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TWELFTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1891. ONE CENT

AT THE BAR OF THE HOUSE.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND DELEGATES DETAIL THEIR GRIEVANCES.

The Chamber Crowded to Its Utmost Limit With Peers and Members of the House of Commons—Many Ladies Listen to the Detailing of the Colony's Pleas for Justice.

LONDON, April 23.—The expectation of so rare and important an event as the representatives of a colony being heard at the Bar of the House attracted an unusually large number of spectators to the House of Lords to-day. The seats in the side galleries were filled with peeresses, and the galleries assigned to the members of the House of Commons were largely occupied. Behind and around the bar groups of favored ladies gave an unusual aspect of liveliness to the customary dulness of the chamber.

There was a full attendance of peers, and the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert Victor sat together on a cross bench. On the steps of the throne were seated Lord Lorne, Sir John Gorst, Political Secretary of the India Office; Baron Henry DeWorms, Political Secretary of the Colonial Office; Henry Cecil Raikes, the Postmaster-General, and other leading members of the House of Commons.

After Lord Salisbury had announced that the Government had decided to send war ships to Pungwe River, Lord Dunraven moved that the Newfoundland delegates be heard at the bar of the House. Lord Dunraven quoted precedents sustaining their claim to appear at the bar. Lord Knutsford, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, assented to Dunraven's motion, and the Speaker of the House of Lords, Lord Halsbury, Lord High Chancellor of England, gave orders that the delegates from the people of Newfoundland were to be admitted.

The five Newfoundland delegates, headed by Sir William Whiteway, thereupon made their appearance. Sir William delivered his statement in a clear, well-pitched voice, every syllable being distinctly audible.

The Delegates' Petition.

A statement was then read by Sir William Whiteway, Premier and Attorney-General of Newfoundland. Sir William detailed the objections of the Newfoundlanders to Lord Knutsford's coercive bill and concluded with the following proposal, which he said ought, in the opinion of the delegates, and the people of Newfoundland to be accepted by the Imperial Government as a solution of the existing difficulties.

That the Newfoundland Legislature pass immediately an act authorizing the execution for this year of the modus vivendi and of the award of the arbitration commission, together with all treaties and declarations under instructions from the Queen in Council. That further progress of the Knutsford bill be deferred until the passage of the above act and that the present arbitration agreement shall not be allowed to operate beyond the lobster question without obtaining the prior consent of Newfoundland, in which case the colony shall be represented on the commission. That Newfoundland desires that the agreement be for unconditional arbitration on all points that either party can raise under the treaties. If this can be arranged between Great Britain and France Newfoundland will ask to be represented upon the arbitration commission and will pass an act to enforce the execution of the awards of the commission.

Sir William Whiteway added that the Newfoundland delegates regret that up to the present moment these proposals have not only not been accepted but that no hope has been held out that they ever will be accepted. Their adoption, he said, would immediately cause excitement in Newfoundland to subside and would induce peace under conditions which would make coercion by warship extremely difficult. The Newfoundland premier added that if the Knutsford bill became law it would have been forced upon a resentful people, but if proposals of the Newfoundland delegates were adopted every good object of the bill would be pleasantly attained. The enactment of the bill would leave a rankling wound in the hearts of the colonists and would establish a precedent which would ever give a feeling of insecurity to every self-governing colony, in offering on behalf of the Colonial Legislature of Newfoundland," continued the Premier," to enact laws providing for the honorable fulfilment of obligations of an exceedingly arduous kind, we are animated by a spirit of patriotism and devotion to the Empire. Persistence in passage of the bill, therefore, will be a poor return for the faith in Parliament which animated the Newfoundland Legislature in sending us to the bar of the House of Lords."

Sir William was listened to throughout with keen attention.

Praise from a Peer.

Lord Knutsford at the conclusion of the Newfoundland Premier's remarks, in moving to adjourn the second reading of the Newfoundland coercive bill until Monday, referred in terms of warm praise to the very able speech made by Sir William Whiteway.

This adjournment of the second reading of Knutsford's bill was in order to give the Government time to fully consider the representations made by the delegates. Should the delegates be unsuccessful in their appeal to the House of Lords they intend to apply for a hearing before the House of Commons.

"La Flora."

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

Gain health and vigor by using Adams Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold everywhere by all druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

Chat from Across the Sea.

It is reported the Chilian insurgents defeated the Government troops at Iquique on April 19.

The first formal meeting of the Royal Labor Commission will probably take place on the 29th inst.

The British steamer Sayre, bound for Valencia from London, has been wrecked at Meixedo.

The Russian Government has ordered that stringent measures be taken to protect the seal rookeries of Behring Sea.

