MONDAY--TO-DAY.
Boiled Southdown Mutton, Caper Sauce; Fillet of Veal, stuffed; Calf's Head, curried; Sweet Peas with Asparagus.
JEWELL & KINNEAR

The Toronto World

S.S. Vancouver
Intending passengers wishing to secure berths on this magnificent steamer should have them reserved at once, as she is being rapidly filled up for ALL her summer dates. For every information apply to C. S. GZOWSKI, JR., agent Dominion Royal Mail Line, 24 King-street east.

ELEVENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1890. ONE CENT.

POLITICS IN MANY PLACES.

TALKING OVER THE JUNE DATE ON A QUIET SATURDAY.

The Men at the Clubs Think They are in Good Form—Charley Mackintosh Captures the Seat of the Late Mr. Perley at Ottawa—A Number of Conventions and Candidates—The Cry is "Organise, Organise."

When the town read the papers on Saturday morning several thousands of The World's patrons were pleased to learn that at last the date of the Ontario elections had been settled.

Five weeks ago The World announced on the most positive authority that the date would be in June, not far from the 17th. We were therefore only 12 days off.

During the last session of the Assembly the Government were greatly harassed as to the choice of two seasons, the early summer or the fall. However, on the strength of strong representations it was decided to bring the elections on in June, and this fact The World amply announced on March 19.

There was quite a bustle in both political camps on Saturday when the date was authoritatively announced. Saturday, however, being a short day, very little advantage could be taken of the declaration. At the political rendezvous the date and its probable result was discussed in the most earnest manner, and all agreed that the watchword was "organize and be organized." At the Albany Club the members discussed the situation in an animated manner and came to the conclusion that they were organised if any party was. Down at the Ontario Reform Club the same opinion prevailed.

As stated before, the notice of the date being announced on a Saturday very little practical work could be done, but many telegrams were sent out to the constituencies calling for immediate equipment. Commencing to-day, however, it may be expected that the campaign will be fully inaugurated. The most intense interest is manifested in the seats of the city of Toronto, and no matter what the Reformers may do at their convention on May 8, it is said as a certainty the Conservative nominees will be the present incumbents, H. E. and E. F. Clarke.

During the ensuing four weeks to polling day one of the liveliest campaigns that has ever been held in Ontario may be looked for.

THE OTTAWA CITY ELECTION.

Mr. Mackintosh Returned by 866 Plurality Over Mr. Hay.

OTTAWA, April 27.—The election yesterday to fill the seat for Ottawa City in the House of Commons made vacant by the death of the late William Goodhue Perley (Con.) resulted in the return of Charles Herbert Mackintosh (Con.) by this vote:

Mackintosh (Con.)	9468
Hay (Equal Rights)	1507
Chrysler (Lib.)	1351
Plurality for Mackintosh over Hay	866
" " " Chrysler	1312
Majority against Mackintosh	385

The Liberal candidate came within four votes of losing his deposit. In the Protestant and English sections of the city the Equal Rights vote was very large and Hay secured a majority. His total vote was made up of Equal Rights, discontented Conservatives and Liberals. The French vote remained practically unchanged, but 500 votes less than last election were polled in Lower Town—the French section. A rotten egg circulated around town in the afternoon that the Equal Rights candidate was polling an enormous vote and was almost certain of success. This was due to his entire vote having been polled early in the day. Mackintosh, owing to this rumor, received late in the day hundreds of Catholic Liberal votes. The religious spirit became stronger than party feeling and it is claimed that Mackintosh owes his victory at the last moment to the hundreds of Catholic Liberals who, determined to defeat the Equal Rights candidate, waited until they saw which way the result inclined. Mackintosh's plurality is 885 less than Perley in 1887. The Liberal vote was 1000 less than in 1887. Much dissatisfaction was expressed at the way the voters' lists were made out. Many prominent citizens found, on going to their usual polling places, that their names had been omitted. Among these were Sir John Thompson, Hon. Mr. Chapleau and Hon. Mr. Dewdney. After the result was known the Equal Rights held an enthusiastic meeting in Harmony Hall, and the Conservatives also met at their central committee rooms, where the successful candidate and several M.Ps. addressed the large crowds. The city was in a state of excitement and the rejoicings were kept up until a very late hour.

The successful candidate was born at London, Ont., in 1847. He was elected mayor of Ottawa in 1879, 1880 and 1881, and in the general elections of 1882 was chosen as one of the parliamentary representatives for the City of Ottawa. Mr. Mackintosh has at various times been connected with The London Free Press, Hamilton Times, Strathroy Despatch, Chicago Journal of Commerce, Parkhill Gazette and Ottawa Citizen.

The Quebec Campaign.

