in any line. Note the address, the red store, 179 Yonge-street. 2

GROCERS DINE TOGETHER.

FIRST ANNUAL BANQUET OF THE RETAIL ASSOCIATION.

The Toast List—A Suggestion that the Members Should be Instructed on Legal Points—The Organization a Benefit to the Trade—Nothing Stronger than Coffee.

Around long tables in the big dining room of the Walker House sat members of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association last night. It was the first of a series of annual dinners which the association hopes is to extend into the dim future.

Handsome President Wm. Mara sat at the top table and on either side of him sat President William Ince of the Wholesale Grocers' Guild, President Joe Tait of the Master Bakers' Association, H. P. Eckhardt of Eckhardt & Kyle, W. H. Knowlton, Alexander Delaporte, H. K. Cockin, J. B. McLean, (editor of The Canadian Grocer,) Secretary Mortley of the Retail Grocers' Association and William Ince, jr.

After everybody had done justice to Mr. Wright's viands, and the pretty waiter girls had metaphorically removed the cloth, the president proposed the health of the Queen. Mr. R. Donald responded to the toast of "Our Country and Rulers." The grocers are radicals evidently, for when Mr. Donald said "The time will soon come when we will elect our rulers from the Governor-General down" they applauded tremendously.

The toast of "Our Association" was looked after by Past President Mills, who recounted the association's history and broached a scheme which was very favorably received. It was to have lectures delivered to the association by legal gentlemen, who would give the members information on the laws regarding the collection of debts, partnerships, landlords and tenants and other subjects of interest to the association. Mr. Mills also believes in having lectures delivered by tea and coffee experts. This would bring back to the grocers the tea and coffee trade which has to a large extent gone from them to merchants who deal exclusively in these articles.

Secretary Mortley said he believed the success of the association was due to cooperation. They decided at the outside to buy exclusively from wholesalers who sold no goods retail and they had brought all of the important houses into line. Then they had exchanged dead beat lists and consequently the dead beats had to go elsewhere. There had been a committee lobbying at the Legislature for the last week in order to secure the passage of the Early Closing Law. Guelph, St. Thomas, London, Paris and St. Catharines had all formed associations on the lines of the Toronto organization.

Mr. Joseph Tait spoke for "Kindred Societies." He told the gentlemen how great an interest the bakers took in the grocers, and predicted a grand future for both associations. He hoped all trades would form similar organizations. President William Ince of the Wholesale Grocers' Guild said the wholesalers indirectly benefited from the formation of the grocers. They got their money easier and were more ready to get goods from the wholesale men. The gentlemen might be sure that the wholesalers would be ready to back them up in their efforts to put the grocery trade on a sound basis.

Speeches were made by Mr. J. B. McLean, Mr. W. H. Knowlton, Mr. Alexander Delaporte and Mr. H. K. Cockin. The dinner was over by 11.30.

The grocers are cold water men, and they drank nothing stronger than coffee.

Minnie Palmer in her latest success, "My Brother's Sister," at the Grand next week. 456

Getting Pointers From Uncle Sam.

The train from New York yesterday brought to the city Dr. L. B. Durocher, Dr. T. L. Lavoie, Dr. Duchesneau, Col. W. Rhodes and N. B. Bourgoin. These gentlemen left Montreal fifteen days ago duly commissioned by the Quebec Government to inspect asylums in the United States and Ontario, with a view to getting pointers whereby they may improve the Quebec method of dealing with the insane. They have visited the asylums in Washington, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Worcester, Mass., Utica and Buffalo, N.Y. To-day they will inspect the Toronto asylum, after which they will take in Kingston. The party is staying at the Walker House.

The Grens Will Lose Their Colonel.

The officers and men of the Royal Grenadiers will learn, with regret that Lieut.-Col. H. J. Grasett, Chief of Toronto Police, has determined to resign his connection with the gallant regiment. Col. Grasett has found that the onerous duties of Chief of Police demand his entire time, and, true to duty, he reluctantly resigns the military position he has occupied so efficiently. His successor will most likely be Major Dawson.

Fashion's Mecca.

The woods will soon be full of pretty new things, when the weather grows warm enough to allow our young men to wander out into the country wearing quinn's lovely spring neckwear and new French cambric shirts with the very latest style in collars to match. quinn's goods will make a rare race for supremacy this spring.

Institute of Chartered Accountants.

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario hold their inaugural for the ensuing year this evening at 8 o'clock in the Board of Trade rooms. Among other proceedings Mr. John Hague, F.S.S., will deliver an address on Foreign Exchange. The meeting is open to the public, and all interested are cordially invited.

Welcome "My Sweetheart," Minnie Palmer, at the Grand Opera House next week. 456

For Those Society Editor Gents.

Editor World: I wish you would use your influence with the gents who run those society papers. I was present at that entertainment last week and they never mentioned my name. I had such a beautiful toilet of white satin merveilleux trimmed with crystal and swansdown, ostrich plumes and pearls. The trimmings alone cost $7.85. I work at a restaurant down town and have been saving up my wages for four months back just to get this beautiful toilet and I think it is a shame those society editor gents should put in the like o' Sarah Jackson's name and leave mine out. It was a dressmaker on Emma-street made her dress and her whole outfit didn't cost more than my crystal and swansdown trimming. Besides it was only a last year's dress trimmed over with chantilly lace. I don't think these gents do the square thing at all. Of course I don't expect my name to appear in their papers as often as Miss Majjery Bluebell, but if Sarah Jackson's name is good enough to put in so is mine. Will you kindly draw the attention of those editor gents to this matter and oblige

A TERAULAY-STREET GIRL.

Sheffield House Sale

Will be continued to-day at 2 p.m. The goods must all be disposed of before the end of the month, so some big bargains may be expected. A large lot of jewelry will be offered to-day. Seats provided for ladies.

Seventeenth of Ireland.

Pape of 78 Yonge-street has the real Shamrock for St. Patrick's Day. Call early and secure a sprig.

Shannessy & Hall, photographers, 258 Yonge street. Popular prices. 246

Danger in Chilled Oranges.

From The Brockville Times.

A young son of William Morse of Lowville has been dangerously sick for several days. His illness was caused by eating oranges that had been chilled. Blood poisoning was apparent.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: Queen, from Liverpool; Furnessia, State of Georgia, from Glasgow; Werra, from Bremen. At Queenstown: England.

Comparatively Mild.

Weather for Ontario: Light to moderate winds; fine, comparatively mild weather.