THE TORONTO RUBBER CO.
OF CANADA
T. McILROY, JR., & CO.
India Rubber goods of every description.
28 KING-ST WEST.

The Toronto World.

Dominion Royal Mail Line.
Summer Sailings from Montreal.
Oregon, May 3; Montreal, May 16; Toronto, May 23; Vancouver, May 30. For further information apply to C. E. GZOWSKI, JR., Stock and Exchange Broker, 24 King-street east.

TENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 17, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE LABOR COMMISSION.

A VOLUMINOUS REPORT PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT.

Wages in Canada Higher at Present Than Ever Before, Hours of Labor Reduced and Necessaries of Life Lower in Price—The Commissioners' Recommendations.

OTTAWA, April 15.—The report of the Labor Commission was presented to Parliament to-day. With the evidence it makes over 4000 printed pages, bound in several volumes. Without explanation as to how this course came to be adopted the commissioners make two reports or sets of deductions from the evidence and two sets of essays upon each of the general subjects of inquiry. The two reports are designated "First" and "Second" respectively. Those signing the first are A. T. Freed, Jules Helbronner, J. Alfred Clark, Michael Walsh, G. Boivin, five in all. The second report is signed by eight members: John Kelly, S. R. Heakes, H. A. McLean, N. Carson, John Armstrong, Wm. Haggetty, Wm. A. Gibson and Patrick Kerwin.

The two reports agree in the statement that the testimony sustains a belief that wages in Canada are generally higher than at any previous time, while hours of labor have been reduced and necessaries of life are lower in price. The advance in house rents is noted as a marked exception to the rule of lower prices for necessaries, and the belief is expressed that the principle of co-operative building associations might be extended in such manner that moderate weekly or monthly payments would in a few years purchase homes.

The first report notes as an injustice that in some cities, if not in all, the houses of the comparatively poor are, in proportion to their value, more highly taxed for municipal purposes than those of wealthy people. Both reports say:

It is believed that in collection of rents landlords should have no preference over other creditors and that as many articles of household use as are necessary to comfort should be exempt from seizure to satisfy any debt.

The second report adds this:

Tenants should be protected against the growing practice of increasing rents from year to year at the will of the owners of houses or household land. A simple remedy should be provided for arriving at the value of leasehold land where a renewal of lease is required to protect the lessees from excessive costs.

Attention is called to the defective sanitary condition of many working men's dwellings and the first report recommends that the letting as a dwelling of a house in a bad sanitary condition should be forbidden by law, that frequent inspection should be made and alterations or repairs necessary to health ordered.

Hours of Labor.

Concerning hours of labor the commissioners believe that the ordinary working day may be still further reduced with advantage to workmen and without injury or injustice to employers. They recommend a limitation to 10 hours a day or 54 hours a week for female or child labor, and that all Government contracts stipulate that the daily hours of labor under them shall not exceed nine.

Of labor contracts it is laid down that each party to a contract should be on an equality with the other.

In the first report the belief is expressed that some provisions of the Master and Servants Act are not in accord with the liberal spirit of the present age and that only civil remedies should be sought for breach of civil contracts. The second report says:

Trade unions are legalized by the laws of this Dominion and any contract which binds the workman to abstain from attaching himself to one of these organizations ought to be declared null and void.

The first report speaks in appreciation of labor organizations. The second report declares that it would be productive of much good if the principle of co-operation in business were carried out in the Dominion. The first notes that satisfactory results have been obtained elsewhere and recommends that the labor bureau, if established, shall publish from time to time all obtainable information on the subject.

Recommendations are made looking to the greater safety of vessels navigating on inland waters. The first report recommends the attention of the legislatures to the matter of securing the greater safety of railway employes. The second specifically recommends the placing of a guard rail on the outer edge of roofs of freight cars, making it a penal offence to leave frogs unprotected, prohibiting the dangerous style of deadwoods attached to some freight cars, the adoption of automatic air brakes for all cars and the introduction of couplers that will remove the necessity for brakemen going between cars, and to prohibit unnecessary Sunday labor and if possible entirely prohibiting the moving of freight on that day.

It is recommended that strict examination be made of persons controlling large steam engines and boilers and that none who do not hold certificates shall be permitted to remain in charge of engines exceeding a certain power, or of boilers used for heating factories or other large buildings.

Factory or similar employment of children under 14, it is recommended, should be prohibited. The fining of employes by foremen or employers is condemned. Frequent and thorough inspection of factories is recommended, also stringent laws to ensure safety and proper sanitary conditions in the buildings.

The Recovery of Wages.

On the subject of recovery of wages the first report says:

Artizans, laborers, domestic servants and others should have powers to obtain from magistrates or county courts summary judgment for wages due. In cases of bankruptcy wages should have preference and should constitute a lien on such products of their labor as public works, buildings and even sawlogs and timber.