MONTREAL, April 27.—The organisation for the ministerial party in the district of Montreal during the coming elections is to be confided to a special committee, of which Mayor Grenier is honorary president and Louis Mollier of St. Johns vice-president. It is composed of about 60 gentleman, representing the different constituencies of the district. P. M. Sauvelle of L'Electeur is to act as general secretary. The headquarters of the party during the campaign will be at L'Electeur office. Speechmaking will not be commenced before the first week in May. The Premier and his friends are confident of success, but the Conservatives state that they are going to wage the most aggressive campaign which has ever been seen in this province.

South Wellington Conservatives.

GUELPH, April 27.—At a convention of the Conservatives of South Wellington held here yesterday Lieut.-Col. A. H. Macdonald was unanimously chosen to oppose Donald Guthrie, M.L.A., in the coming provincial elections. Col. Macdonald asked until next Wednesday to decide as to his acceptance.

West Victoria Reformers.

LINDSAY, April 26.—At the Reform convention held here to-day to select a candidate for the west riding of Victoria in the coming provincial elections, Dr. McKay of Woodville was unanimously chosen to be the candidate.

West Northumberland Conservatives.

COBOURG, April 26.—The Liberal Conservative Convention of West Northumberland met here in Victoria Hall to-day to select a candidate to represent the riding in the local Assembly. Every sub-division in the riding was fully represented. These candidates were brought forward:

Samuel Purser, reeve of the township of Hamilton.

D. Creighton, managing director of The Empire, Toronto.

Josiah Gillard, ex-reeve of the township of Haldimand.

Alexander Eagleson, ex-reeve of the township of Hamilton.

After the ballot was taken it was found that Samuel Purser was the unanimous choice of the convention. Speeches were made by Messrs. D. Creighton, M.L.A., Dr. Willoughby, M.L.A., Alexander Eagleson, William Beatty, R. R. Pringle, J. Gillard and David Ewing.

Haldimand Reformers.

CAYUGA, April 26.—A large and representative meeting of Reformers was held in the Court House to-day for the purpose of selecting a candidate to contest the riding of Haldimand at the approaching provincial election. Dr. Harrison, president of the Reform Association, was in the chair. After an address by Dr. Baxter, late M.P. for the county, nominations were called for. Dr. Baxter's was the only name presented and he was chosen unanimously by a standing vote. After addresses by Dr. Baxter, C. W. Colter, A. A. Davis, Dr. Thompson, Charles Walker and J. W. Holmes the meeting adjourned with cheers for Oliver Mowat, Dr. Baxter and the Queen.

North Waterloo Conservatives.

BERLIN, April 26.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of North Waterloo Liberal-Conservatives was held in Daily News Hall to-day. These officers were elected:

President—John Fennell.
Vice-President—J. M. Scully.
Secretary—Robert Reed.
Treasurer—William Roos.
Outside Vice-Presidents—J. E. Seagram, Waterloo; F. G. Gardiner, Berlin; J. Dunkee, V. Otterburn, Wellesley; L. Taylor, E. Salter, Waterloo township; J. L. Brohman, Woolwich.

Addresses were made by Robert Birmingham of Toronto, T. Cowan of Galt, P. E. W. Moyer, H. Kranz of Berlin and others, who urged strongly the necessity of hard work to ensure victory at the forthcoming election. A large committee was appointed to select a candidate.

South Brant Conservatives.

BRANTFORD, April 26.—The annual meeting of the South Brant Conservative Association was held here this afternoon. There was a fair attendance. These officers were elected:

President—Capt. P. H. Cox.
Vice-President—George W. Elliott.
Treasurer—H. McK. Wilson.
Secretary—W. S. Brewster.

St. Paul's Ward Conservatives.

The St. Paul's Ward Conservative Association met in their new rooms, 763 Yonge-street, Saturday evening. The first vice-president, Mr. J. A. McMurtry, in the absence of the president, Ald. John Shaw, occupied the chair. The attendance was large. Committees were appointed to revise the bylaws of the association and also for the several subdivisions of the ward, the object of the subdivision committee being to get all new names, and particularly the young men who have just come of age, and have their names entered on the voters' list. This association is booming and the young men of the ward are taking great interest in the political questions of the day. The next meeting of the association will be on Friday, May 2, and it is expected several of the older and prominent Conservatives will address the meeting. Ald. Dodds, it is expected, will be one of the speakers on that occasion.

A Clendenan Meeting at Fairbank.

A meeting of the supporters of Mr. D. W. Clendenan was held Friday evening at Fairbank. The chair was occupied by Mr. Dollery, and rousing speeches were made on the leading questions of the day. Mr. John A. Macdonald described the iniquities of the Separate School Act and the waste of our valuable timber limits, the latter from personal experience. Mr. H. C. Fowler took up the B.N.A. Act, its connection with the Separate School Act, the amendments of the Mowat administration, and the question of school taxation under the Separate School matters in New Brunswick and Manitoba were touched upon among other topics by Mr. J. R. Code, and after speeches by Mr. Johnson, Mr. Holidenby and others the meeting dispersed, first giving three rousing cheers for Mr. Clendenan.