The death notices in yesterday's Times show the names of 21 people whose total ages amount to 1723 years, or an average of 82.

The publishers of The Paris Le National have been sentenced by the Seine Tribunal to four months' imprisonment and to pay $20,000 damages and a fine of $400 for printing a libel affecting the Credit Industriel.

Cara, who killed Charles III., Duke of Parma, in 1854 and escaped to the Argentine Rebublic, but recently returned to Milan, committed suicide yesterday by throwing himself beneath a railway train.

The official Messenger publishes a decree prohibiting any Jewish artisans or traders from entering the city of Moscow, and expelling those already residing there. The Czar wrote with his own hand on the bottom of the original document a notice to the officials of Moscow that the decree was to be carried out in every particular. It is stated a similar decree is projected for St. Petersburg.

TOOK HIS PATIENT FOR HIS FEE.

A Traveling Doctor Alleged to Have Eloped With Another Man's Wife.

GUELPH, April 23.—Harrison Lyon, who works for Mr. M. O'Connor, Elora-road, was in the city to-day and stated his belief that his wife has eloped with a Dr. McKenzie, who has been staying at the Commercial Hotel since last October. Mr. Lyon's story is that his wife and he lived together for six years until she went to be treated by this Dr. McKenzie, who seems to have won away his wife's affections. Three times she left him, and three times he received her back again. Mrs. Lyon has been working at service in the city for some weeks, and at the last place was visited by her husband and by the doctor, who, she represented, was dogging her. On Tuesday evening of last week she left her place, and has not been seen there since. The same day Dr. McKenzie left the Commercial, saying he would be back in a day or two, but he has not yet turned up. Mr. Lyon is firmly convinced that they have gone off together. The woman is about 26 years old, while the traveling doctor is a middle-aged man and leaves a child in this city.

BULLETS FOR STRIKERS.

Trouble Attending the Eviction of Strikers' Families in Pennsylvania—The Sheriff Furiously Attacked By Women.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 23.—Shortly after noon to-day Sheriff McCormick with deputies began making evictions at Leisnring No. 3. A Hungarian woman named Glashko shot at McCormick, the ball inflicting a painful flesh wound in the hand. The sheriff grappled with the woman and wrested the revolver from her. She then secured an ax and attacked the sheriff with the weapon, cutting his foot. McCormick then drew a revolver and shot the woman, fatally injuring her. By this time a great crowd of strikers had gathered and one Hungarian made for the sheriff. McCormick shot the man in the mouth. The deputies were gathered in a knot by this time and the evictions were carried through, but not until the deputies fired into the Hungarians again.

LABOR'S LATEST ISSUES.

Not a Street Car Running in Detroit—Further Trouble Feared.

DETROIT, April 23.—The street car service on all lines of the City Railroad Company is completely paralyzed to-day. A few stray cars were started this morning, but the attempt to run them was soon abandoned by the company and scarcely a wheel is moving. Trouble is anticipated.

Wages Down.

LONDON, April 23.—The wages of the miners in the Cleveland iron mining district of Yorkshire have been reduced five per cent. At a meeting to-day of Welsh tin plate manufacturers, at which four-fifths of the manufacturers were present, a proposition to close the works controlled by them for a month was adopted.

Flour Up.

LEEDS, April 23.—The Millers' Association has again raised the price of flour. This time the price of flour is increased 1s 6d per bag, which makes a total increase since February last of 8s 6d per bag.

Rioting Stonemasons.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The police reserves were called out up town this afternoon. One hundred Italian stonemasons who had struck for higher wages attempted to drive the men from work on buildings. Fifteen rioters were arrested.

WOMEN AS CYCLISTS.

Why They Endeavor to Master the Wheel—A Healthful Pastime.

NEW YORK, April 24.—A feature of metropolitan life that should not be unnoticed, is the growing tendency of women to enter largely into outdoor recreation. In no branch of sport is this more noticeable than in cycling. At one institution alone where the art of riding is taught there are no less than 35 women endeavoring to master the problem of equilibrium and propulsion. These embryo wheelwomen represent our best families. They do not spend their time in learning to ride because 'cycling is fashionable, but because they honestly believe it to be a healthful and enjoyable pastime. Cycling has proven itself a delightful and entertaining recreation to these women's brothers and husbands, and why should it not prove equally beneficial to them? This is their line of argument and it certainly is good logic. All this proves that we are living in an age of reason and are not wholly governed by old-time traditions or present-day castiron rules of false propriety.

Food Before Sleep.

Many persons though not actually sick, keep below par in strength and general tone, says Dr. William S. Cathell in the Maryland Medical Journal, and I am of the opinion that fasting during the long intervals between supper and breakfast, and especially the complete emptiness of the stomach during sleep, adds greatly to the amount of emaciation, sleeplessness and general weakness we so often meet.