The second report also recommends that the three months' wages of operatives rank as a preferential claim upon all insolvent estates.

It is recommended that courts of arbitration should be established, that Labor Day holiday should be proclaimed each year, and that technical instruction in the public schools, in special schools or classes or in colleges of technology should be given.

The commissioners joining in the first report believe the patent laws susceptible of material improvement, assisted immigration is condemned and the second report asks also that a penalty be imposed upon the resident contracting party and those who undertake the transportation of the alien contract laborer or mechanic into the Dominion.

The creation of an annuity system is also advocated under which provision might be made for old age by periodical or occasional payments of small sums.

Collection of Small Debts.

Attention is directed to the heavy charges for collecting small debts. It is recommended that the law costs for such collection be reduced to the lowest possible sum. The second report says that the garnishing of wages should be forbidden. The system of letting prison labor by contract is condemned.

The establishment of a labor bureau is recommended.

The second report declares the importation of stereotype plates and celluloid matter to be used in the printing offices of Canada operates unjustly to the Canadian mechanic. If on account of its cheapness publishers find it necessary to use such matter it should be obtained from Canadian makers. A sufficient specific duty should be levied upon this matter to prevent its importation.

Down Come the Poles.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The work of demolishing the telegraph poles and wires, which commenced this morning, continued throughout the day. The Brush Electric Light Company will probably be the heaviest sufferer. It is said the Western Union Company has all the wires it needs on the elevated railroads and that it will thank the M yor for taking down the old lines when the work is completed.

White shirts to order at White's, 65 King-street. Six for $9.00, 6 for $10.00, 6 for $11.50.

A BRAVE BANKER.

Failure of a Desperate Attempt to Rob a London Bank in Broad Daylight.

LONDON, Ont., April 16.—A bold and desperate attempt at bank robbery occurred here in broad daylight to-day. About 2.30 this afternoon two strange men entered the banking office of Mr. F. S. Clarke, where Mr. Frank Clarke was alone behind the counter. One of them presented a pistol at his head and called upon him to deliver his money. Mr. Clarke stood for a moment in astonishment, and the order was repeated rather imperatively:

"Hand out your money!"

The young man at once answered: "No, I won't!" and reaching quickly over the railing grasped the barrel of the pistol and turned it aside.

The other stranger was standing at the door of the counter as if ready to pounce in and secure the cash on a favorable opportunity, but on seeing the bold stand taken by Mr. Clarke, and his evident determination to fight, both men turned and ran out of the door and down Richmond-street as fast as their legs could carry them.

These Robbers Were Arrested.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 16.—At noon to-day two men went into the State Bank when only two employes were present. One covered the employes with a revolver while the other vaulted over the railing and thrust $8000 over the railing into a valise. Just then a depositor entered and this forced the uncovering of the assistant cashier, who rushed to the safe to get his revolver. The robber threw the valise to his accomplice, who dashed into the president's room by mistake. He then jumped through a window and fled. The other man also escaped. There was a wild rush to the street, in which three or four policemen joined and finally the robbers were arrested. Their names are given as James Henry and Fred. Douglass.

NEARLY WIPED OUT.

A Michigan Town Devastated by Fire—Thirty Buildings Destroyed.

MUIR, Mich., April 16.—Fire which originated in Daken's Hotel this morning came pretty near wiping out this town. As it was some 30 odd residences and business places were destroyed, and as a town of 1000 inhabitants cannot afford a fire department very little could be done to control the flames. A good many of the contents of the buildings burnt were saved, however, and the streets for blocks in every direction are lined with household goods, store stocks and other articles of value. Ionia was wired for help, but it did not arrive until too late. The total loss will fall little short of $34,000, with but $10,000 insurance.

Incendiaries at Listowel.

LISTOWEL, April 16.—Last night the residence of J. E. Terhune was burnt to the ground with the contents, the family barely escaping. They had to borrow clothes to cover themselves with. Insured in the British America $700 on building, $300 on contents. Loss above insurance about $1000.

About two hours later the stable owned by the trustees of the Baptist Church and occupied by Rev. Mr. Dack was burnt to the ground together with a horse, cutter, harness and a quantity of hay and feed. Insured in the Imperial for $100 on building and $225 on contents.

Three parties are now in the lockup supposed to be the ones who have been setting the fires. Five buildings were fired last night.

LOST AT FREEZE OUT.

Von Reinoltz Tells His Story in Court—Bail Refused for Phillips.

MONTREAL, April 15.—The case of Harry Phillips, arrested in connection with the loss of $14,000 worth of jewelry by Von Reinoltz, salesman for P. W. Ellis & Co., came up in court to-day. Von Reinoltz told his story, which was in substance that he on behalf of his employers negotiated with Maloney to exchange the jewelry for some real estate in Montreal, but that Maloney finally refused to trade. Phillips, however, produced about 700 carats of diamonds, worth $20 to $30 per carat, at Maloney's house in Craig-street, and proposed to play them against the jewelry, the player who first won fourteen games of "freeze out" to take the entire stake.