Political Pointers.

A convention of the Reformers of West Huron will be held in Goderich on May 5 for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Legislative Assembly.

The Reformers of South Oxford hold their convention at Mount Elgin on April 30.

It is said that Mr. Robidoux will shortly be appointed Provincial Secretary in the Quebec Cabinet, vice Gagnon, and that Hon. Mr. Archambault will also be taken into the Cabinet before long.

It is stated by the Quebec ministerial press that the Mercier Government have decided to appoint Hon. Mr. Laurier member of the Council of Public Instruction in place of the late Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau.

To Users of Powder—Comparison of Single and Double Belts.

[From a Treatise on Belting, by John H. Cooper.]

"Thirty-four-inch pulley on a line shaft running 200 r.p.m. drives a 45-inch pulley on a grindstone shaft. The grindstone is 72 inches diameter, its shaft nearly on same level as line shaft, and 7 feet 4 inches away. About midway between the pulleys a 10-inch diameter tightener weighing 90 lbs. rests upon the top fold of belt, bearing it down 14 inches from straight line of pulley faces. This tightener is carried by a horizontal swinging frame, having radius arm of 6 inches long. A 7-inch single leather belt, of best make, was completely worn out in four months, another lasted 7 months, while 7-inch double oak-tanned leather belt lasts about 4 years." George F. Haworth & Co., manufacturers of pure oak-tanned leather belting, 11 Jordan-street, Toronto. 135

To Their Last Resting Place.

The officers and members of St. Patrick's branch No. 12, E.B.A., met at their hall in Simcoe-street yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral of the late Thomas J. McDonnell, whose sudden death was reported in The World of Saturday. Before taking the remains to St. Michael's Cemetery a short funeral service was held in St. Patrick's Church, of which congregation deceased was one of the oldest members.

Looking After Gambling Joints.

The police have long been under the impression that in many hotels of this city, of high and low degree, gambling is extensively carried on by private parties. The latest rumor around Headquarters is that a general descent will be made upon the suspected houses and the suspects themselves. Perhaps the officers might strike several gambling joints outside the hotels.

A Village Blown Away.

COTTON PLANT, Ark., April 26.—There was a destructive wind and rain storm in Woodruff County early this morning. The village of Yorkville was almost entirely blown away, and the disaster is very great. Houses, barns, fences and structures of all kinds were taken up by the wind and carried some distance. Hundreds of cattle and stock were killed, but no loss of life is reported.

Launching of the Minnedosa.

KINGSTON, April 27.—The Montreal Transportation Company's new vessel the Minnedosa was launched here yesterday in the presence of 5000 spectators. She is 250 feet over all, 38 feet beam, draws 16 feet, will class A1 for 10 years, will carry 90,000 bushels of wheat and cost $70,000. Captain Geoghegan will be in command.

For Erin's Sons.

In the Grand Opera House to-night Rev. Dr. O'Reilly of Detroit will lecture under the auspices of the Irish National League on "Literateur-Revolutionists of Ireland." The ability of the lecturer and the object should crowd the Grand with Irishmen, and "Ireland's" sympathisers.

Two Babies Murdered.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Harold Scott, aged 3 months, and Harry Marshall, aged 7 weeks, were found smothered under the pillows at Mrs. Josephine de Bailor's baby farming place in Seventh-avenue this morning. How it happened is a mystery.

Personal Mention.

Patti sailed for England Saturday by the Etruria. She says she will never sing in America again.

25 Leader Lane.

Ed Beeton, the high grade watch specialist, has removed to 25 Leader-lane.

Do You Want

A Suite of Rooms, A Coachman,
A Stenographer, A Cook,
A Situation, A Horse or Carriage,
To rent a Flat, To buy a House,
To rent Rooms, To sell a House,
To buy a Farm, To buy a Lot,
To sell a Horse, To buy a Cow,
To sell a Buggy, To buy a Stove?

If so, the The World Want Column and your wants shall be satisfied. No dead advertisements, all live, fresh matter, and costs but one cent per word each insertion.

GOADING ALEXANDER TO WAR

RUSSIAN MILITARISTS SPOILING FOR A FIGHT.

Uneasiness in European Diplomatic Circles—Increasing Martial Preparations on Every Hand—The Queen and Her Grandson—Stanley's English Welcome—General Cable News.