Physiology teaches that in the body there is a perpetual disintergration of tissue, sleeping or walking; it is therefore logical to believe that the supply of nourishment should be somewhat continuous, especially in those who are below par, if we would counteract their emaciation and lowered degree of vitality, and as bodily exercise is suspended during sleep, with wear and tear correspondingly diminished, while digestion, assimilation and nutritive activity continue as usual, the food furnished during this period adds more than is destroyed, and increased weight and improved general vigor are the result.

All beings except man are governed by natural instinct, and every being with a stomach, except man, eat before sleep, and even the human infant, guided by the same instinct, sucks frequently day and night, and if its stomach is empty for any prolonged period it criss long and loud.

Digestion requires no interval of rest, and if the amount of food during the twenty-four hours is in quantity and quality not beyond the physiological limit, it makes no hurtful difference to the stomach how few or how short are the intervals between eating; but it does make a vast difference in the weak and emaciated one's welfare to have a modicum of food in the stomach during the time of sleep, that instead of being consumed by bodily action it may during the interval improve the lowered system, and I am fully satisfied that were the weakly, the emaciated and the sleepless to rightly take a light lunch or meal of simple, nutritious food before going to bed for a prolonged period, nine in ten of them would be thereby lifted into a better standard of health.

If nitrogenous constituents are essential to the health and vigorous growth of children, then use Ireland's prepared foods. 135

News About Women.

Mrs. Koch, the wife of the famous German specialist, has the entire charge of her husband's immense correspondence, and performs her duties as secretary very successfully.

The medical authorities of Sweden have recommended the Government to introduce the requisite regulations for women to become apothecaries. In Norway women have been six years entitled to study pharmacy and manage and own dispensaries. In Finland there are seven women apothecaries.

Mrs. Jennie M. Lozier, the new President of Soroses, is a physician herself, the wife of a physician, and daughter-in-law of the noted Clemence Lozier, one of the first women physicians in America. She has given up her practice and is devoted to philanthropy.

AND THE EARTH TREMBLED.

ROME SHAKEN TO ITS FOUNDATIONS BY AN EXPLOSION.

Seven Lives Lost and Over 300 Persons Injured—The Vatican Hospital Windows Shattered—The Cupola of the House of Parliament Falls With a Crash—Streets Strewn With Bricks.

ROME, April 23.—At about 7 o'clock this morning a tremendous explosion shook this city to its foundations, spreading horror and dismay on all sides. The people rushed affrighted from their homes into the streets, houses rocked, pictures fell from the walls, thousands of panes of glass were broken, crockery was shattered, furniture was overturned, chimneys crashed down on the roofs and in some instances toppled over into the streets. The cupola of the House of Parliament immediately after the explosion shook violently and then collapsed with a crash, which added still further to the feeling of horror which had spread throughout Rome. All the thoroughfares were strewn with bricks, stones, splinters and other debris, hurled there by the force of the powerful concussion which had caused Rome to totter on its foundations. People of all ages and conditions were rushing, pale with fear, about the streets. Rents and cracks appeared in the walls of houses, the plaster fell from the ceilings and general desolation prevailed. In many instances people were thrown from their beds by the shock. It was discovered that the immense powder magazine at Pozzeno Pantaleo, four kilometres (2½ miles) from Rome, had exploded, and that it had caused enormous damage to the neighboring fort.

The Killed and Injured.

Signor Nicotera, Minister of the Interior, stated in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon that 7 were killed and 48 persons were injured at the scene of the explosion and that about 200 persons in this city were slightly hurt. The Minister of War said there were 265 tons of powder in the magazine, but none of the new explosive balestite was stored there. It is surmised that the explosion resulted from slow combustion of the powder.

King Humbert, accompanied by Premier Rudini and other Cabinet officers, visited the scene of the disaster and received an ovation on visiting the hospital where the injured are being cared for.

The rumor that the explosion was of Anarchistic origin are without foundation. The official reports are that inquiries made on the spot tend to show that the explosion was purely accidental.

The races, including the Italy Derby, which were to have been run this afternoon, have been postponed on account of the explosion.

The Vatican Injured.

The shock which caused Rome to tremble did not spare the Vatican. That venerated place shook with the rest of the buildings when the force of the explosion was felt, and several of the famous historical stained glass windows of old buildings were shattered. The windows in the ancient Raphael chambers and the stained glass in the royal staircase, presented to Pope Pius IX. by the King of Bavaria, were also seriously injured.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AMENITIES.

Balfour Stirring Up Gladstone with a Letter Filled with Gibes at the Liberals.

LONDON, April 23.—Mr. Balfour has written a letter in which he comments at length upon Mr. Gladstone's recent criticisms on the Irish Land Bill. Mr. Balfour says: "The Liberals oppose, line by line, a measure which is accepted in its main principles by every section of the Irish party and eagerly desired by the bulk of the Irish agricultural community, involving no risk, theoretical or practical, to the British taxpayer. Mr. Gladstone does not even pretend to hold out any prospect of a settlement of the question except by occupying the time of Parliament. If he gets a majority, with a fruitless discussion of absurd and impossible schemes of Home Rule.

"While he has been voting on abstract resolutions about self-government, rural parishes and registration, the Government has done more to advance the principle of local self-government in every part of the kingdom, to lighten the cost of education of the working classes, to strengthen the defences of the Empire and to deal with social questions than an administration pledged to Home Rule would be likely to do in a generation. The Government, though not following Mr. Gladstone's example in confining its attention to Ireland, has effected and is effecting more for the material welfare of the country than any of its predecessors."

A Little "Pipe Clay," But Efficient.

PARIS, April 23.—General Sassier yesterday reviewed the Paris garrison, numbering 10,000 men, in order to test its readiness for a campaign. Some rawness was observed among the cavalry, which is attributed to recent recruiting, but the general promptitude of the men was such that a German officer who witnessed the review remarked that even if there was a little "pipe clay" among them they showed striking efficiency.

Mansel Emulates Dunlo.

LONDON, April 23.—Sir Richard Mansel, a Welsh baronet of long pedigree but short purse, has married a dashing music-hall dancer and singer named Lily Earnest, who will remain on the boards and with her earnings help clear the baronet's encumbered estates. Previous to her marriage she commanded a salary of only £5 a week, but will probably soon be worth £100 as a rival to Lady Dunlo.

Sir Richard Mansel, Bart., is the 10th holder of the baronetcy, which was created in 1621. Lily Earnest is his second wife.

An Old Superstition Revived.

ATHENS, April 23.—Great excitement exists in Corfu because of the murder of a Christian boy in the Jewish quarter. The populace believe that the child was killed by the Hebrews as a Passover sacrifice. The Hebrews are terrified at the threatening attitude assumed by the Christians, and have barricaded their houses, in which they have taken refuge, and are calling upon the Government for protection.

Barasena milk food for infants is the safest and most economical of all. 135

Goodwin's Trial Postponed.

OTTAWA, April 23.—It is reported on good authority that the trial of Goodwin, for the alleged murder of Richard Langford, a Huntley farmer, in December last, will not take place until the next assizes owing to the absence of witnesses.

Excursion to Washington on April 27th, via Erie Railway and Lehigh Valley Railway.

Something everybody should remember—this is, without exception, the most picturesque route in the United States, passing through the cities of Mauch Chunk, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and ten dollars will clear the entire round trip, Suspension Bridge to Washington. Tickets good for ten days, and can be purchased at Erie ticket office, Suspension Bridge. For berths and full particulars, apply to S. J. Sharp, 19 Wellington-street east, Toronto.

Every man who eats should eat Ireland's desiccated wheat, oats, barley, hominy, Farina and Frumenty. Put up in packages only. 135

A BUSTLE FOR A BANK.

It Contained $9000 and Will Hereafter Have a Place of Honor.

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 23.—Miss Maggie Schutt of Derry, this county, died last week. Miss Schutt's relatives have been puzzled to know what she did with her money. She lived like a perverse old maid and indulged in no luxuries or frivolities. Three days after her funeral two of the young women of the house concluded to clean up the room occupied by Miss Schutt. Mrs. Jennie Bennett unearthed a large, well-made, heavy bustle. With the remark, "Well, here it goes, Kate," Jennie threw it into the flames. Taking a second thought she pulled it out again. "It seems awful heavy for a bustle," said she, "let's rip it open." When turning it over to insert the scissors a piece of green paper was seen sticking out of a hole in the seam. The green paper was a bright $20 bill. Scissors were thrown aside and deft fingers took their place. The whole thing was ripped open. There was a feminine scream. There lay tens, twenties, fifties and nestling in the bed of greenbacks were shining gold eagles and double eagles and some small silver coin. The find netted $9000.

The money will be divided between her two sisters, with a neat reward to the girls who discovered it. The old bustle will be covered with tinted satin, decked with ribbons and handed down to generations.

His Clock Was His Bank.