They played until morning when Phillips won the fourteenth game. Von Reinoltz then told Phillips the jewelry belonged to P. W. Ellis & Co. Phillips told Reinoltz he would have to leave the country and proposed to assist in concocting a story of mysterious disappearance, in which plan Maloney also joined, saying he would place some of Von Reinoltz' effects on the canal bank to make it appear that he had been drowned.

When he arrived in New York Von Reinoltz telegraphed that the jewelry must be delivered up and that the mysterious disappearance story wouldn't work, as he had already informed his employers of the loss.

Phillips' application for bail was refused and the examination continued until to-morrow, when Von Reinoltz will conclude his story.

THE DUNNVILLE TRAGEDY.

Clemo and Smith Committed for Trial on the Charge of Murder.

CAYUGA, April 16.—The hearing of the Dunnville murder case was concluded to-day. Joseph Clemo and Samuel Smith, the prisoners, were committed for trial for the murder of an unknown man found in the canal at Dunnville on Nov. 1 last. There were many witnesses examined and much excitement prevailed. Detective Murray has made out a strong chain of circumstantial evidence against the accused. They will not have their trial until the fall assizes.

In Doubt About the Bird Bill.

HAMILTON, April 16.—At the second annual meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals yesterday a clause in the annual report regretting the defeat of Mr. Adam Brown's bird bill and expressing a hope of its ultimate passage elicited a brisk discussion and was finally left over for further consideration.

Winning Numbers at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—These were the winning numbers to-day: $300,000, 32074. $100,000, 93890. $50,000, 9165. $25,000, 62032. $10,000, 1697, 88433. $5000, 3207, 3002, 29350, 36038, 52964.

Winnipeg's Population.

WINNIPEG, April 16.—Winnipeg's population, according to the assessor, is 25,000. The assessment is lowered by about $1,000,000.

New York Casualties.

In the city of New York during February there were 257 accidents divided as follows: 150 injuries from falls; 24 from falling objects; 40 from street vehicles; 7 from driving; 5 from railways; 11 burns and scalds; 9 from gun shots; 6 from horse kicks; 3 elevator accidents; 20 miscellaneous. The moral is: Get an accident policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, 83 King west, Toronto.

They Don't Want the School on Murray-street.

The residents and property-owners on Murray-street are up in arms against a proposal by the Public School Board to erect a school on that thoroughfare on the ground that it will depreciate the value of their buildings. The proposed site is just north of Carr-How ell-street.

TOPICS FROM THE CAPITAL

THE COMBINES BILL REPORTED BY THE COMMITTEE.

Measures Which Received the Royal Assent Yesterday—A Lively Discussion Over the Administration of the Customs Law—The Easter Adjournment.

OTTAWA, April 16.—The House to-day was busy mainly with matters of routine, the proceedings, however, being enlivened by a brisk discussion touching the administration of the customs law.

Hon. G. E. Foster moved the second reading of the bill from the Senate to amend the Railway Act. This deals with the construction of drains which have to cross any line of railway. It was read a second time and referred to the Railway Committee, an objection by Hon. David Mills as to the constitutionality of the bill being held over until a later stage.

With refsrence to the Easter adjournment Sir John Macdonald said in consequence of representations made by members the Government were considering the advisability of adjourning from Thursday to Monday in place of sitting on Saturday as had been suggested. The Maritime Province members contending for a Saturday sitting because they would not be able to go home and the extra holiday would therefore be of no use to them, Sir John Macdonald said he would reserve definite announcement until Thursday.

Received the Royal Assent.

On receipt of a message from the Senate the Commons proceeded to the chamber of that body, where Mr. Justice Strong as Deputy-Governor signified the Royal assent to these bills passed this session:

An act respecting the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Junction Railway Company.

Further to amend the act incorporating the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company.

To incorporate the Cobourg, Northumberland & Pacific Railway Company.

Respecting the Bay of Quinte Bridge Company.

Respecting the Berlin & Canadian Pacific Junction Railway Company.

To ratify an exchange of land between the Ontario & Quebec Railway Company and the Land Security Company.

Respecting the incorporation of the Northern Pacific & Manitoba Railway Company.

To amend the act incorporating the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.

To amend the act to incorporate the Prescott County Railway Company and to change the name of the company to the Central Counties Railway Company.

To incorporate the Canadian General Trusts Company.

To consolidate the borrowing powers of the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company and to authorize them to issue debenture stock.

To incorporate the Canada Congregational Foreign Missionary Society.

To amend the act respecting Queen's College at Kingston.