LONDON, April 26.—Notwithstanding the calm appearance of the surface of European affairs, a strong pessimistic feeling prevails in diplomatic circles. The recent agitation of the university students in Russia and the present activity of the Nihilists are undoubtedly one source of danger, as it is feared that the Czar, in order to divert the attention of the Russian people from the internal condition of the Empire, may resort to increased activity in the Balkan Peninsula, such efforts having heretofore stopped these spasmodic outbreaks of the revolutionary party. One St. Petersburg correspondent intimates in a despatch this afternoon that the present scare from which Russian society is suffering is caused, not by the revolutionary party, but by the war party, who are using every means in their power to goad the Czar into immediate action as regards the Balkan States. The Russian military party believe that had it not been for the personal interference of the Czar Servia would have declared war against Bulgaria for the recent action of the Bulgarian Minister at Belgrade in sending home to Sofia a number of young Bulgarians, who, he alleged, had been decoyed to Belgrade by Servian agents for the purpose of being educated into a hearty hatred of the present Bulgarian Government.

There is no doubt that the Panslavists have been working effectively among the rank and file of the Bulgarian army, as it is admitted at Sofia that in spite of the fact that every prominent Bulgarian officer who fought under Prince Alexander in the late war with Servia has been arrested, placed on the retired list, or has resigned because of his pro-Russian feeling, a dangerously large proportion of the Bulgarian army, especially the officers, is still subject to Russian influence.

The Czar's latest appointments cause uneasiness both at Berlin and London, especially those in the diplomatic corps. Prince Lobanoff from the embassy at Vienna to that in Berlin, M. Nelidoff to Vienna, M. Zinovieff to Constantinople and M. Jouin succeeding the latter in the Asiatic department. These gentlemen are noted Panslavists. They hold to the doctrine that the hegemony of all the Slav races rightly belongs to Russia. Serfs, Bulgarians and Roumanians, whether these latter are, strictly speaking, Slav or not, must look to Moscow as their natural center. M. Jouin was a leading member of the Russian ring which some time ago was concerned in a financial conspiracy for the exploitation of Bulgaria. M. Jouin, at the head of the Asiatic Department, is to manage the relations of Russia with all the centers of disturbance around her southern frontiers, with the Balkans, with Persia, with Armenia and with Afghanistan. The appointment of a commanding general to the transcaspian region to control diplomatic relations with Persia and Afghanistan is not less significant than the promotion of M. Jouin. The "forward" school of Russians is coming to the front.

In view of these changes, Viscount Cross, Secretary of State for India, has ordered the immediate completion of the works in the Khojak tunnel. With a through line of railway from Kurrachee to a point within a few days march of the Helmund, the northwest frontier of India becomes very strong and the main additional guarantee required is the certainty of a rapid mobilization of the forces destined for its defense. The Russian party is not, however, solely occupied with diplomacy. The Russian army receives its share of attention. Like other continental armies it is always being "reorganised," which in plain English means increased. Just now it is the artillery which is in course of multiplication. The Russians have 425 field batteries, which are to be increased to 550. The French have 480 batteries. Between the two the Germans, with only 364, are restless, and a project is already on foot to organise 60 new batteries.

A ROYAL WELCOME.

Explorer Stanley Enthusiastically Received in London.

LONDON, April 26.—The hour of Mr. Stanley's arrival at Dover was 3.55 o'clock. Disgraceful confusion prevailed on the pier where he landed owing to mismanagement by the local authorities. Fifty reporters were present and they came near having a conflict with the police owing to their defiance of certain orders which the reporters regarded as unwarranted. A number of Stanley's friends, among them being Mr. New, the United States Consul-General, Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley, Rustem Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador, and others of prominence, were unable to get aboard the steamer which brought Mr. Stanley. The authorities of Dover pesented an address to Mr. Stanley. He replied with a few words of thanks. He then started for London. When he arrived at the Victoria station here there was an immense concourse of people inside and outside the station and he was given a most enthusiastic greeting. The Duke of Abercorn, Baroness Burdett-Coutts, Baron de Worms and a large number of other friends of the explorer were waiting to welcome him. The Baroness presented Mr. Stanley with a bouquet. He silently bowed his thanks and then entered the carriage of the Baroness and drove off with her.

The explorer looks thin, though his health is excellent. His most striking feature is his hair, which is white and bushy and has the appearance of a wig. The newspapers all print leaders lauding his exploits and services and extending to him the welcome of the nation.

Mr. Stanley proceeded to his residence at Kensington. Crowds had gathered along the route and the explorer met with a very enthusiastic reception. At the command of the Prince of Wales Mr. Stanley, Dr. Parke, Sir William Mackinnon and Sir Francis de Winton have gone to Sandringham, where they will remain until Friday.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

The Meeting at Darmstadt Treated as a Political Event.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Tribune's London special says: The meeting between the Queen of England and the German Emperor at Darmstadt must be treated, it seems, as a political event. An English journal which has, or once had, exceptional sources of knowledge in such matters says:

"When the German Emperor travels to Darmstadt to see the Queen of England it is idle to suppose that we are witnessing nothing more than a display of the affection of a dutiful grandson."