PARKERSBURG, W.Va., April 23.—William Carder of Valley Falls, an old citizen, fell dead a few weeks ago. It was believed that he had laid away or deposited in some bank a considerable sum of money, but as he left no papers which would indicate such to be the fact his friends finally came to the conclusion that they were in error. One day last week, while the household furniture was being sold, an old Continental clock which had stood in a corner many years was put up for sale. In trying to remove the great ball affair it was found to be so heavy that it took several men to move it. As the clock was a wooden affair the unusual weight attracted attention and an examination followed. On the inside, stowed away in corners, was found $4000, mostly in gold and silver.

APRIL LOVE STORIES.

Several Instances of the Jolts of the Matrimonial Band Wagon.

BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—Matches are made in Heaven, so the proverb says. The side joke about friction matches would not be worthy of mention in this despatch were it not that a certain match, alleged to have been made in Heaven, or at all events on the other side of the Styx, has developed so much friction that a divorce suit is pending. Jennie Lake, a leading spiritualist, sues for a divorce from William P. Peck, whom she never married except by written agreement and whom she left on advice of spooks.

Lost Both Husband and Cash.

BARRIE, April 23.—At the Chancery sittings, the case of McDonald v. Nesbitt was heard. The action arose out of a breach of promise suit which was tried at Barrie last year. Wellington Nesbitt, brother of the defendant made a deed of part of the property to his sisters, as Miss McDonald, the plaintiff, contends to beat her out of $1100 damages, which the jury gave her against Wellington Nesbitt for breach of promise of marriage. Action dismissed.

An English Trigamist.

LONDON, April 23.—A most flagrant case of trigamy has come to light. Charles Grinson, manager of a sewing machine company doing an extensive business in both Europe and America, has been arraigned on that charge. In 1851 he married at Loughborough in Leicestershire and lived there for 19 years with his wife, by whom he had five children. In 1870 he went to America, presumably on business, and married Miss Mary Wilson of Trenton, N.J., on Feb. 19, 1872. He lived in New Jersey for nearly 20 years and then returned to England with his second wife, whom he deserted in order to marry a third. Grinson was committed for trial.

Fat and Lean Made One.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, April 23.—A queerly-matched pair have just been married in Webster township. The groom, A. L. Daniels, weighs exactly 408 pounds. The bride, Miss Mary Dingman, is a feather-weight of only 85 pounds. To end disputes Mr. Daniels' claim to being the champion fat man in the State of Iowa.

She Wanted to Live in a City.

MADOC, April 23.—Mr. C. Plane, a yeoman, resides in the first concession of the township of Madoc. His wife, it is said, has repeatedly urged her husband to move into the village or the city, as she disliked living in the country. This, however, did not meet Mr. Plane's views and as a result some trouble has arisen between them. Yesterday afternoon, during Mr. Plane's absence from home, his barn was destroyed by fire, together with some cattle, farming implements and a quantity of grain. It was alleged that the wife was the cause of the fire and she was arrested and brought before a justice of the peace in the village of Madoc, who acquitted her.

Killed by the Cars.

KINGSTON, April 23.—This morning about 9 o'clock S. Hornibrook, aged 22, a brakeman on the suburban train, was found lying mangled near the overhead bridge at the cotton mill. He had been struck by the bridge while standing on the top of the train. He was taken to the hospital, where both legs were amputated, but he only lived a few hours. A few years ago a brother, a tinsmith, fell off a house and was instantly killed. Another relative had his head cut off some years ago near the K. & P. roundhouse by a train.

Try a sample of Treble's perfect-fitting French log shirts. They are the best. 53 King-street west. Illustrated price list and measurement card free.

The City in Brief.

The fish ponds at Lakeview Park, which were recently destroyed, are being restored.

The jury in the McGrain manslaughter case stood 4 for acquittal and 8 for conviction.

Elizabeth Cherry of 46 Pearl-street is a prisoner at headquarters charged with being disorderly.

Patrick Davis, an American soldier on furlough, was arrested by G.T.R. Constable Harrison for disorderly conduct last night.

Park Commissioner Chambers has a gang of 60 men employed in the city parks preparing them for the coming season. The seats are already in position in the Queen's Park.

The health of the city has greatly improved according to the Medical Health Department. As compared with last year the number of contagious diseases has fallen off.

The schooners Laura, Capt. Malcolmson, and S. & J. Collier, Capt. Colwell, both from Oswego, arrived in port yesterday with 1000 tons of coal between them. The only other arrival was the stonehooker Lithophone.

F. J. Lewis of London is patentee of a new bread knife, which is half-knife, half-saw. With it the housewife can cut new bread as easily as stale without making crumbs and can slice up a loaf as thin as paper.

The wholesale and retail grocers of the city have completed arrangements for a complimentary banquet to Hon. Frank Smith on the occasion of his retirement from business. It will be held in the Queen's Hotel Monday night next, and Mr. W. Ince, president of the Wholesale Guild, will probably be chairman.

John Bryce, a jewelry peddler, thought he could do some business yesterday in Minnie O'Brien's dive, Adelaide-street west. It is true he got rid of his stock, but it was done in so unceremonious a manner that Boyce complained to the police that he had been robbed. William H. Curran of No. 9 Cuttle-street was arrested on a charge of being concerned in the robbery.

A mass meeting of the different Bands of Hope in connection with the Anglican Church in the city was held in St. James' schoolhouse last night. The Bishop of Toronto presided and there was a good attendance. Addresses were delivered by the chairman, Rev. Dr. Mockridge and Rev. Mr. Greene. A number of essays on temperance subjects were read by members of the organization and prizes were awarded for those adjudged to be the best.

COMMISSIONERS TO WASHINGTON

Patterson of Essex to Be a Commissioner—Revising the Sugar Duties.

OTTAWA, April 23.—It is reported here that Mr. J. C. Patterson of Essex has been appointed one of the special commissioners to represent Canada in the forthcoming negotiations at Washington. It is also stated Hon. Edward Blake has been invited to act as a commissioner.

Revision of the Sugar Duties.

OTTAWA, April 23.—It is likely that there will be a revision of the sugar duties this session. Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of Finance, stated to-day that he is studying the question. The officials of the Custom Department discredit the reports about extensive smuggling of American sugar across the frontier into the Eastern Townships.

The Cabinet to Meet Daily.

OTTAWA, April 23.—The Cabinet will meet daily from this on till Parliament meets, settling the policy of the Government and preparing the speech from the throne and the work of the session.

Knighthood for Chapleau.

OTTAWA, April 23.—Hon. J. A. Chapleau's name is now connected with the report that Canadians are to come in for a share of Queen's Birthday honors. It is said that he is to be knighted along with Mr. Laurier.

THE DISPUTANTS WAXED WROTH.

The English Doctor and the Canadian Secularist Have a Lively Time.

A larger audience, more excitement and speeches of higher calibre and withal greater fire characterized the second night's debate in the Auditorium last evening on Christianity. One notable feature was the greater preponderance of ladies than on the previous night. Ald. Rose, who declared himself "a life-long searcher after truth," presided. The topic was the same as on Wednesday: "The Divine Origin of Christianity and its adaptability to the Needs of Humanity."

Mr. Watts, who excelled in his eloquence and enthusiasm, resumed the debate, but he added little that was new in his opening declamation. He kept close to his text, was trenchant, argumentative, logical. He gave a five-fold reason for his belief in the natural origin of Christianity: (1) The general conditions of the time, (2) the promise of earthly joy and immortal life, (3) the fragmentary nature of the new faith, (4) its retention of pagan features, (5) the toleration of Rome.

Christianity, he maintained, was an exemplification of the law of evolution, and he quoted Eusebius to this effect. In an eloquent peroration he said that any religion marked by social purity and supported by earnestness, sincerity and rectitude was worthy of acceptance.

Rev. Dr. Sexton revelled in the Messianic prophecies. He admitted the change in the form of early Christianity but contended this did not destroy its spirit; contrasted Mahomedanism and Christianity to the great advantage of the latter; and at length traversed each of Mr. Watts' principal propositions. Many of his criticisms were very trenchant, which was apparent when his opponent replied.

With gleaming eyes and firm set mouth Mr. Watts rose to his defence. A sensation he caused by his opening sentence: "Dr. Sexton's speech is utterly untrue from beginning to end." [Uproar consisting of cheers, hisses, cries of "No, no," "Take that back," "Not fair."] Pastor Wilkinson, who was on the platform, rose as a peacemaker and implored that there be no hissing or expressions that were unseemly.

Dr. Sexton: "I did not charge you with untruth last night." [Uproar.]

The chairman now interposed, but the cries prevailed: "Take that back!"

Mr. Watts: "I shall take nothing back, but I shall prove what I say. [Loud cheering and hissing.] If you had allowed me to finish you would have known what I meant—that the position Dr. Sexton took up was untrue to history. It was a grand illusion of history, but there was no historical truth in it. He dare not defend the doctrines of Christianity as true. [Cheers.] To misrepresent is in effect to tell an untruth."

Then Mr. Watts proceeded to the general subject and categorically answered all the Doctor had advanced. He eulogized the secular influences of civilization and paraded the evils which had and still exist under the aegis of Christianity. With the sword in one hand and the cross in the other so-called Christian emissaries had given the alternative: "Believe or die!"

Dr. Sexton for the following 15 minutes discoursed on the humanizing and civilizing influences of Christianity.