To amend the charter of incorporation of the Great Northwest Central Railway Company.

To amend the act to incorporate the Quebec Board of Trade.

Respecting the Atlantic and Northwest Railway Company.

To amend the law respecting the Exchequer Court of Canada.

Further to amend the act, 36th Victoria, chapter 61, respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.

To amend chapter 13 of the revised statutes intituled, An act respecting the House of Commons.

An act respecting the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company and the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company.

Respecting the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company.

To amend the act to incorporate the Winnipeg and North Pacific Railway Company.

To revive and amend the act relating to the Saint Gabriel Lock and Railway Company.

To incorporate the Ontario, Manitoba and Western Railway Company.

To enable the City of Winnipeg to utilize the Assiniboine River water power.

To incorporate the Three Rivers and Western Railway Company.

Respecting the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company.

To incorporate the Dominion Mineral Company.

To incorporate the Canadian Super-phosphate Company.

To amend chapter 11 of the revised statutes, intituled, An act respecting the Senate and House of Commons.

To amend the act respecting certificates to masters and mates of ships, chapter 73 of the revised statutes.

Respecting rules of court in relation to criminal matters.

Respecting the Alberta and Athabasca Railway Company and to change the name of the company to the Great Northwestern Railway Company.

To incorporate the Assiniboine Water Power Company.

Further to amend the Civil Service Act, chapter 17 of the revised statutes.

To amend the Winding-up Act, chapter 129 of the revised statutes.

Further to amend the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Act.

Respecting the collection of certain tolls and dues therein mentioned.

To incorporate the Title and Mortgage Guarantee Company of Canada.

To incorporate the Assets and Debenture Company of Canada.

To amend the act incorporating the Massawippi Valley Railway Company.

To incorporate the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company.

To incorporate the Moose Jaw and Edmonton Railway Company.

To incorporate the Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company.

To provide for the conveyance of certain lands to British Columbia.

In reference to the Western Counties Railway.

Further to amend the Steamboat Inspection Act, chapter 78 of the revised statutes.

Respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

To make further provisions respecting the speedy trial of certain indictable offences.

The Customs Law.

On motion that the House go into Committee of Supply Mr. Holton offered an amendment dealing with the administration of the customs law. He advocated several changes. Where there is no dishonest intent shown he contended that there should be no penalty imposed for violation of the law. He asked the total abolition of the spoils system and a reference to the courts of all cases of seizure, deprecated the habit of allowing customs officials to receive remuneration from importers for services rendered in their capacity as customs officers, and held that this practice carried on with the sanction of the Minister, had degenerated into a system of blackmail. He moved a resolution declaring the expediency of amending the Customs Act so as to relieve the honest importer from danger of oppression, and providing in case of persons charged with violation of the law that no one shall be subject to fine or forfeiture except after a fair and public trial, and that no officers making seizures shall participate in fines imposed for offences for which such seizures are made.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell admitted that there was room for much diversity of opinion as to how the Customs law should be carried out, but he objected to the nature of the specific criticisms just made. He denied that he had sanctioned the receipt by customs officials of remuneration from importers except pay for work performed by the importer's request outside the usual office hours. He showed that every person who considered that his goods had been unjustly seized now got an opportunity of taking his case into court if he asked for it, but that it would be inexpedient for the Government to take every case into court, as there were about 1100 seizures in a year and many of these of a very trivial character.

The Amendment Lost.

After recess, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell continued his reply, contending that the enforcement of the law is in favor of the honest trader.

After addresses by Messrs. Paterson of Brant and Lister, the House divided on the amendment, which was lost by 71 to 111.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, taking up the votes for penitentiaries, and next for agriculture and immigration.

CLARKE WALLACE'S TRIUMPH.

The Combines Bill Reported by the Committee with Two Slight Amendments.

OTTAWA, April 16.—There was a crowded attendance at the Banking and Commerce Committee this morning, when the Combines Bill was again discussed. At the last meeting of the committee it will be remembered that the preamble of the bill was adopted. When the committee met to-day it was moved that Mr. Osler, Q.C., be heard on behalf of the Toronto Board of Trade.

Mr. Cockburn insisted on Mr. Wallace withdrawing the clause in relation to insurance and he might see his way clear to support the measure.

Sir John Thompson was doubtful if this clause relating to insurance could be dealt with in a question of trade and commerce. If so, the Insurance Act would have to be amended to correspond with whatever legislation might be included in this act.