And then follows the amazing remark that the importance of this interview must be measured by the importance which the Emperor himself attaches to it. Well, the Queen is a personage not without influence, but it is difficult to believe that she intends now for the first time during her reign to attempt to assert her personal authority, or to commit this country to entangling alliances abroad. When Continental sovereigns meet for business their ministers are with them; but Lord Salisbury is not in attendance on the Queen, nor is General von Caprivi on the spot to take orders from the Emperor. Much is made of the fact, if it be a fact, that the British squadron will co-operate in the German naval maneuvres. That, says the same journal, "will serve as a formal announcement to the world at large of an understanding between Germany and England closer and more cordial than has existed at some recent period."

If you look in English ministerial organs for confirmation of these startling views, you will find none, beyond some rather strong eulogy on the German Emperor. Lord Salisbury, however, has long been supposed desirous, and rightly desirous, to lend the moral support of England to that league of peace which Prince Bismarck founded and maintained. The Radicals in the House of Commons accused him of having promised to send an English fleet to protect Italy in case of war between Italy and France. It is certain that there was no promise, and could be none, but those rumors will now revive and questions may be put in the House about the Queen. Ministers will not answer them, but neither will they deny that, with or without the Queen's help, some effort is making to draw the two countries closer.

Cable Flashes.

Emperor William spent Sunday with Queen Victoria at Darmstadt.

President Carnot has returned to Paris. He received an unusual ovation at Grenoble.

The Berlin National Zeitung says that the labor bill fixes the maximum of women's work at 11 hours a day.

The Italian spy, Contivi, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment. A fine of $1,000 was also imposed.

The municipal elections in Paris passed off quietly. In the suburbs the police destroyed a number of Orleanis and Boulangist placards.

A German-American company has been founded at Bremen in connection with the Standard Oil Company. It has a capital of 9,000,000 marks.

A grave digger has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment in Berlin for cutting the hair from the heads of corpses and selling the same to dealers.

The Prison Congress will open at St. Petersburg June 15. The Prince of Oldenburg will preside. Three hundred delegates will be present, representing 25 states.

The Brazilian Minister to Italy has been recalled because he failed to present to the Italian Government the decree of his Government prohibiting Italians to enter Brazil.

The Novoe Vremya says the Russian Government has refused to grant the request of the Ameer of Bokhara that foreign goods for Bokhara be allowed to pass through Russia free of duty.

A cattle disease of extraordinary virulence has made its appearance with fatal effect in the vicinity of Scedwarzen-Eupen, Prussia. Traffic in cattle has been strictly prohibited with the infected districts.

A Lisbon dispatch says the American and British Ministers had a long interview with the Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs and jointly demanded that the Delagoa Bay dispute be submitted to arbitration.

Mr. Goschen was waited upon by a deputation of Irish and Scotch distillers who urged him to increase the duties on spirits. Mr. Goschen expressed regret that he was unable to remit the duties, but promised his visitors that foreign spirits would be treated with the utmost rigor.

Lord Wolseley in a speech at the Civil Service banquet ridiculed as a complete humbug the idea that a famine would be the result of a defeat of the British navy. He said the supply of provisions in England was always sufficient for several months, and furthermore that it was impossible for an enemy to blockade all the English ports at the same time.

FLOODS IN TEXAS.

The Northern and Western Sections of the State under Water—Rivers and Streams Out of Bounds.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Additional advices from Texas show that the great rain storm which has prevailed there during all thi week has covered nearly all the Northern and Western sections of the State, reaching out as far as Big Springs on the Texas & Pacific railroad and almost into the Panhandle in the Northwest. Nearly a foot of water has fallen since last Monday; all the rivers and smaller streams are at flood height, and the country is practically inundated. Five freight and one passenger trains are laid up at Colorado on the Texas & Pacific on account of washouts, the bridge across Morgan Creek is impassable, and the track in Loton Valley is three feet under water. A part of Abilene is flooded, the creek running through the town having risen over 20 feet, and people living in the low bottoms were rescued with difficulty. Trinity River rose 27 feet and is flooding large sections along its banks. The Brazos River is also overflowed and doing great damage.

The Pecos River bridge, near Vernon, on the Fort Worth & Denver road is wrecked and 500 feet of its iron spans and 12 bents of its trestle work approaches have been swept down. At Overbrook on the Topeka & Santa Fe, in the Indian Territory, a large bridge was washed away, and another at Marietta on the same road has been carried down. Several hundred feet of the approach to the Santa Fe bridge across Red River has been washed out and only possible route by which the line could reach the suburbs north of the city from the water front has raised a hornet's nest about their ears. The people of the new town of North Toronto, as well as the residents of Deer Park, are now fully aroused to the necessity of obtaining legislation to remove the evil effects of the holding of 200 acres of land in a solid block for speculation, entirely free of taxation while only a small portion of the same is in use for cemetery purposes. Accordingly memorials are now in circulation and being numerously signed, asking the Ontario Government to procure legislation for the abatement of what is deemed on all sides a serious evil.