Mr. Watts: "Why do you not discuss with me the Trinity, the atonement and the Godhead of the Bible? Because you dare not." [Interruption.] He also asked the Doctor to reconcile the rise of Christianity with the fall of Southern civilization; how it was that the Dark Ages were the age of the worst vices of the Church had opposed every reform. Said he: "In America and England Christianity is only an emotional pastime. [Applause.] The Church supports the inequalities of the poor and the rich and sides with the rich against the poor. [Renewed applause.] Christianity has played its part. As Christ purified the religion of his day, so it needs another Christ now to purify the church of cant and hypocrisy." [Loud cheers.]

Dr. Sexton eloquently brought the debate to a close. What, he asked, had secularists done? Nothing for the good of mankind. The church had protected the weak against the strong, been a preserver of learning and the greatest agent in civilization and the uplifting of mankind.

After all the sound and fury the disputants shook hands, votes of thanks were given to Mr. Wilkinson and the chairman and the large audience was reminded of the two other nights with these Ruperts of debate.

Bogus Relics of Cromwell and Nelson.

The skulls of Oliver Cromwell, which are reported to exist in half a dozen museums of England, are no more numerous than are the personal mementoes of England's greatest naval hero, Nelson. In all that relates to this warrior the committee of the forthcoming naval exposition is suffering from an embarras of richesses. They have received several bloodstained shirts worn by him when he fell on the quarterdeck of the Victory, and snuff boxes so numerous that their timber might have been used for the creation of a line of battleships.

You can get the finest assortment of scarfs at White's, 65 King West.

Why Pay

High prices for gents' furnishings when you can save 20 per cent. by purchasing at Bonner's? Our fine underwear is all in and marked off. You can buy Balbriggan underwear for $1 per suit; 3 pairs of merino socks for 50c; gents' nightshirts, fancy trimmed, only 65c each. We have the largest stock of night robes in the city to choose from. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets.

Ireland's choice breakfast cereals in packages are nutritious, palatable and easily digested. They are in packages 135

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

The West Shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m. arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.20 p.m., connecting with through car at Hamilton.

Gluten flour for diabetes, indigestion, etc. The leading physicians recommend Ireland's as the best in use. 135

Valued His Life at $2.

OTTAWA, April 23.—A harness maker at Hull attempted suicide by hanging yesterday. He was discovered by a boy and cut down, but not a moment too soon. Out of gratitude he gave his rescuer $2.

Catarrh—Hay Fever—Catarrhal Deafness

A New Home Treatment has been discovered whereby the worst cases are permanently cured by a few simple applications made fortnightly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circulars. J. G. Dixon & Co., 345 West King-street, Toronto.

WARSHIPS ON THE PUNGWE.

SALISBURY'S IMPORTANT STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Dom Carlos Will No Longer be Allowed to Cry Peace at Lisbon and Insult the British Flag in Africa—The Announcement Greeted with Great Applause by the Members of the House.

LONDON, April 23.—Lord Salisbury in the House of Lords to-day, in answer to an interpellation regarding the action of the Portuguese authorities in interfering with Sir John Willoughby's expedition on the Pungwe River, said the members of the English expedition had been treated in a manner not consistent with the engagements of the Portuguese Government. Lord Salisbury added that the demeanor of the Portuguese officials in Africa corresponded so little with the assurances given by the Lisbon Government that it had been decided to send three British war ships to the mouth of the Pungwe River. [Cries of "Hear, hear."]

Lord Salisbury said the men-of-war sent to the Pungwe River would not be large but they would be sufficient for the purpose, the Portuguese minister having intimated that his Government had ordered the removal of the obstacles to free passage into the interior by the river. Lord Salisbury proposed that Great Britain appoint a consul to see that the modus vivendi was observed and said the Government would send a naval officer to act in that capacity. [Hear, hear.]

Boers Threaten a New Complication.

CAPE TOWN, April 23.—A telegram received here from Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal, or South African Republic on April 19, announced that a Boer "trek," or expedition, with the consent of Portugal, was upon the point of leaving the Transvaal with the object of establishing a republic in either Mashonaland or Manicaland, territories in connection with which the British and Portuguese authorities are now engaged in several disputes. This project, the telegram added, if carried out, would affect Manica territory claimed by England, and might result in further trouble between England and Portugal.

Since that time the Lisbon Government has received the intimation, through the public press and through official channels, that the Portuguese Government was apparently courting the visit of a British fleet to Lisbon. Lord Salisbury is understood to have instructed Sir George Glynn Petre, the British Ambassador at Lisbon, to call the attention of the Lisbon Government to the reported Boer expedition, to the detention of the Sir John Willoughby expedition and other and similar matters which have caused the relations between Great Britain and Portugal to resume a dangerously strained aspect.

Cape Colony Instructed.

Lord Salisbury was not contented with entering a protest against the reported expedition of the Boers. The British Premier, through the Foreign Office, promptly communicated with Sir Henry Brougham Loch, the Governor, British High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of Cape Colony, with the result that the latter, with equal promptness, placed himself in communication with the President of the Transvaal, Paul Kruger. The substance of the British Governor's communication to the President of the Boers was that the projected Boer "trek" into Mashonaland with the view of establishing a new republic would be treated as an act of hostility to Her Majesty the Queen of England.

To this distinct declaration President Kruger has just replied. He says that he has damped the projected "trek," and that in addition he has sent messages to the Boers who are suspected of being the leaders of the movement, with the determination to still more clearly impress upon them the necessity of not taking any action which might lead to complications between the Government of the Transvaal and the Government of Great Britain.

Portugal Not in It.

On the other hand, it is understood that the Portuguese Government has assured the British Government that Portugal has not in any way countenanced the Boers' projected raid, and should the Boers obey the injunctions of their President this incident, which threatened to have serious consequences, may be said to have blown over. The Boers, however, are a very crafty race, and their proximity to and meddling with the territory about which Portugal and Great Britain are disputing may yet lead to dangerous complications.

SHE'S GOT THE MONEY, TOO

An Excess of Over $7,000,000 in the Estimated Surplus—Beer and Tobacco Revenues Greatly Increased.

LONDON, April 23.—The Budget was submitted to the House of Commons this afternoon by Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. Goschen said there was an excess of £1,750,000 over the surplus which he suggested in 1889, but there was no certainty that a progressive increase would be maintained, as the needs of Ireland had increased the expenditure by £200,000. Mr. Goschen estimated the revenue for the coming year would amount to £91,480,000, and the expenditure to £88,440,000.

The expenditures of the postoffice exceeded the estimates by £230,000, of which sum the most was due to increase in wages paid to postoffice employes. The Government did not believe the cheapest labor was the best. [Cheers.]

Mr. Goschen said £900,000 of the surplus arose from the internal revenue duty on alcoholic spirits. There was an increase in consumption during the year of 18,000,000 gallons of home made spirits. Tobacco had given an increase of £456,000 and beer an increase of £375,000.

The net reduction of the public debt during the year was £6,512,000, making a total reduction of over £30,000,000 during the time the present administration had been in office. [Cheers.]

THE TURK MUST COME TO TIME.

Otherwise Bulgaria Will Proclaim Her Independence—Ferdinand's Ultimatum.

LONDON, April 23.—Bulgaria will shortly request the Porte to recognize Prince Ferdinand as ruler of Bulgaria. In the event of the Porte's refusal Bulgaria will proclaim her independence.

English Alliance With Italy.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.—The Novosti says it is certain Lord Salisbury has concluded a treaty of alliance with Italy.

Hamburg's Big Fire.

HAMBURG, April 23.—The fire which broke out yesterday evening in a large warehouse adjoining the central electric lighting machinery sheds of the Free Port has been subdued. The warehouse in which the fire was first discovered was occupied by Schmidt & Co. and other firms, who used it for the storage of coffee, sugar and hides. This warehouse, as well as several others, was completely gutted, and the electric lighting plant was seriously injured. The fire caused an enormous amount of damage; Schmidt & Co. alone lose about $375,000. Three hundred and fifty workmen are thrown out of employment by the fire.

The strength evolved from carbon, nitrogen and phosphates taken into the system by eating is greater from Ireland's cereals than any other food. 135

STARVED TO DEATH IN HIS CELL.

An Insane Inmate of Walkerton Jail Commits Suicide.

WALKERTON, Ont., April 23.—Levi Krupp of Formosa, an insane inmate of the county jail awaiting transference to an asylum, died in his cell from starvation. Application had been made for his admission to the asylum, but he died pending the completion of arrangements. Everything possible had been done for his comfort and all his wants supplied, but he steadfastly refused to either eat or drink. He would allow nothing, not even wine or milk, to pass his lips. The verdict of the jury was that death was caused by lack of nourishment.

FROM THE BAY'S WATERY DEPTHS.

Recovery of the Bodies of the Two Men Drowned at Hamilton—Who the Victims Were.

HAMILTON, April 23.—The bodies of Alexander Campbell and Fred Oxenham, the two young men drowned in the bay by the upsetting of their canoe yesterday afternoon, were recovered at 2.30 this afternoon. The bodies were lying on the bottom of the bay within a short distance of one another, a little nearer to the north shore than the south shore. They were found and brought to the surface by means of fish hooks attached to long weighted lines