INSURE IN
ROYAL CANADIAN
Insurance Company. Fire and Marine.
GEO. McMURRICH, Gen. Agent.
Telephone 638. 55 FRONT ST

The Toronto World.

The Cheapest, Largest and best assortment of Neckties in Canada at quinn's. Fine Merino Socks 25c., Cashmere 40c. Our quarter Neckties are the theme of town gossip; see them.

SIXTH YEAR TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 16 1886. PRICE ONE CENT

THE DEBATE HANGS FIRE.

MR. LANGELIER TALKS OUT A WEARIED HOUSE.

Sharp Passage of Arms Over the Cipher Telegrams of the Riel Medical Commission—Mr. Coursol Speaks With the Moderation Becoming an ex-Judge.

OTTAWA, March 15.—Proceedings in the commons to-day was signalized by the first division of the session. Private business had precedence but the government being determined to have the Riel debate through without interruption, Sir Hector Langevin offered an amendment after routine to the effect that it be proceeded with. This raised a howl from the oppositionists and from the third party as represented by Peter Mitchell. For half an hour the chamber echoed with warm and decidedly emphatic protests against pressing the thing so "indecently," as the leader of the opposition put it. The amendment, however, passed by 105 to 61, and Mr. Curran took the floor. The galleries were thronged with people who listened eagerly to the speechifying, none more so than Archbishop Taché, for whom the case has the deepest interest.

Mr. Beaty introduced an act respecting the Dominion Lands Colonization company, limited.

Bills were read a second time incorporating the Tecumseh Insurance company of Canada, the E. B. Eddy Manufacturing company, and the Alberta railway company, and reducing the capital stock of the Union bank of Lower Canada.

The minister of justice handed in a return of 292 pages containing copies of all documents forming a record in the Riel trial, besides the evidence and a full report of the proceedings.

Secretary Chapleau presented a return of the amount paid P. M. Barker of Orangeville, as returning officer in the vote on the Scott act in Dufferin. On general account he claimed $954, and got $650. On voters' lists and certificates he claimed $65, and was allowed $37. On certificates of custodians he claimed $15, and was allowed $15. On deputies' accounts he claimed $355, and was allowed $265.

Mr. Blake will ask on Wednesday whether the government has received a report from crown counsel in the rebellion prosecutions on the points in the minister of justice's instructions, particularly on that instructing them to ascertain if any whites encouraged the outbreak.

Mr. Pope gave notice of an act to extend the Intercolonial from Stellarton to Pictou.

Mr. Casey has doubts as to the quality of ammunition furnished the militia department by the Quebec cartridge factory and wants information.

Montmagny Landry is desirous of seeing the correspondence that passed between the government and the Riel medical commission.

The flying column will be the subject of a motion on Wednesday by Mr. Watson for correspondence between the government and government officials in Manitoba and the Northwest, concerning the proposed military expedition to the territories.

Replying to Mr. Casey, the minister of militia said Gen. Lanrie and Gen. Strange were temporarily on the active militia list during the Northwest campaign at $3.70 and $12.00 per day respectively.

In answer to Mr. Vanasse, the secretary of state said no documents had been received from the Quebec liberals by the government praying for clemency in the Riel case.

The minister of marine told Mr. Mitchell that the latest despatches on the fishery negotiations would be brought down so far, and as soon, as was consistent with public business.

"I'll get them, if I have to wait all the session," was the Hon. Peter's fiery reply when laughed at by a neighboring member.

When questioned by Mr. Landerkin the minister of the interior said settlers in the Northwest who cut over fifty tons of hay on government land are charged a tax of ten cents per ton.

The minister of inland revenue told Mr. McCraney that the government knew nothing of a pamphlet issued by Commissioner Miall against the Scott act and did not pay for it. Answering Mr. Edgar, the minister of railways said the government had not yet accepted the government section of the C. P. R. in British Columbia, on which so far the contractors had been paid $10,222,357.

Mr. Landerkin was told by the finance minister that none of the 5 per cent. bonds recently redeemed by the government had turned out to be counterfeit.

Then came up the burning question. The keynote of the talk was the answer of the minister of justice to these questions put by Col. Amyot.

1. When spore the reports of Drs. Valade and Lavelle received by the government?

2. Were the medical reports of Drs. Lavelle and Valade, which are brought down, made by telegraph or by letter?

3. Were there any reports, telegrams or letters as to the mental condition of Louis Riel sent to the government by either Dr. Valade or Dr. Lavelle other than those already brought down; and if so, will they be laid before the house?

Mr. Thompson answered that the reports arrived a day or two before November 12, when the cabinet council decided to hang Riel. These reports came by telegraph in advance of the letters, but corresponded with the latter. It was not the intention of the government to lay the telegrams before the house. They were in cipher and had been returned to their authors after the preparation of the formal and official documents submitted to parliament.