As a significant evidence of popular sentiment on the question, the action taken at a meeting held in Deer Park on Saturday evening will be accepted as all sufficient. Though but a brief announcement had been made a considerable number of the residents assembled in the school house, St. Clair-avenue, at 8 p.m. when the chair was taken by Mr. George A. Mackenzie, president of the Deer Park Ratepayers' Association. Mr. Charles Bonnick acted as secretary. Brief addresses were made by several prominent citizens and the following resolution was carried by acclamation:

Moved by Mr. Joseph Gibson, J.P., seconded by Mr. Butler, and resolved that it is in the interests of Deer Park ratepayers to support the application of the Belt Line Railway Company for the location of their line through Mount Pleasant Cemetery, and that a deputation composed of Messrs. Jackes, Tait, Grainger and Duke, together with the chairman, secretary, mover and seconder, and as many others as can make it convenient, do attend at the Attorney-General's office at 4½ p.m. on Monday for that purpose.

Brennan on the Move.

Judge Falconbridge on Saturday delivered judgment upon the questions of law argued before him in the celebrated case of Brennen v. Brennen. The action was brought by Mrs. Joseph Brennen against the parents and brother of her husband for damages for false representations alleged to have been made by them as to the character and means of her husband, which induced her, as she alleged, to consent to become his wife. The legal question whether such and action is maintainable was raised by demurer, by motion for non-suit and by motion for judgment.

The judge held that the action was against public policy and dismissed the case.

Property Sales by Auction.

At McFarlane's Saturday, J. E. Frankish purchased 37 acres in Peel for $4,285.50. At Oliver, Coate & Co.'s Mart these sales took place: Roughcast dwelling, No. 5 Maitland-street, William Wilkins, $3550; roughcast dwelling, 189 Berkeley-street, same buyer, for $1000; brick-front, 106 Clinton-street, lot 30x283, Ald. Boustead, $2875.

Smilettes.

There is no stenographer expert enough to report verbatim the chatter of a sewing circle.

She: "Do you mean to say that the Mormon religion has its advantages over any other?"

He: "Yes; for instance, even a married man may put a piece of wedding cake under his pillow and dream of his future wife."

A good-sized sinking fund will help to keep a corporation afloat.

THE CAUSE OF LABOR.

Little Prospect of a Settlement of Differences in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 26.—In spite of the numerous conferences held to-day there is but little prospect that the carpenters' strike will be settled. The Carpenters' and Builders' Association refuses to recognise the union in any way and the strikers insist they will agree to no terms until this is done. It is now stated that there will be no strike of the packing house employes at the stock yard, as was feared—a strike which would involve 15,000 men. There was a strong sentiment in favor of it, but the older and cooler heads who had passed through the disastrous strike of 1886 counseled against it as hopeless, and their counsel prevailed. The gas fitters here struck to-day. The prospect is not flattering for the strikers and considerable dissatisfaction is already being felt among them.

The harness makers have won their strike for 15 per cent. advance in wages in all the shops but two in the city. The two employed 61 of the 250 men who struck.

ROCKLAND, Me., April 26.—The Granite Association of Maine has resolved that after May 1 employers may give their workmen the option of working 9 or 10 hours a day without an increase of pay per hour.

HAVERHILL, Mass., April 26.—Fifty cutters, members of the K. of L., struck this morning at Chick Bros.' shoe factory because International Union cutters are hired by the factories for $1 less per week than is paid to K. of L. men.

SYRACUSE, April 26.—A meeting of the General Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor will be held at the office, No. 21 Clinton-place, New York city, on Monday afternoon to consider the 8-hour movement and its progress.

CHICAGO, April 27.—One thousand packing house men here to-day unanimously voted to strike Thursday unless they are granted an 8-hour day.

VIENNA, April 27.—The Austrian strikers are demanding an advance of from 50 to 100 per cent in wages. The gas men have withdrawn their demand for a 50 per cent. advance in wages and have to present revised and more reasonable demands a fortnight hence. The bakers have abandoned their intention to advance the price of bread. The committees of the various trades earnestly appeal to the men to preserve order on May Day. The workmen in Buda-Pesth will carry white flags in their parade. The insurance companies decline to be responsible for losses that may be incurred through rioting. All the shops here, therefore, will be closed May 1 and some barricaded.

The Irish Strikes.

LONDON, April 27.—The Irish strikes have completely paralysed traffic in some towns, and there is much consequent distress. Many villages are entirely isolated, and not only the inhabitants but the cattle are running short of provisions. The Umbria will wait at Queenstown for the Liverpool mails and a force of volunteers is in readiness to handle them. Mr. Davitt's efforts have failed to move the deadlock between the railroad men and their employers. The freight traffic has been stopped and the passenger and mail trains are giving an erratic service. The company is offering good wages to outsiders. One signal man who was stoned will be prosecuted for endangering the public safety. The people are irritated by the loss of trade and the diversion of the American mails to Southampton, and no sympathy is felt for the strikers.