Mr. Osler then addressed the committee. He had several amendments which he intended to lay before the committee, as he said, to make the measure more workable and prevent it as far as possible from restricting trade. As those prosecuted for misdemeanors would have to be tried before consumers, and to a certain extent it would be one class against another, he suggested an amendment to the effect that a preliminary trial be granted the accused to see whether the act was an unlawful one or not, as the bill provided that the crime committed must be an unlawful one. He suggested another amendment, that a person shall be a witness in his own behalf, and also that the accused should have the option of being tried by a judge without the intervention of a jury, and that an appeal to the Supreme Courts should be allowed. Other amendments were that the party committing the misdemeanor alone should be tried, and that no case could be prosecuted without first obtaining the sanction of the Attorney-General of the province in which the offence was committed.

Mr. Wallace agreed to withdraw the clause affecting insurance companies, after what had been stated by the Minister of Justice.

Mr. Waldie objected to the withdrawal of the clause, pointing out that in 1885 and again in 1886 and in 1887 he insured some $20,000 worth of ships in Buffalo for 1 per cent., it being 1½ in Canada. Last year he was told that he would have to pay 1½ although American hulls were insured at 1 per cent.

Mr. Lister objected to Mr. Osler's amendments, and said that if they were accepted the prosecutor would find himself in the place of the prisoner. The amendments would defeat the objects of the bill.

Mr. Wallace said he would rather withdraw the bill than accept the amendments.

Mr. Moncrieff moved some of the amendments, which were defeated.

On motion of Mr. Davies the amendment to the effect that accused be allowed to give evidence in his own behalf was carried. The option of trial by judge was also granted. These were the only two amendments suggested by Mr. Osler that were carried. The bill was afterwards reported.

THE JARVISES FOUND GUILTY.

Other Business Before Mr. Justice Rose Yesterday.

Yesterday morning the Grand Jury returned true bills against W. J. Dunning and Harry Shine, who are charged with breaking into a shop at 40 York-street on March 27, and against Richard, Daniel and Lewis Jarvis, for assault and larceny. In the case of Thomas A. Milne, veterinary surgeon, charged with the larceny of a satchel and sum of money from Miss Simpson, "no bill" was returned.

A verdict of guilty was returned by the jury against Henry Shine. W. J. Dunning was found not guilty.

The court room was crowded when the case against Richard, Daniel and Lewis Jarvis was reached. Æmilius Irving, Q.C., appeared for the prosecution and Mr. W. G. Murdoch for the defendants. They were charged with having assaulted a cattle-drover named Robert Hershy at Weston on the night of March 14. The complainant was the first witness. His evidence went to show that on the night in question, and at the place above named, the three defendants attacked him. He defended himself with a stick or cane, which subsequent evidence went to show was four feet long and three-quarters of an inch in diameter. He alleged that the defendants knocked him down, struck him and kicked him. In the affray his nose was broken. Dr. Charlton, County Constable Graw, Mrs. Patterson and Mr. Patterson were also called for the prosecution.

Among the witnesses for the defence, James Jarvis, the ex-constable's father, was called. Mr. Murdoch asked him what character his son had borne in the past. To this Mr. Irving objected, but the witness being somewhat deaf, Mr. Murdoch could not check the inevitable answer, which was of course favorable to the defendant. Deputy Chief Stuart said that during the eight or nine years Jarvis had been on the force, with the exception of the last three or four months of his service, his character had been very good. Inspector William Ward, of No. 2 Division, was also called. The defendant's character as a policeman, he said, had been fair. There had been reports against him in that capacity, but he did not think they would affect his character as a private citizen. He had been dismissed from the force for being under the influence of liquor, and, the Inspector added with great reluctance, for being found in a disreputable house. The jury was out about an hour, and then brought in a verdict of guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy as to Daniel and Lewis Jarvis. With respect to the charge of larceny against the defendants Mr. Irving said the Crown would offer no evidence.

Other Court Business.

At 4.30 the Grand Jury brought in true bills against Joseph Priestman, Francis J. Spear, J. C. Millichamp, Charles Priestman and Geo. B. Foster for stock gambling, and against Charles Cornish and Thomas Hendron for false pretences. Mr. N. G. Bigelow will defend Hendron. Mr. Osler will act for the defence in the Priestman case, which will probably come on to-day.

To-morrow the court will hear applications to wipe out jury notices. All the cases on the jury list will be made remanets and the proceedings will continue without a jury until the court closes.

The St. Paul Carmen's Strike.

ST. PAUL, April 16.—The street car strike having lasted four days, and no attempt having been made to start cars, or otherwise accommodate the public, the House of Assembly to-day passed a bill repealing a previous act giving the St. Paul City Railway Company the exclusive privileges of the streets of this city.

The Estate of John Oulcott.

Petition was made yesterday for probate of the will of John Oulcott of Eglinton, who died on April 3. The estate is valued at $28,300, and is made up as follows: Household goods and stock-in-trade $2000, life insurance $4000 and real estate $22,300. His property in Foxley-street in this city is divided among his four daughters; his St. Patrick-street property to his widow for life, at her death to descend to her son, H. Oulcott; other property in Lippincott-street and in the township of York is also left to the widow during life, who is also bequeathed life insurance, stock-in-trade and household goods.