The oppositionists caught on to the confession that the cipher despatches had been returned with vociferous "hear, hears," and it was the subject of a short but sharp debate, which arose on Sir Hector Langevin's amendment to Mr. Farrow's resolution that the commoners and senators should not be deprived of their indemnity when absent from parliament on account of sickness. The amendment was that the 25th order (Mr. Landry's motion) be now called.

Mr. Blake at once questioned its regularity. The speaker ruled that it was in order, whereupon the liberal leader, without challenging the correctness of the ruling, opened out on the ministry for pressing the debate. He taunted them with withholding necessary papers and documents, while at the same time asking the house to pass opinion on the case. It was their boundon duty to bring these down, and it was nothing less than indecent—[Ministerial uproar]—nothing less than indecent, repeated the hon. gentleman, to press the debate. Why what answer did the member for Bellechasse get? That the cipher telegrams had been handed back to the commissioners, virtually suppressed, said the speaker as he brought one palm down on the other with an emphatic smack, to the applause of his followers. "Were they," he continued, "the same as letters presented to the house? No sir. If they were the same, why were they handed back? [Hear, hear.] We get instead cooked up documents."

Mr. Thompson cast a withering look of denial over at the speaker, but the liberals whooped it up again.

Continuing Mr. Blake said the telegrams were yet to be had and should be had, so that the house could see exactly the differences between them and the official documents. It was true the ministry had voluntarily brought down some papers, but there were many valuable and material documents wanting. With one hand they say "it's too soon to expect us to bring down the papers," and with the other, "we must press on to judgment." [Cheers.]

The minister of justice, who appeared riled, said it was not for the warmth of the last speaker he would have been surprised at his assertions. He denied them in toto. The telegrams were not suppressed, the reports were not cooked, being similar to the telegrams. Other documents, which had been asked for, were on their way from Regina.

Messrs. Mills and Casey also spoke of what they termed the absurdity and cowardice of withholding the papers.

Mr. Laurier twitted the minister of public works with professing to be glad of a chance to discuss the question in a full and free house while at the same time he kept the opposition in darkness as to the true state of affairs. The official reports on the prisoner's sanity were actually written after Riel was in his grave. "I hope," concluded the member for Quebec East, "that my hon. friend at my side, (Mr. Blake) will ask for a division." [Applause.]

Mr. Mitchell took off his plug and condemned the government for proposing the previous question. "We are completely shut off by it," said he.

The ministerialists cried, "No, no" and the oppositionists, "Yes, yes," and the third party repeated the remark with increased emphasis.

"Why cannot they meet us in a fair, independent way? It looked shady and suspicious," said Mr. Mitchell, "that the medical report was not received till after Riel was executed and that the cypher telegrams were returned." [Opposition cheers.]

The amendment carried on the following division:

YEAS—Allison, Bain (Soulanges), Baker (Missisquoi), Baker (Victoria), Barnard, Beaty, Bell, Benoit, Billy, Blondeau, Bowell, Bryson, Burnham, Burns, Cameron (Inverness), Campbell (Victoria), Carling, Caron, Chapleau, Cimon, Cochrane, Colby, Costigan, Coughlin, Curran, Daly, Dawson, Desaulniers (St. Maurice), Dickinson, Dodd, Dugas, Dundas, Everett, Farrow, Ferguson (Welland), Fortin, Foster, Gagne, Gaudet, Gault, Gordon, Grandbois, Guilbeault, Guillet, Hackett, Haggart, Hall, Hay, Hesson, Hickey, Homer, Ives, Jameson, Jenkin, Kaulback, Kilvert, Kinney, Landry (Kent), Langevin, Lesage, Macdonald (Kingston), Mackintosh, Macmaster, McCallum, Dougald (Picton), McDougall (Cape Breton), McLelan, McNeill, Moffat, Montplaisir, O'Brien, Orton, Paint, Pinsonneault, Pope, Pryn, Reid, Riopel, Robertson (Hastings), Ross, Rykert, Scott, Shakespeare, Shanly, Smyth, Sproule, Stairs, Tasse, Taylor, Temple, Thompson (Antigonish), Townshend, Tupper, Tyrwhit, Valin, Vanasse, Wallace (Albert), Wallace (York), Ward, White (Cardwell), White (Renfrew), Wood (Brockville), Wood (Westmoreland), Woodworth, Wright—105.

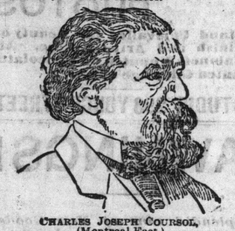
NAYS—Allen, Amyot, Armstrong, Auger, Bechard, Bergeron, Bernier, Blake, Bourassa, Burpee, Cameron (Huron), Cameron (Middlesex), Campbell (Renfrew), Casey, Casgrain, Charlton, Cockburn, Cook, Coursol, Desaulniers (Maskinonge), Edgar, Fairbank, Fisher, Forbes, Geoffrion, Gilmor, Glen, Gray, Gunn, Hanley, Innes, Irvine, Jackson, King, Kirk, Landerkin, Landry (Montmagny), Langelier, Laurier, Lister, Mackenzie, McMillan (Vaudreuil), McCraney, McIntyre, Mills, Mitchell, Mulock, Paterson (Brant), Ray, Rinfret, Robertson (Shelburne), Somerville (Brant), Somerville (Bruce), Springer, Sutherland (Oxford), Trow, Vail, Watson, Weldon, Wilson, Yeo—61.

It was 4.40 when the result of the division was announced.

Mr. Curran immediately resumed the debate. He spoke up to recess and was not through then. Those who heard him in Toronto last week know his style. It is exceedingly animated and full of swing, giving force and character to his remarks. He started off with something to the effect that he did not intend to sink to the low level of the member for West Huron, whereat M. C. Cameron looked up from the book he was reading, smiled sarcastically and turned over a couple of leaves in disgust at the speaker. His whole speech was an arraignment of the reform party for bigotry, prejudice and a policy of stirring up feuds of race and religion in their desperate efforts to secure office. Riel, he said, was neither hero nor martyr nor insane, although the grits would say he was all three combined to suit their purposes. When the rebel gave himself up it was not because he was afraid of trial but of the vengeance of the dupes he had deceived. [Hear, hear.] The opposition and agitators howled for papers. What papers did they ask for on the Champ de Mars when they hunted offices of the honorable leader of this government and made incendiary speeches? What papers did the hon. member for West Ontario ask for when he was down there moralizing on an alliance? The speaker told with telling effect the saying of Mr. Laurier that if he had been on the banks of the Saskatchewan he would have shouldered a musket and joined the rebellion. He started to go to Toronto, but changed his mind, and hired the Queen's hall, Montreal, for his friends, to show them how to drill. But all the drill he did was to show them the right about and march home again. [Laughter.] If these few fanatics had induced all the French Canadians and Irish Catholics to join them the consequences would have been worse than a war of races. It would have been a war of religion. He had been asked to sign their letter to Sir John, but not even at the cost of his seat would he consent to do so. [Ministerial applause.] He knew the people of Quebec for their great, noble and good qualities, and he could not be induced, when their country was imperilled by the acts of these men, to perform anything which he conceived to be the duty of conscience, honor and patriotism. He quoted the Globe against itself in its efforts to establish an alliance with the disenfranchised conservatives.

After recess Mr. Curran said his aim had been to create good feeling amongst all classes of Canadians. History told us nations were consolidated by the shedding of blood in defence of the fatherland, and he thought when the call to arms was made last spring confederation would be consolidated. Unfortunately, through the machinations of gentlemen opposite, this was not the case. But province was arrayed against province, and creed against creed, and in this house one member kindled old feuds between orange and green. He credited Sir John with taking the sting out of the old quarrels. All the bigotry was on the other side, and this side, which was called the Orange party, had all the Irish and Scotch Catholic members, while those were none on the other. Mr. Blake had said that he did not erect a political party out of the scaffold at Regina. Buchanan did worse. He made a political banner out of the blood-stained garments of Thomas Scott. He read Mr. Blake's speech and motion in the Ontario house offering $5000 reward for Riel. Did the hon. gentleman forgotten that speech? Touching upon the argument that Orangemen thirsted for the blood of Riel, he said he was well-informed that the few lodges which passed resolutions were influenced by grit Grancmen for the purpose of embarrassing Sir John Macdonald. [Ministerial cheers.] It was an old trick of that party, but as usual it failed. Riel, he went on to say, was devoured with insatiable ambition and wished to establish a religion as well as a nationality. It was an insult to the Irish to compare him with Emmett and such patriots, as had been done. Why the humblest felon who died on the gallows was better than Louis Riel. His patriotism was a matter of dollars and cents. Was he (the speaker) then to sacrifice Sir Hector Langevin, Sir Adolphe Caron, Mr. Chapleau and the great and honored leader of the government, for such a sacrifice was revolting and he believed the future would justify his action as a man of honor and conscience! [Prolonged applause.

Mr. Coursol, whose constituency of Montreal east is largely composed of French Canadians, then took the floor.



CHARLES JOSEPH COURSOL,
(Montreal East.)

He was the first bleu to sign a letter to the premier, demanding Riel's commutation. He left the bench in 1873 to enter parliament. Always loyal to his party, he could not approve of their cruel treatment of Riel. It was not a matter of nationality with the Quebec people in protesting against the execution of the unfortunate man, but because his trial was unfairly conducted, justice being denied him. The chief conservative organ in Ontario did its best to stir up ill feeling against the people of his province, challenging their loyalty to the crown and confederation, but he could tell that paper that they were as loyal as Ontarians. [Hear, hear.] He based his protest against the execution on legal grounds. In the first place the letter sent by Gen. Middleton to Riel read in the light of military custom meant that his life would be spared. Then the trial was unfair; it may have been legal, but it was unBritish. Why did the jurymen recommend him to the clemency of the court? Was it not because they believed he was insane? The province of Quebec, which had kept the premier in power for years, from one end to another, had asked not that the unfortunate be set free, but that the death sentence be not carried out. On the other hand others thirsted for his blood, and the government satiated their passions. Would it not have been enough for them to see him in the penitentiary for life with a ball and chain around his leg? It was not out of personal sympathy for Riel that he spoke thus. He had neither admiration nor love for him. But he took up his case on principle. Their movement was legal and constitutional and they had a perfect right in organizing it.

The tenor of Mr. Coursol's speech, whose language all throughout was surprisingly moderate and in striking contrast with the violent utterances of Col. Amyot, indicated that at no distant day he would return to the folds of the party from which he has bolted. He took a high national and patriotic ground, imploring for the restoration of peace and harmony among all classes.

Mr. Wood (Brockville) followed, taking up the legal aspect of the case. Riel was a man of more than ordinary danger to the state, having rebelled twice. The prisoner convicted of a second offence was more severely dealt with than on the first conviction. The speaker answered the opposition's constant importunities for papers in this way. The only defence made by the rebel's counsel was the plea of insanity. What bearing would papers have on this plea? All the documents in the interior department would not benefit their position. While Mr. Wood was speaking the house began to thin out and the process was continued during the ensuing speech made by Mr. Langelier (Mogantic), who was on his feet long over two hours, talking to empty benches.

Mr. Langelier is a leading liberal in his own province. He was provincial treasurer in Mr. Joly's cabinet. He has been mayor of Quebec for several years and is professor of law in Laval university. His style is undemonstrative, his language well chosen and grammatical. He recounted at length the history of the Metis up to the time of the troubles, blaming the government for mal-administration of affairs in the Northwest and thus causing the rebellion. He contended that Riel was executed for a political offence. If it was for murder, as the government said, why did they not demand the extradition of Gabriel Dumont and Michel Dugas for the same crime? They knew where these men were and surely had as much evidence against them as they had against their leader. [Hear, hear.] But the fact that they allowed them to remain unmolested in Montana clearly showed that nothing criminal could be charged against them, and there was no difference between Riel's case and their own.

At 11.45 the comparatively few members in the house who had been yawning and nodding for the last hour woke up and wanted to go home. "Adjourn," cried Mr. Amyot, "take it as read," exclaimed the ministerialists. (Mr. Langelier, by the way, was reading his speech). "I won't keep you much longer," said the speaker. But he held the floor all the same for another half hour, when Mr. Rykert moved the adjournment of the debate. The house adjourned at 12.30.

Echoes.

Sir John is still indisposed and was unable to be present in the house to-day.

Mr. Vanasse, the bolter, has bolted back. He voted for the government's amendment this afternoon.

Miss Lottie Gooderham, daughter of Mr. George Gooderham, Toronto, was in the speaker's gallery this afternoon.

Some changes in the tariff are anticipated. As soon as the present Riel debate is closed, the budget speech will be delivered.

Secretary Chapleau entertained a number of friends at dinner to-night, and will continue to do so every Monday night throughout the session.

A deputation of Chippewa Indians from Saugeen, headed by Chief Henry Maydwass, has arrived in the city. Their mission is in relation to the timber on their reserve.

Mr. Somerville (North Brant) will renew his annual assault on the ministry for its printing and advertising expenditure. In the public accounts this session he moved for returns and papers of the outlay on this account for immigration.

The story in The World of Saturday of Mr. Blake's burst of geniality is slapping a newsporter on the back and inviting him over to No. 6 room (headquarters of the opposition) to see the boys, is quite the rounds. "If he only keeps it up," said a western liberal, "it will be the makings of the party. We've got the politics and will get the people, if our leader makes himself popular and affable." The story is discredited by some, but your correspondent was within earshot of Mr. Blake when he made the remark.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Petroleum has been struck at Highgate.

Everett Wycotte of Amelisburg, aged 17, has mysteriously disappeared.

Since Jan. 1 $875 in fines and costs in liquor cases have been collected in Hamilton.

Windsor crooks "worked" a train on the transfer boat between that place and Detroit. Their harvest was small.

The Paris and Huron Extension railway between Bombay and Wilsonburg was opened for traffic on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Mary Cowan, 74 years of age, of Sarnia township, fell down a stair, breaking both her legs. She may recover.

John Ross of Renfrew has been admitted to Kingston hospital suffering from glanders caught from a horse.

Parties are sending two blocks of coal to the Colonial exhibition, each 3 ft. long, 2 ft. wide and 2½ ft. thick.

Five prisoners accused of theft who were confined in the county jail at Napanee, Friday, made a dash for liberty. Three of them got it.

Mr. Robert McGregor found an infant apparently three or four days old in a manger in his stable. He has adopted it. No clue to the mother.

Stephen Leblanc, an old and respected resident of St. Marys, N.B., while temporarily insane, clubbed his wife to death with a piece of a sled-shoe.

A hunter killed a large bear with an axe near Manner Sutton, N.B., last week. Bruin was asleep when the hunter came, and the antagonist had to take refuge in a tree. Loss of blood weakened the animal so that he was finally killed.

A young Englishman, a C. P. R. employed on the Lake Superior section of the C. P. R., cut his leg with a broad axe about a month ago. The leg was amputated but he died about three weeks ago at Byng Inlet from blood poisoning.

The Manitoulin Expositor expects a big boom throughout Algoma during the coming summer. There seems to be no doubt that work on the Algoma Mills branch and Sault Ste. Marie extension will be commenced with the opening of navigation.

Mr. Davis, the lawyer of Medicine Hat, recently disqualified by Judge Travis, after indulging too much in the flowing bowl at a house of bad repute, started for his home. He did not get there, but was carried to the police hospital instead with both his feet so badly frozen that amputation may be necessary.

An alleged priest giving the name of Father Burke, has been imposing on Roman Catholic families in Essex and Kent by collecting money for a bogus church in Ireland.

High-class well made Clothing to order at moderate prices. No trying on necessary, and a perfect fit guaranteed or money refunded, at Petleys'. 24

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Edward Murphy died in the jail yesterday of consumption. He was serving 30 days for vagrancy. Coroner Duncan will hold an inquest to-day.

Business men are put about by the sinking of the Oregon, which had a large mail for this city on board, as well as considerable consignments of freight.

Farley held his first sale yesterday at his new King street rooms. He proved a successful auctioneer, had a crowded audience, and sold a great stack of furniture.

Frederick Bath, a German who is not long out from the Fatherland, complained to the detectives yesterday that he had been beaten and robbed of $45 by a gang of bar-room loungers near the Union station.

A pair of horses attached to a buggy ran away on Queen street east yesterday afternoon. They were captured near the Don. The occupant, Dr. McRae of Tavistock, was thrown out, and received a slight scalp wound.

Miss Juliette Corden's singing at the second last Monday popular concert seems to have given such general satisfaction that it is to be hoped the directors will arrange for her reappearance this season.

James Lawlor, J. H. McDowell and Thomas Dillon, claiming to represent 1100 unemployed workingmen in Toronto, waited on the mayor yesterday and presented a letter representing their extreme poverty, and asking for $1.25 a day for street sweeping.

Mr. Ed. Gegg gives the following instance in proof of the profitableness of real estate in Toronto: Ten years ago he made a purchase of twenty-five feet of land with house situate on York street for the sum of $1800. It has paid him 15 per cent since and about a week ago he sold the property to Mr. Kuplitz, butcher, for $4500.

A few evenings ago Mrs. C. W. Laker of North Toronto was severely injured while stepping off the Grand Trunk railway platform at Weston. Mrs. Laker was about to take the train for Toronto, which had passed the platform before coming to a stop, hence the accident. Dr. Johnston attended to her injuries.

In yesterday's World it was stated that in the case of Hodgkinson v. Betts, instituted by Florence Hodgkinson to recover $200 damages from Mr. E. Betts, the King street restaurant keeper, a verdict of $25 for the plaintiff was returned. This is the case, but on questioning the jury, Judge Morgan finding that they were not in accordance sent them out again. They disagreed and were discharged.

The Rupture Specialist, 9 Elm street, is proving conclusively rupture can be cured.

Recalling a Quotation.

From the New York Sun.

Young Featherly—Do you recall that quotation, Miss Waldo, beginning: "No pent-up—no pent-up—pent-up Ithaca contracts"

Miss Waldo—"No pent-up Utica," I think, Mr. Featherly.

Young Featherly—Ah, yes, Utica; thanks. I knew it was some town in central New York.

THE FLAGGING CONTRACT

THE WORKS COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION CONCURRED IN.

Architects Protest—The City and the Esplanade—Dundas Street Bridge—No Sunday Cars.

Last night's city council meeting was no exception to the established rule of lengthy and stormy debates. Ald. Hunter, Irwin and Turner were the absentees. The principal matter under discussion was the board of works' recommendation to award the Toronto Stone company the King street stone flagging contract. Three petitions touching the matter were handed in. The first from Alex. Manning and 200 others, praying that the recommendation be concurred in; the second from Charles Potter and eight others, asking to have their names removed from the first petition; and the third from Ardagh & Leonard, A. W. Godson and several other city contractors protesting against the principle involved in awarding the contract to any but the lowest tenderer. E. & C. Farquhar, whose tender just missed being accepted by the works committee, wrote stating that they understood that they had not received the contract solely on the ground that the stone was to be sawn out of Canada and explaining that they had before tendering contracted with Lionel Yorke to have the work done at his yard.

Ald. Baxter said that the accepted tender offered to do the work at $4.32 per lineal foot, iron girders thrown in. The Farquhars tendered at $4.21 per foot, but they would charge extra for girders. The cost of girders would more than make up the $15 gain on the total cost of the stone, so that in reality, for the completed work the tender accepted was the lowest. Moreover, the Toronto Stone company alone could quarry the Pelee Island stone. The company was newly established in the city, and he looked on the stone they turned out as destined to supersede the Ohio and all other American stones. Ald. Low did not see it in that light, and proposed a motion to strike out the clause. His motion was lost and the clause went through.

Petitions were handed in from John M. Martin and 200 others for street car accommodation on Bathurst and Arthur streets; from Henry Bittwell for leave to erect an engine and boiler on his premises lying between College and Bloor streets; from E. G. House and 90 others against the opening of a brickyard by Mr. Batwell; from E. M. Trowern and others for the non-enforcement or abolition of the fire board bylaw; from Col. F. C. Denison and 200 others, from Col. Gray, M.P.P., and 200 others for the establishment of a public library branch at Worms' hall, St. Mark's ward; from Walter Hurst and others for a sewer on North Vanauley street, between St. Patrick and St. Andrew; and from Taylor Bros. and some hundreds of others for the appointment of John Laidlaw, sr., as city agent to the colonial exhibition. Communications were received from several Canadian and American architects, protesting against the action of the court house committee in advertising for new plans and claiming that the buildings for which they had submitted plans could be built for the stipulated $200,000.

On motion of Ald. Carlyle and Baxter, it was resolved that the deputation about to proceed to Ottawa be instructed to lay before the minister of railways the importance of having passed an order-in-council requiring the railway companies interested to replace the present wooden bridges on Dundas street, St. Patrick street, Queen street and Bathurst street, with iron structures. On Ald. Defoe's motion it was resolved that the council, having heard that it is proposed by the bill respecting the city, as reported by the private bills committee to the local legislature, to restrict the powers of the council for all time to come in dealing with the proposed new street to the south of the Esplanade for railway purposes, except with the consent of all the railway committees interested in the Esplanade, and that no adequate means of settling disputes between the railway companies is provided in the bill, except by application to the legislature from time to time as such disputes may arise, desire to record their protest against any such restriction being imposed upon their powers, and they hereby respectfully request the legislature to strike out any clause imposing any such restrictions, to the end that they may exercise the same powers over the proposed new street apon and as they now exercise over other streets in the city limits; and that a copy of the resolution be forwarded to the chairman of the private bills committee and to Hon. Alexander Morris, the representative of the city having the bill in charge.

The executive report was considered in committee, Ald. Elliott presiding. The waterworks report recommended the awarding of the contract for water inspectors' uniforms to Thomas Thompson at $18 a suit. It seems that by mistake an advertisement in the Mail made the date limiting the receipt of tenders appear as the 18th instead of the 8th. Ald. Baxter moved that the clause be referred back in order that the mistake might be rectified. The motion was lost, once each in committee and in council. The report of the special committee on the colonial exhibition recommended the appropriation of $2000 and the appointment of John Laidlaw, sr., as the city's agent, at a sum not exceeding $700. On motion of Ald. Saunders, chairman of the special committee, the whole report was struck out.

The 11 o'clock rule was suspended. Ald. Hall's motion for the appointment of an additional city commissioner; Ald. Macdonald's motion to instruct the city solicitor to report upon all matters of difference between the city and township of York, arising out of the annexation of St. Matthew's ward; and Ald. Turner's motion respecting the construction of a railway from Parry Sound to connect with the Ontario and Pacific Junction railway were allowed to stand. Ald. Defoe's motion to appoint a permanent chairman of committee of the whole; and Ald. Boustead's motion for leave to bring in a bill to amend by-law No. 1076 in so far as the same relates to the adjournment of the council at 11 o'clock p.m. were referred to the committee for the revision of the rules of council. Ald. Shaw's motion to obtain legislation to remove doubts as to the power of the coming councils to proceed with matters begun by their predecessors was referred to the legislation committee. Ald. Steiner's motion to authorize the reception committee to assist in the reception of visitors on the occasion of the demonstration by the Knights of Pythias in July next was referred to the reception committee. Ald. Macdonald's motion for the appointment of a committee to consider matters in relation to the city assessment; Ald. Fepler's motion for the appointment of a committee to consider the advisability of re-arranging the wards of the city and reducing the number of aldermen for each ward; and Ald. Hunter's motion to fix August 16 as the Civic holiday passed. Ald. Turner's motion to re-examine the court house plans; and Ald. James' motion to allow street cars to run during certain hours on Sundays were struck out. Respecting the latter motion, the mayor said that the clerk had informed him that it was not considered council courtesy to strike out a motion when its author was absent. (Ald. James had left the building). His opinions on the subject of the motion were known. Still he would give the motion another trial. He was not afraid to have it come before the council. While the discussion of a motion by Ald. Macdonald respecting the opening of a street through the jail farm was in progress, some one discovered that there was no quorum and the members left the room.

LET LINEMAN LOOKOUT.

A Bigamist in the City that is Badly Wanted in Buffalo.

The Buffalo Republic of March 13 says:

Judge Hammond yesterday directed the district attorney to prosecute George J. Bier, the bondsman of Henry C. Lineman, the alleged bigamist, who failed to appear for trial when required last week. Officers are on the lookout for Mr. Lineman, and will doubtless capture him, as he is likely to be reckless, over-affectionate, confiding and convivial in his cups. On the day appointed for his trial he was domiciled in Victoria, just across the river, whither Wednesday last, an officer was sent to persuade him to attend a little dinner party on American soil so that he might be legally captured, but on his arrival the deputy found that his bird had flown. It is since learned that he is living in furnished apartments in Toronto whither an American emissary will be sent to intoxicate him at an early day. The scheme is to get him inebriated and in that condition deposit him in a comfortable seat on a through train for Buffalo. This is a system sanctioned by precedent in all cases of American refugees in Canada who by their weaknesses for drink may be betrayed. Lineman is a jovial soul and always ready to "have a good time." He will doubtless be yet brought face to face with his dual marital relations.

A BUCKET SHOP BROKER.

C. W. Lee Arrested While en Route for the United States.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., March 15.—On the strength of a telegram from Detective John Reid, Toronto, to the police here this afternoon, Detective T. K. Wynn arrested on the train between St. Catharines and the Falls C. W. Lee, bucket shop broker of Toronto, on a charge of embezzlement. Lee was making for the American side. Upon being searched over $1100 in American money was found on his person. Lee left Toronto at 12.15 p.m. and Wynn had him in custody at 3 p.m.

Chief Stewart's Grab.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 15.—Chief of Police Stewart of Hamilton, Ont., arrived here yesterday, and succeeded last night in getting from County Court Judge Johnson an order on the gaoler here for the handing over to him of John H. W. Cadby, charged with forgery in Hudson, New York, and who was arrested here on Friday. Stewart, with Cadby, left by train this morning for Hamilton. Cadby's counsel did not know of their departure until they had left, and then succeeded in getting Judge Johnson to send a telegram to Stewart on the train to bring back his prisoner, as the order to release him from gaol here was issued under misapprehension. It is not probable that Stewart will return with Cadby.

Courting the Orangemen.

DUBLIN, March 15.—Parnell publicly urges members of the nationalist party in Ulster to refrain from celebrating St. Patrick's day by demonstrations such as parades, likely to anger Orangemen. In his circular he says: "Do not irritate the Orangemen, however misguided you may deem them. This is of vital importance now."

The Rock Island Express Robbery.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Andrew Watts, baggagemaster, who was on the train when Expressman Nichols was robbed and murdered, has been placed under arrest on suspicion of being implicated in the crime. Two men suspected of being implicated are also under arrest at Joliet.

The largest stock of stylish well-made, good fitting Boys' Clothing in Toronto now in stock at Petleys'. 24

A Musician in Our Midst.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The liabilities of the absconding private banker, Gustave Wolfrain, are now estimated at $200,000. Wolfrain is 35 years old. When he came to New York from Germany twelve years ago he made his living by playing the piano in the Bowery concert saloons.

The Missouri Pacific Strike.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—Contrary to general expectation, the Missouri Pacific officials have not made any attempt to move freight trains to-day. Accommodation trains, however, have been running on their regular schedule time and have not been interfered with.

The Cobourg Carters' Strike.

COBOURG, March 15.—The carters' strike has been settled by the farmers who were engaged to complete the contract of the shipment of grain from McDonald & Co.'s store house, complying with the town bylaws and procuring a carters' license.

Big Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The business block at the corner of Wabash avenue and Congress street was destroyed by fire tonight. Deimal Bros., furniture manufacturers, lose $45,000. The building is damaged $10,000. Belford, Clarke & Co., publishers, lose $5000.

A Bank Clerk a Forger.

MONTREAL, March 15.—Eustace Mercier, aged 30, ledger keeper of the Banque Nationale, has absconded. Since his departure it has been discovered that he pursued a regular system of forgery.

The 65th Libel Case.

MONTREAL, March 15.—The libel case of Dugas versus Sheppard of the News was continued to-day and taken en delibere. Damages in $50,000 are claimed.

Fenians Purchase Bayonets.

LONDON, March 15.—The police authorities of Birmingham fear that fenians in that city have purchased a large number of recently rejected bayonets.

CABLE NOTES.

Earthquake shocks are reported in Granada, Spain, and at Wiesbaden.

It is stated that the expropriation of landlords in Ireland will require £200,000,000.

The French chamber of deputies has voted confidence in the government by 379 to 100.

Nineteen Russians have arrived at M. Pasteur's establishment in Paris to be treated for wolf bites.

Austria has decided to prohibit the teaching of old Catholicism in any public school in the empire.

The French chamber of deputies yesterday voted urgency for a credit of 200,000 francs for the proposed Pasteur institute.

Willenbacher, the public hangman of Austria, is dead. He held the office 24 years and during that time executed but 36 persons.

The Egyptian government expects to derive a large revenue from the results of the discovery of petroleum in the Khedive's dominions.

Prince Alexander of Oldenburgh, Russia, has started at his own expense a hospital for the treatment of persons suffering from the bites of animals afflicted with rabbies. The system to be adopted is Pasteur's.

Richard Belt, sculptor, found guilty of misdemeanor in having obtained money of Sir Wm. Abdy by false pretences, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment at hard labor. His brother, jointly indicted with him, was acquitted.

THE LOSS OF THE OREGON.

Was the Collision Due to Negligence by the Watch?

HOBOKEN, N.J., March 15.—The steamship Fulda arrived this morning with the passengers and crew of the Oregon. One of the passengers said: "I consider the accident due to gross negligence on the part of some of the crew of the Oregon."

Pilot Russell of the pilot boat Edmund Blunt reports having taken off from a Philadelphia whaler Pilot Joe Parker, the chief officer and three men of the steamship Oregon. They had been twenty-four hours in an open boat, with two barrels of crackers and water.

Capt. Cottier of the Oregon says: "We had fine weather all the way across. The weather was clear at 4.30 o'clock Sunday morning, with a fresh breeze from the west, when a sailing vessel suddenly loomed up. The Oregon was running under a full head of steam. The vessel struck us amidships and stove a big hole in the port side. All the water tight compartments were closed at the time. The Oregon now lies in 22 fathoms of water. The tops of her three masts are visible above water and the vessel is upright. We worked from the moment of the collision as if we expected her to sink, but I did not believe she was going to sink. All the passengers were in bed at the time. The vessel that ran into us must have sunk immediately, as when we looked she was not in sight. She must have gone down with all on board. There were no scenes on board the Oregon. I never expected to see such an affair go off so easily."

The Oregon carried about 1850 tons of freight valued at $250,000. She cost $1,250,000. There seems to be considerable doubt as to the possibility of raising the steamer. A number of steamers and vessels have been sent to the scene of the disaster to see what can be done. The Oregon was insured on the other side of the Atlantic, for how much can't be ascertained. The freight was also in most cases insured on the other side by the shippers. The question which now interests the passengers is whether they will be able to recover from the Cunard Co. the value of their lost baggage. Unless it can be proven that the accident was due to the negligence of the officers the company cannot be held. It appears from a number of interviews with the survivors that a majority of them believe the accident was due wholly to the neglect or miscalculation of the officers in charge yesterday morning.

THE RAILWAY BILL.

It is Approved of and Endorsed by the Board of Trade.

A special meeting of the Board of Trade was held last night to consider the railway commission bill now before the Dominion parliament. Henry W. Darling presided. There was an attendance of about 200 members. Dalton McCarthy, M.P., was present, and addressed the meeting on the object of the bill. It was to secure an indiscriminate rate of freightage, and the appointment of three commissioners to arbitrate in all railway matters. A number of gentlemen asked Mr. McCarthy questions, and after these had been satisfactorily explained, this resolution by R. C. Steele and W. B. Hamilton was carried unanimously:

That this board, having had under consideration the appointment of a railway commission for Canada, begs to express its approval of the intention and scope of the measure generally, and instructs the council of the board to prepare and transmit to parliament a petition from this board praying for the passing of the bill.

Canada has 10,000 miles of railroad. The amount of freight carried by the different lines in this country during the past year was 13,000,000 tons.

The following gentlemen, having obtained transfers, were elected members: C. Holland, general manager, Ontario bank; H. S. Strathy, general manager, Traders' bank; Hugh Leach, assistant cashier, Toronto bank; John Knox, of Morgan & Knox, dry goods importers, Hamilton; Wm. Powis, accountant, Toronto.

The nominations for next meeting are: T. C. Patterson, Harry Webb, Harry Cooper, Chas. Smith, E. J. Smith and R. N. Gooch, Toronto; J. W. Bruce, Milton, W. J. Pounce and T. J. Hagar, Port Perry.

Men's Tweed Pants at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 per pair now in stock at Petleys'. 24

Fire in a Tailor Shop.

A fire took place in the workroom of H. Abel & Co.'s tailor shop, 432 Yonge street, last night at 10.40. It was discovered by Policeman Harris, who rang the alarm from box 41 at Yonge and Wood streets. The fire is supposed to have originated from an overheated stove. Several sewing machines and a quantity of material were destroyed. The fire was extinguished before communicating with any other departments. The loss will not be heavy.

About 12.30 a.m. another alarm rang from box 35 at Agnes and Elizabeth. It proved to be a slight blaze in rear of