Mr. Davitt, addressing the railway strikers at Phœnix Park to-day, favored submitting the questions at issue to arbitration. He condemned the signalmen for not giving notice of their intention to strike.

The Agitation in Germany.

BERLIN, April 26.—The Emperor has telegraphed instructions to Chancellor Von Caprivi regarding the attitude of the authorities throughout the country towards the May Day celebrations. In his dispatch His Majesty says the attitude of the authorities should be characterised by consistent. The labor agitation, apart from May Day, becomes more and more threatening. Strikes in eight trades have occurred here this week and strikes in several other trades are being prepared for. Reports from Frankfort, Breslau, Elberfeld and Hamburg show the strike mania is universal. The Government of Saxe-Weimar has been obliged to suspend building operations owing to a strike of the building trades in the duchy.

THE BELT LINE.

Opposition by the Cemetery Trustees—Shall Land Held for Speculation Obstruct Public Improvements?

The ill-advised opposition of the Toronto Burying Grounds Trustees to the construction of the Belt Line Railway up the ravine of Mud Creek, the only possible route by which the line could reach the suburbs north of the city from the water front has raised a hornet's nest about their ears. The people of the new town of North Toronto, as well as the residents of Deer Park, are now fully aroused to the necessity of obtaining legislation to remove the evil effects of the holding of 200 acres of land in a solid block for speculation, entirely free of taxation while only a small portion of the same is in use for cemetery purposes. Accordingly memorials are now in circulation and being numerously signed, asking the Ontario Government to procure legislation for the abatement of what is deemed on all sides a serious evil.

As a significant evidence of popular sentiment on the question, the action taken at a meeting held in Deer Park on Saturday evening will be accepted as all sufficient. Though but a brief announcement had been made a considerable number of the residents assembled in the school house, St. Clair-avenue, at 8 p.m. when the chair was taken by Mr. George A. Mackenzie, president of the Deer Park Ratepayers' Association. Mr. Charles Bonnick acted as secretary. Brief addresses were made by several prominent citizens and the following resolution was carried by acclamation:

Moved by Mr. Joseph Gibson, J.P., seconded by Mr. Butler, and resolved that it is in the interests of Deer Park ratepayers to support the application of the Belt Line Railway Company for the location of their line through Mount Pleasant Cemetery, and that a deputation composed of Messrs. Jackes, Tait, Grainger and Duke, together with the chairman, secretary, mover and seconder, and as many others as can make it convenient, do attend at the Attorney-General's office at 4½ p.m. on Monday for that purpose.

A Family Wiped Out.

BATON ROUGE, April 27.—J. M. Ferguson arrived here last night from the rear of Pointe Coupee parish in a skiff. He states that at a point between Morganzea and Labelle about nine miles inland a family of five negroes named Watson were swept out of existence. On his way he ran across the drowned body of a negro man floating in the swamp. Hundreds of drowned stock was passed, and Mr. Ferguson said the suffering is terrible in the extreme. Baton Rouge is full of refugees.

Escaped the Flames to Die in the Flood.

VICKSBURG, April 27.—The saw mill and gin house of Charles Lawrence, situated 3½ miles from Rolling Fork, Sharkey County, were burned Friday night. Fifty or more negroes had taken refuge in the buildings from the floods and seven were drowned in attempting to escape from the burning building.

Trinity Methodists' Anniversary Sermons.

The anniversary sermons in connection with Trinity Methodist Church were preached yesterday morning and evening by Rev. Dr. J. W. Hamilton of Boston. The edifice was crowded to the doors at both services. The reverend gentleman is a preacher of rare ability. His subject for the morning was, "God's Presence." At the evening service he preached on "The Mission of Jesus." To-night Dr. Hamilton will deliver his lecture on "Placed and Misplaced People."

The Theatres To-night.

At the Academy of Music to-night Manager Percey Greene takes a well-merited benefit. Louis James and his company will appear in "Othello."

Pete Baker opens a week's engagement at Jacobs & Sparrow's this evening in "The Emigrant" and "Chris and Lena."

SAMMY SALTED FOR $75,000:

END OF THE BIG SUIT AGAINST THE FEDERAL'S EX-PRESIDENT.

Mr. Nordheimer Will Pay the Above Amount and Keep Out of the Court of Chancery—Is this the Last of the "Little Machine" and Its Lively Revolutions?—What the Suit was all About.

The famous suit of the Federal Bank against S. Nordheimer, its ex-president, which was to have opened in the Court of Chancery this morning, was settled Saturday out of court. Negotiations for a settlement have been in progress for a number of days. Mr. Nordheimer pays $75,000 in cash, and it is said the settlement is satisfactory to both sides and ends all concerned of an irritating and probably prolonged legal fight and will enable the bank to close up its affairs more speedily.