Three in Town Besides Our Own.

Mayor Clarke of Chatham is at the Rossin; and Mayor Goldy of Guelph and Mayor Perlow of Port Hope are registered at the Walker.

A GLADSTONIAN VICTORY.

THE HOME RULERS ELECT THEIR MAN IN ROCHESTER.

Mr. Parnell Commences a Suit for £100,000 Damages Against The London Times—Emperor William's Visit to Constantinople Abandoned.

LONDON, April 16.—An election was held in Rochester to-day to fill the Parliamentary seat made vacant by the resignation of Colonel Hughes-Hallett. The balloting resulted in favor of Mr. Hugessen (Gladstonian), who polled 1655 votes against 1580 votes for Mr. Davies (Liberal-Unionist). In the election in 1885 Col. Hughes-Hallett (Conservative), received 1602 votes against 1352 votes for F. F. Belsey (Home Ruler).

Dion Must Pay the Alimony.

LONDON, April 16.—The appeal of Dion Boucicault from the order of the Divorce Court to enforce the payment of alimony granted to Agnes Robertson Boucicault in 1886 has been dismissed and the court has ordered that the arrears of alimony be paid.

Parnell's Spring Suit.

LONDON, April 16.—Mr. Parnell has instituted a suit against The London Times for libel, claiming £100,000 damages.

The Sugar Market.

LONDON, April 16.—In the sugar market to-day buyers were apathetic. Prices, however, were firm.

Boulanger's Papers Seized.

PARIS, April 16.—The police have searched the residences of General Boulanger, Count Dillon and Rochefort and have seized a large number of papers.

The Kaiser Will Not Visit Turkey.

BERLIN, April 16.—The Kreuz Zeitung says Emperor William has abandoned his proposed visit to Constantinople.

To be Raised to the Cardinalate.

BRUSSELS, April 16.—The Archbishop of Malines has been notified by the Vatican that he is to be raised to the cardinalate.

COFFEE ROASTED AND WATERED.

A Fire in a Thickly Built Quarter Early This Morning.

At 1.35 this morning one of Liveryman Bond's drivers while going into the stable from the rear entrance in Pearl-street saw flames issuing from the premises of James Watson's coffee and spice mills which are situated in the unopened part of Pearl-street and are nearest reached through winding lanes from Bay-street. He notified Constable Patton (41) at King and Bay-streets, who sounded an alarm. When the firemen reached the scene the fire, which was first noticed in a shed at the front had gone through the three storeys. There was difficulty in reaching the flames because of the narrow lane and some posts and telegraph poles; but when the men got their ladders up they easily subdued the flames. The front part of the building was quite gutted with fire and water. The fire is supposed to have originated from the boiler room.

THEY ARE FOR EASTER BEEF.

An Excellent Display of Live Cattle for the Easter Trade.

With the near approach of Easter week, there is the annual display of choice and well-fed beeves for sale, and to be used for the prime roasts and luscious joints which custom has declared shall be sacrificed to the gods of the stomach, after the fast of the Lenten period.

Yesterday at the stock market the display was no exception to the rule, and while the efforts of former years have been equally successful for both quality and quantity, yesterday's offerings have never been excelled.

Prices varied greatly according to the views of sellers and the quality of their offerings. There was one nice lot of five steers for which 8 cents per lb. was wanted, while in another quarter of the yard a similar lot of six sold at 6½ cents. The sales were principally to local buyers and for home consumption, and while the demand was fairly good there was still rather more than was needed for present requirements, and these will go on to Montreal for Thursday's sale there.

Montreal advices speak most encouragingly of the state of the cattle market there, and say that the exhibit of cattle would indicate that our Canadian farmers are fully equal to the task of raising cattle comparable with those of any other country on earth.

Church and State.

The following are the terms of Mr. W. D. Gregory's resolution proposed at the meeting of the Young Liberals' Club, an epitome of which appeared in yesterday's World, and the debate on which was adjourned:

That this club is opposed to the disallowance by the Dominion Government of acts passed by the Provincial Legislatures which should be supreme within the limits laid down by the Act of British North America, and the question as to whether the Provincial Legislatures have or not exceeded their power should be determined by the courts.

That it is contrary to the principles of Liberalism that any religious body should be endowed with powers and privileges not accorded to all denominations, or that any connection whatever should exist between State and Church.

That the existence of a State Church in the Province of Quebec, endowed with privileges and powers not accorded to other religious bodies there, is opposed to the spirit of the age and to free institutions.

That the disallowance of Legislative Acts which are but the natural and logical outcome of the present relations of State and Church in the Province of Quebec will not bring about religious equality in that Province.