This promised to be one of the most noted cases in the history of banking in Toronto. The first intimation of the suit was given in this circular:

FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA,
TORONTO, May 14, 1889.

To the Shareholders of the Federal Bank of Canada:

Having been advised by Edward Blake, Q.C., B. B. Osler, Q.C., and Z. A. Lash, Q.C., that upon the facts laid before them, Mr. Samuel Nordheimer, late president of the Federal Bank, now a director and member of the Executive Committee thereof, is responsible to the bank for the Commercial Loan & Stock Company, and that it is the duty of the Directors, collectively, to take steps for the recovery of the amounts, we have directed a suit to be instituted for that purpose, and we think it right in view of the approaching annual meeting to acquaint you of this fact. By order of the Board.

H. C. HAMMOND, President.

The present directors of the Federal Bank are:

H. C. Hammond, president.
John W. Langmuir.
Samuel Nordheimer.
John Hoskin, Q.C.
William Hendrie, Hamilton.

Upon the date of the commencement of the suit until the settlement the keenest activity has been maintained among the parties interested as to whether Mr. Nordheimer would come to time or not. It was thought he would fight fiercely to the death; but apparently both sides are satisfied by the ex-president paying over $75,000 in cool cash.

The suit against Mr. Nordheimer was based on the hypothesis that the ex-president was responsible for the losses of the bank, he being its president, in connection with the "Little Machine," otherwise "The Commercial Loan & Stock Company." The latter was organised in 1882 with a subscribed capital of $150,000, of which 30 per cent was paid up. Mr. Nicol Kingsmill, the well-known railway lawyer, was president, and H. S. Strathy, manager of the Federal Bank, was managing director of the concern. Among the nine or ten shareholders were Mr. Nordheimer, Mr. Kingsmill, Mr. Cattanach, Isaac Hellmuth of London, and Mr. H. S. Strathy. Meetings of the board of the company were held in the offices of the Federal Bank (upstairs over the old Federal Bank), but as a matter of fact Mr. Strathy was manager of the concern and did most of the business in his own offices in the bank.

The chief business of the "Little Machine" was advancing of money on stock and especially on the stock of the Federal Bank, it being a popularly-known fact that when Federal was quoted at 160 the Commercial Loan was advancing 150 on it. The money being loaned on the stock was supplied by the Federal Bank itself and it was only a thin disguise for evading that wholesome law which forbids banks advancing money on their own stocks for speculative purposes. The "Little Machine" was lending money to "away up" as a speculative stock and the "Little Machine" was lending right and left on Federal stock till it soon had advanced Federal money on Federal stock to the extent of over $600,000. At one time Federal stock was as high as 160 and over, but when it struck a decline it kept going down till it got as low as 82½. But long before this had come about the "Little Machine" had gone completely to smash and the bank was compelled to reduce its capital one half and was forced into voluntary liquidation.

Before the "Little Machine," however, was wound up its several shareholders had to make good the odd 70 per cent. of their unpaid stock, and it stood a heavy loss to all of them, including Mr. Nordheimer. This latter gentleman's losses in connection with the "Little Machine" and with the Federal bank, it is said, were not less than $300,000, and now he has to foot up another $75,000.

New Coaches on the Trunk.

The Grand Trunk has just put magnificent new cars on the Hamilton branch of the road. The new cars were built at the works in Montreal and are superior in workmanship and finish. They are of a serviceable red color outside, while the inside is artistically finished in light colored woods. The seats are of crimson plush, with old gold backs, and are particularly comfortable. The window shades are of white pine and the racks and lamp fixtures are of the latests designs in brass. The racks are of a shape that make them very convenient. The finish is delicate and travelers will find it a pleasure to ride in the new cars. They will be heated by hot water in the winter, pipes running around the base of the sides and under each of the seats. The lavatories and closets are the latest and most convenient.

Wilcox quadruple plate silverware at cost to clear. Call early. Credit if desired. The C. F. Adams Home Furnishing House, 177 Yonge-street.

At the Canadian Institute.

On Saturday night Mr. Alan Macdougall read a paper on "Sewage Disposal," and Mr. L. J. Clark one on "The Formation of Toronto Island."

The nomination of officers for the ensuing year was as follows:

President—C. Carpmael.
Vice-President—James H. Peiroe.
Secretary—Alan Macdougall.
Treasurer—James Bain, jr.
Librarian—A. F. Chamberlain.
Editor—George Kennedy.

The above were unanimously elected. The council will be elected next Saturday night at the institute's annual meeting.

"We're the Boys that Carry the Hod."

"I only discovered the other day," said a master builder to The World on Saturday, "that the Builders' Laborers' Union, not satisfied with arranging the scale of wages each employer has to pay, has also established what sized hod for carrying brick each member may use. The regulation article is a toy as compared with the old-styled hods, and practically makes the work about half as profitable to the employer as it was under the old style."

It was learned that the new hod has a capacity of 13 bricks.

**No Tag for Two