That the Constitution of Canada should be so amended that it shall be unlawful for any Province to establish or maintain a State Church or confer special powers on any religious body or any of its members as such, and it is the duty of the Government and Parliament of the Dominion to obtain such amendments to the Act of British North America as will carry these changes into effect.

Celebrating the Passover.

The Jewish feast of the Passover commenced on Monday evening at half-past 6 o'clock and lasts eight days, but during the four middle days the people are at liberty to work or occupy themselves in other ways. At Richmond-street synagog Rabbi H. Phillips opened the feast with a prayer in English. A great number were present. Yesterday morning the services were continued, when the Rabbi preached from Exodus xii., 18-20, offering praise to God for His goodness in allowing them to meet together once more on this season of special rejoicing. The speaker enjoined all to examine themselves to see that they are spiritually clean, that God's anger be not kindled against them because of their presumption. The congregation were reminded that man's days are as a shadow and there are many disappointments in life. The different cups which we have to drink were enumerated: the first, the cup of sorrow; second, the cup of joy; third, the cup of salvation; and fourth, the cup of consecration. The Rabbi then warned those present to beware of pride and to remember King Solomon's words, "That pride goeth before destruction," also against slander, backbiting and tale-bearing which were all too prevalent nowadays. In conclusion Mr. Phillips urged all to put their trust in the God of Israel and take Him as their strength. An impressive prayer also in English brought the service to a close.

Try Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum.

A New Horse Exchange and Sale Stables at 88 Duchess-street.

Mr. Rufus Rand, the well-known horse buyer, has rented the large and commodious stables at 88 Duchess-street, where a general business in first-class horses will be done. Mr. Rand buys directly from the farmers and has now on hand several car loads of first-class animals, consisting of matched pairs, draft and business horses, which will be sold at the lowest living profit. Call and see him.

Very Invigorating—Adams' Tutti Frutti.

ST. MATTHEW'S WARD.

Ald. E. A. Macdonald Likely to be Appointed to the Committee on Works.

There was considerable talk in the city yesterday over the Macdonald episode in the City Council on Monday night, and it is not unlikely that a special meeting of the council will be held to-morrow night to settle the question as to the representation of St. Matthew's Ward on the Committee of Works. Alderman E. A. Macdonald is certainly entitled to the position vacated by Alderman Galbraith, for this reason among others, that Alderman Peter Macdonald from the same ward is already on more than his share of committees, while Mr. E. A. Macdonald is on very few. Moreover Mr. E. A. Macdonald has done more for St. Matthew's Ward and the whole country over the Don than any other member of this or any previous council, and is thoroughly competent to give good advice as to the public improvements, not only of the ward but of the whole city. He is certainly enterprising; so enterprising, in fact, that he comes into collision more or less with others who are not of such a go-ahead temperament as himself, but that is no reason why some of the older members of the council should attempt to "sit on" the member for St. Matthew's Ward. As a matter of fact, he will not allow himself to be sat upon, and his challenge to the City Council on Monday night to accept his resignation and allow him to appeal to his constituents is the best proof of this. The people of St. Matthew's Ward desire that he should sit on the Committee of Works, and that being the case it is only spitefulness on the part of certain aldermen that prevents him. It would be a good thing for Toronto if there were ten E. A. Macdonalds among its aldermen instead of only one.

To Meet To-morrow Night.

A World reporter in his investigations last night in regard to this matter was informed by one of the aldermen that a requisition, signed by some fifteen or sixteen members of the council, and likely to be signed by half a dozen more, will be sent in to the Mayor to-day, asking him to convene a special meeting to-morrow night to discuss the representation of St. Matthew's Ward on the Works Committee. The alderman in question said that though Alderman E. A. Macdonald had been somewhat hasty in his action, still there was no doubt an injustice had been done him, and he trusted that his fellow-aldermen would right the matter on Thursday night.

Still a Member.

When interviewed by The World Alderman E. A. Macdonald said yesterday that he still considered himself a member of the council, as his resignation had not been accepted, and that he would attend the next meeting of the council. He says that the sole reason for his action in the matter was the interests of his ward, and that he was confident the people of St. Matthew's would back him up in the stand he had taken.

THE LAST OF LIONEL YORKE.

An Immense Cortege Escorts His Body to the Grave.

Not for a long time has there been such a large turnout to do honor to the memory of a worthy citizen as there was yesterday afternoon upon the occasion of the funeral of the late Lionel Yorke. The funeral was announced for 2.30, and by that time Pembroke-street for over two blocks was lined with carriages, while hundreds of people gathered in the vicinity of the house, No. 108, and talked of the deceased in the kindest terms.

In the front drawing-room lay the remains, clad in a suit of black and reposing in a casket covered with black cloth and lined with white satin. There was a mass of floral tributes of the most beautiful description. Among them were a shield of roses and carnations from the deceased's employes; a pillow with the word "husband"; a harp and star from the Builders' and Contractors' Association, and many wreaths, lyres, crosses and bouquets sent by Mr. R. A. Waite of Buffalo, architect of the Parliament buildings; Dr. Snelling, Kenneth Chisholm, M. L. A.; the Finance Board of Bond-street Congregational Church; John Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Lennox, J. J. Stephens and Bond-street Church Ladies' Aid Association.

Rev. Dr. Wild conducted a service that was most impressive, and delivered an address in which he spoke most kindly of Mr. Yorke, not only as a straightforward business man, but as a man who was one of the pillars of his church and ever ready to engage in good work. After the service the remains were borne to the hearse by these gentlemen, who acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. R. Carroll, Ewart Farquhar, A. K. McIntosh, John Hewitt, John Vick and Geo. A. Wright. The chief mourners were the deceased's two sons, Messrs. Joseph and Lionel Yorke.

The cortege, which went along Pembroke, Gerrard, Jarvis, Bloor and Yonge-streets to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, was of unusual length. There were over 150 carriages and it reached along Jarvis-street from Gerrard to Bloor. Among the many present were a couple of hundred employes from the Parliament buildings and the quarries and the city stone yard, who marched before the hearse; Kenneth Chisholm, M.L.A.; Brampton; Dr. Snelling, J. J. Withrow, J. Warner, T. C. Irving, Malcolm Gibbs, Robert Barber, E. Coy, John Kent, R. Kidney, George Virtue, John Drynan, E. J. Lennox; President W. G. Storm and Secretary S. G. Curry of the Ontario Association of Architects; George Duthie, John Laidlaw, Ald. Hewitt, Ald. Bell, Ald. Hill, N. L. Steiner, M. O'Connor, J. E. Ewell, Frank Baby, Donald Urquhart, R. Barber, R. W. Elliot.

The service at the grave was conducted by Rev. Dr. Wild.

The Collectorship.

"I'll wager a sixpence," said an old Conservative yesterday, "that Mackenzie Bowell intends to take the Collectorship of Toronto himself."

Home From the Northwest.

Mr. James H. Rogers, hatter and furrier of King-street east, returned from the Northwest yesterday after an absence of nearly two months. While in the Northwest Mr. Rogers made very extensive purchases of furs, much larger than in former years, a fact that speaks well for this old-established house. It was established in 1815 by the father of the present proprietor. Mr. Rogers looks well and hearty after his trip. He says that next season he will show the finest stock of fur goods on the continent of America.

A Beautiful Easter Gift.

Eight beautiful art studies of birds and flowers, put up in portfolio, worth at least $2, for 30c., post free. Address Frederick J. Prior, Toronto, Ont. 36

Families leaving town for the summer can have their furniture carefully stored with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

Wanted to Make Sure of It.

A dyspeptic-looking ancient with sad eyes and weary clothes stopped in front of a house in John-street the other day and said to a woman who was sweeping off the door-step:

"Madam, I wish to speak to you on a matter of importance."

His solemn manner caused her to stop sweeping.

"Your husband is down town, is he not?"

"He is."

"Works on the Grand Trunk, don't he?"

"Yes," replied the woman. "Is there anything the matter?"

"Did your husband wear gray clothes to-day?"

"He did. Has he met with an accident?"

"About my size, ain't he?"

"Yes, yes—oh, tell me all—tell me all!"

"Fair hair and blue eyes, eh?"

"They were. Oh tell me all—tell me for the children's sake!"

"Well, it's the same man," said the old fellow sadly. "Yes, madam, it's the same man."

"What is it—what is it? Tell me the worst. Was he killed?"

"No," replied the old man, shifting his position a little. "He wasn't hurt at all—not at all."

"Then why do you come here to frighten me half to death?" she asked indignantly.

"I didn't come here to frighten you to death," he replied, "but I saw your husband in Dineen's hat store, corner of Yonge and King-streets, yesterday morning buying a new hat, and is struck me you might present me with his old one."

But she presented him with an introduction to a hungry bulldog tethered and the old man ambled on like the St. Louis express on a down grade.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

THERE ARE MILLIONS IN IT

MONEY TO BE SPENT TO PUT US ON A METROPOLITAN FOOTING.

Items of Interest to Believers in the City's Future—The March of Progress and What it is Going to Cost—A Mammoth Hotel, Etc.

Toronto is certainly going ahead. It may be news to many of the citizens to learn that should the policy of the city continue on its present lines there will be spent in civic works alone within the next three or four years fully $6,000,000. These figures are outside the general maintenance account and are the outcome of necessary improvements forced upon Toronto by its rapid and phenomenal growth. The following table will prove interesting reading to the citizen who has faith in the city's progress. Opposite each item is placed the probable cost: