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SIXTH YEAR | MONDAY MORNING MARCH 8 1886. | PRICE ONE CENT

A STRIKE ON THE WABASH

NINE THOUSAND OF JAY GOULD'S EMPLOYES QUIT WORK.

The Movement the Result of an Order From the Knights of Labor—Only the Machine Shops at Present Involved—The Cause of the Trouble.

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—All the Knights of Labor at this place to the number of 400 employed on the Gould system of railways struck this morning, and it is understood that all the Knights upon the entire system will follow the example.

It is stated that the action of the Texas Pacific officials in discharging a foreman of the shops at Marshall, Mo., for actively engaging in and organizing a Knights of Labor assembly at that place was the cause of the present trouble. The Knights of Labor there objected to this action and refused to work for the company, which as positively refused to reinstate the foreman. Matters remained in this state for some time, each remaining firm in their intention to defeat the other. To-day a general strike upon the entire system was ordered by the central committee of the Knights of Labor. The order applies to shop men only and does not affect in the least the trainmen. All trains to and from this city are running on time and no serious trouble is anticipated.

The running force of the Gould system, including shopmen, trackmen and trainmen, is 13,000. Of these 9000 are claimed to be Knights of Labor, but up to this afternoon only those employed in the machine shops had struck. It is estimated that at the present time from 2500 to 3000 men have gone out, but it is thought probable that if the managers do not accede promptly to the demands of the strikers all the remaining Knights on the system will be ordered out.

One year ago there was an agreement made between the Knights and the managers of the system that no man should be discharged without due notice and investigation. This contract, the Knights contend, has been violated by the discharge of C. A. Hall, a foreman in the Texas Pacific shops at Marshall. The Texas Pacific railway is one of five roads in the states of Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana which comprise the southwestern Gould system. When the local strike in Texas failed of the desired result the executive board of the Knights of the southwestern system, in session at Marshall, asked an adjustment of the trouble by the reinstatement of Hall and some others who were subsequently discharged. With this request the board gave notice that a refusal to comply would be followed by a strike on the Gould system. The railroad has failed to do as desired, and to-day the executive board gave the word for a general strike of shopmen.

When Master Mechanic Bartlett was informed by the committee of the order that had been issued and that the men in his shop would go out immediately, he asked them if the men were dissatisfied with anything, or if they had any grievance, but they would only reply "We have been ordered to quit work and leave the shops," and they obeyed the order at once.

A Palestine, Tex., despatch says: "Two hundred and fifty employes in the shops of the International and Great Northern railway quit work this morning. The strike was inaugurated to sustain the Knights on the Texas Pacific."

A Dallas, Texas, despatch says "The general public have not yet been fully informed as to the cause of the disaffection among the Knights of Labor. Briefly stated the entire trouble is the outgrowth of the violation in many minor particulars by the Texas Pacific company of the St. Louis agreement made just after the strike last year. About three weeks ago the Texas Pacific officials were notified that if these grievances were not adjusted and the contract fairly observed there would be a strike. This notice was given before Hall was discharged at Marshall, and his discharge was construed into defiance of the Knights and precipitated the strike. The mechanical men on the southwest lines of the Gould system were ordered out to-day. This order does not affect train men or locomotive engineers."

Grain Receivers Alarmed.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—Grain receivers here are alarmed about the situation and fear a shutting off of the receipts that will paralyze business. Considerable corn has been purchased along the Gould lines for shipment this week, but the purchasers do not believe they will be able to move it on the present urgent demand for export. They say this will make a hardship that cannot be estimated.

Labor Notes.

Seven hundred employes of the Missouri Pacific railroad company at Sedalia, Mo., have struck.

Saturday morning all the workmen of the St. Louis & Iron Mountain railroad machine shops at Little Rock, Ark., over 300, stopped work.

There are 9000 Knights of Labor on strike on the Gould system of railway.

The Knights of Labor at the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe freight depot, Galveston, Tex., who refused to handle Mallory freight, were displaced Saturday morning by colored laborers. At the Missouri Pacific yard, very few knights observed the boycott and none were discharged. Both companies have a number of colored men selected with a view of replacing the knights as fast as the latter drop out. Such changes will be permanent.

About 1000 men employed in the Studebaker Wagon works and Studebaker Carriage works, South Bend, Ind., laid down their tools and quit work on Saturday afternoon. They asked for an increase in wages two weeks ago, and as it was not granted all marched quietly to the Knights of Labor hall.

When the trouble on the other street railways in New York was settled, the Twenty-third street line was left out of account. The company at whose head is the now notorious Jacob Sharp, declined to accede to the terms of the men. On Saturday morning a couple of cars, escorted by 750 policemen were driven along the lines amid the jeers and hootings of the crowd. In the evening the company conceded the same terms as the other lines had done, namely, $2 a day of 12 hours, and the difficulty terminated.

A special from Marshall, Tex., says the railroad shop strike there is still in force and gaining strength. At the shops the property is being well guarded by the Knights, but none of them will consent to work.

Thos. J. Dunn & Co., cigar makers, Philadelphia, make it a condition of securing employment with them that the applicant must be a member of the Knights of Labor.

The street car drivers and conductors in Baltimore have demanded $2 per day and 12 hours work. Efforts are being made to settle the matter without a strike.

The ship-carpenters taken from the province of Quebec to Detroit to replace men on strike have been sent home again by the Knights at a cost of $300.

Boycotting, socialism and the Knights of Labor formed subjects for sermons yesterday at Pittsburg, Pa., by three of the most prominent ministers of that city. The sermons were all favorable to the working men.

The coal miners within the boundary of Federation No. 3, Pennsylvania, will strike to-day if their wages are not advanced. The strike will be for a 10 per cent. advance in the price of digging coal, and at least 10,000 miners will be affected by it.

TOBOGGANING AT RIDEAU HALL.

His Excellency Gives a Party, and a Merry Time is Spent.

OTTAWA, March 7.—Their excellencies the governor-general and Lady Lansdowne gave a brilliant tobogganing party at Rideau hall last evening, which was attended by about 500 participants and interested spectators. Down the two long slides dozens of toboggans dashed, their occupants clad in brilliant blanket costumes. Two open ice rinks were well patronized by a whirling crowd of skaters. The whole formed a very pretty scene, entrance to which was obtained through a large wooden building, containing comfortable reception and supper rooms reserved exclusively for such occasions. A great blazing bonfire lit up the scene without, giving an air of coziness to the surrounding ice and snow and casting weird fantastic shadows among the tall pine trees that shut out the darkness of the night beyond. Long avenues lined with Chinese lanterns led past the foot of the toboggan slide to the principal rink, on one shore of which was the miniature ice palace, itself a blaze of light, and emitting from its summit volleys of screaming rockets and crackling fireworks. Here, too, the band was stationed. Immediately opposite was a snug little refreshment room, where hot tea and coffee were served. At the foot of the toboggan slides two officers in uniform were stationed to guard against collisions, so that not a single accident occurred to mar the evening's sport. Amidst all this gaiety moved the vice-regal host and hostess, in apparent enjoyment of the brilliant scene, extending to all a warmth of welcome that graced the splendor of their hospitality.

JOHN DYDE ACQUITTED.

Indignation of the Judge at the Miscarriage of Justice.

MONTREAL, March. 6.—In the court of Queen's bench this morning the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of John Dyde, charged with uttering a number of notes forged by his partner, Eckersdorff. The jury held that no guilty knowledge on the part of the prisoner had been proven.

No sooner had the verdict been recorded than a spontaneous hearty applause rent the air. Indignation was visible on the countenance of the judge. When order had been restored by the criers, his honor turned to that part of the court room from whence the applause was more pronounced, and emphatically exclaiming: "This is the most disgraceful demonstration I ever heard in a court of justice, and in the face of a verdict so notoriously in contradiction to the evidence as to shake the very foundations of society, and still you applaud. It is simply disgraceful."

Pale and evidently suffering the keenest mental agony, Mr. Dyde came forward to the table to give bail. When he reached the advocate's table he swayed once or twice as if unable to support himself. Mr. Holt, his junior counsel, and a relative went to his assistance, and by their help he succeed in the ordeal of giving bail. He was then informed by the clerk that he was free to depart. He attempted to do so, but had barely proceeded as far as the witness box—on the exact spot where his father expired yesterday—when he fell fainting to the ground. At the invitation of the honorable Mr. Justice Monk he was removed to the judge's private room.

There are still ten indictments against Mr. Dyde.

An Ancient Hotel Burnt.

BOSTON, March 6.—Shortly after noon to-day a fire was discovered in the American hotel on Hanover street, one of the oldest hotels in New England, having been built in 1835. It looked for a time as if the entire building would be swept away and the guests made hasty preparations for departure, but fortunately the firemen were able to confine the flames to the wing in which they started. The loss on the building is about $50,000, and on the furniture $15,000; both insured. A number of servant girls were hemmed in and made hasty exits to the roofs where they remained till the flames were subdued. Two night porters, who were asleep, were dragged out of bed none too soon.

A Million Dollar Fire.

CLEVELAND, March 6.—Reports of a fire at Akron say the flames gradually increased in fierceness, and before an hour had passed an entire square seemed to be doomed. A fine brown stone office of Mr. Shumacher was destroyed. About 4 o'clock calls were sent to Cleveland, Canton and Kent for aid, which was furnished. By sharp work the old mill on the southwest corner of the square and one small dwelling house were saved. An elevator containing 150,000 bushels of wheat was destroyed. The fire spread from this structure to the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio depot, and entirely destroyed it, with most of its contents. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000. Schumacher carried an insurance of $150,000.

Women Who Believe in Polygamy.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 7.—A large meeting of Mormon women was held in the theatre yesterday. Many speeches were made and a protest was adopted. The speakers upheld the right of women to go into polygamy, and said thousands of disreputable women in the east would be glad to be made wives such as the speakers were. They maintained that the government here had no right to say that women should not marry, and that it might as well take the opposite course—compel virgins from the cloisters to marry.

A Terror at a Teacher.

TIFFIN, O., March 6.—Miss Lisette Harbig, a teacher of German in the High school, yesterday accomplished the unparalleled feat of whipping thirty-five boys, from 9 to 14 years old, in thirty-five consecutive minutes. The lads formed in a single file and marched around the school house to show disapprobation of being kept in recess for two weeks for starting a fight between two of their companions. The teacher's ready ruler quelled the rebellion.

It Seems to Run in the Family.

PORTLAND, On., March 6.—Mrs. Miller, mother of Joaquin Miller, who two years ago married a boy 20 years old and was deserted by him, obtained a divorce at the last term of court. Friday she was married again at Eugene, Lane county, the groom being a young man named Kline.

Murdered for a Nickel.

MILLEN, Ga., March 7.—George Mulligan to-day shot and killed Frank Harris because he refused to pay him a gambling debt of five cents. Both were colored. The negroes threaten to lynch Mulligan.

OUR VOLUNTEER FORCE.

GEN. MIDDLETON RECOMMENDS THAT IT BE REDUCED.

A Total of 37,350 Men — Better Drill Wanted—Paid Adjutants in City Regiments—Other Suggestions.

OTTAWA, March 6.—A feature of the blue book of the minister of militia, just brought down, is Gen. Sir Frederick Middleton's report. Sir Frederick wants the number of volunteers reduced and the corps better drilled. He wants the Snider rifle, in favor of the Martini-Henri, abandoned, and the sword bayonet generally adopted. He thinks the system of rifle practice wholly defective, particularly in the rural districts, and he wants the Dominion artillery and rifle associations put on a more strictly military footing and a qualified musketry instructor secured for every volunteer camp. In this connection he suggests that two or three militia officers should be sent to England for a course of instruction at the School of Musketry at Hythe. He considers that revolver practice should be paid more attention to, and he recommends paid adjutants for city regiments. He thinks the engineers branch of the force should be better attended; that the valise equipment should entirely replace knapsacks; that brown leather belts should replace the present buff ones, and that the volunteers should be supplied with light patrol jackets for camp work. He expresses dissatisfaction with the equipment of the cavalry, considering the Hussar uniform which they use as too expensive and complicated. He wants stricter camp regulations, and the time of camps to be increased to fifteen days. He was the volunteer mounted infantry in the Northwest.

The report is a practical and plainly expressed one throughout, and Sir Frederick seems to have made a good deal of his last year's experience. Of the Gatling gun, by the way, he remarks that the various unofficial accounts of its effects were very much exaggerated and distorted. The blue book states that the total strength of the volunteer force on December 31, 1885, was 37,350.

EDUCATING THE YOUNG IDEA.

France Training Her Boys to Look for Revenge Upon Germany.

BERLIN, March 6.—The Emperor William is making arrangements to personally review in the autumn the 15th army corps, which garrisons Alsace-Lorraine. Commenting on the kaiser's intention, a government print calls attention to the fact that in a new text book, which has been ordered by France, to be used in all the French schools, there is a paragraph in the rules of conduct which teaches that if every French youth does his duty the republic will some day become strong enough to regain Alsace-Loraine. "This," says the German paper, "is inoculating the boys of France with the idea of revenge."

The Apostles of Nastiness.

LONDON, March 7.—Sir Charles Dilke has reappeared for an hour in the commons. The Pall Mall Gazette is indignant at this latent affront to public morality, and declares now that he cannot be forgiven. Mr. Stead's impudent letters to Mr. Chamberlain in regard to the case created complete disgust. People say the Pall Mall Gazette may have purity of a sort, but it has no decency, nor a spark of charity. The career of Sir Charles Dilke is apparently concluded. The Pall Mall Gazette is being sued for libel on Mrs. Broughton, at whose house Jarrett made the arrangement which led to the abduction of Eliza Armstrong and her subsequent imprisonment by Mr. Stead and his associates.

Rather Death Than Dishonor.

VIENNA, March 7.—Capt. Gerstel, of the Austrian army, was tried by court-martial to-day for a slight offence and convicted. As a matter of form a light sentence was imposed upon him. He heard the sentence with composure and bowed respectfully to the court, then drawing a revolver and placing it to his head, he fired two shots and fell dead upon the spot.

A Royal Marriage in Spain.

MADRID, March 6.—The Infanta Eulalie, sister of the late king, was to-day married to Prince Antonio, son of the Duc de Montpensier. The ceremony was performed in the palace chapel, and was witnessed by the royal family, including the queen regent, Christine, and a notable gathering of nobles and diplomats.

The Duke of Seville, who was recently sentenced to imprisonment for insulting Queen Christine, was pardoned by the queen on the occasion of the marriage of Princess Eulalie. He will be liberated tomorrow.

Murder of an Abbess.

PARIS, March 7.—Abbess Maleque Casseponce, while dining in the hospital of the sisters of the poor at Perpeginan, was attacked and murdered to-day by a band of ruffians. Their motive is supposed to have been robbery. Several of the culprits have been arrested.

The Schubert Quartet.

This company, which appears this week in Shaftesbury hall, is doing splendid work this season according to the papers of the cities visited by them. The Daily Herald, Lawrence, Kan., Jan. 20, says: "The Congregational church was crowded last night when the Schubert Quartet made their appearance. They were warmly greeted, and from the first to the last selection the audience never failed to show their appreciation of the beautiful music." Their selections are grand in execution and sublime in effect upon the hearer.

TABLE NOTES.

The French senate on Saturday adopted the Madagascar treaty.

It is expected that Turkey will send an ultimatum to Greece to disarm.

The Duke of Edinburgh has assumed command of the united Mediterranean fleet.

The German reichstag on Saturday referred the spirit monopoly bill to a committee composed of twenty-eight members.

Socialist meetings were held yesterday in London and Manchester. The attendance was scanty and the proceedings were quiet.

An earthquake has occurred at the city of Cosenza, Southern Italy. A number of houses were thrown down. One person was killed and several were injured.

The returns issued by the English Board of Trade show that the imports during the month of February decreased £2,590,000 as compared with those of the corresponding month last year, and that the exports decreased £470,000.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Another big cut was made Saturday on limited tickets to eastern points from San Francisco. The rate to New York is now $35.

Joseph Leonard, aged 83 years, a prominent citizen, formerly member of the Massachusetts legislature, hanged himself yesterday morning at Canton, Mass.

The Northwestern baseball league concluded its work at Eau Claire, Wis., on Saturday. H. H. Bell, of Duluth, was elected president. The following cities were represented: St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Duluth and Eau Claire. Oshkosh or Lacrosse will make the sixth.

NEWS FROM WINNIPEG.

The Charges Against Mr. Norquay—The Flying Column.

WINNIPEG, MAN., March 6.—Chief Justice Wallbridge will probably compose the royal commission to investigate the charges against Mr. Norquay.

Major-General Sir Frederick Middleton is expected here on the 25th to arrange for the flying column.

The Canadian Pacific railway section house at Cassils has been wrecked by an explosion of natural gas, with which it was heated.

Wholesale Law Suits.

MONTREAL, March 7.—Actions claiming damages have been instituted in connection with the Schwersenski difficulties. The first is by A. Peyset against the firm of Harris, Levy & Mills for having injured his business by taking a seizure against him, on the alleged ground that the property so seized belonged to Schwersenski; the amount claimed is $10,000. Another action for $25,000 is taken by Schwersenski himself against the same firm for having caused him to be arrested on a capias and for having induced other creditors to take the same proceedings. Mr. Schwersenski has also taken a $10,000 action of damages against Mr. Levy personally, on account of his individual action in these proceedings.

A Lady's Fatal Fall.

OTTAWA, March 6.—A fatal accident occurred last night in the house of Mr. Lepine, on Water street. For several days past his wife, Mrs. Lepine, has been ailing with pains in her head. After supper last night she retired to her room. The children, who remained down stairs, were a little noisy, and the mother left her room to come down to quiet them. When she reached the top of the stairs, on her return, she must have become dizzy and fell all the way down. When picked up she was found to be dead, through a broken neck. She was 55 years old, and leaves a family of eight children.

A Ball at St. Tom.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., March 6.—The St. Thomas Social club held their closing assembly for the season last evening at the A. O. U. W. hall, there being seventy-five couples present. The ladies' dresses were very rich and handsome, particularly those worn by Misses Thompson and Farrell of Woodstock; Miss Ripley of London, the Misses McNulty, Barnes, Singer, Bromell, Sutlin, Martin, of St. Thomas, and Miss Cuddy, Detroit. A number were present from Strathroy, Woodstock, London and other places. The committee conducted everything in an admirable manner and are to be congratulated on the success which crowned their efforts.

A Presbyterian Church's Centennial.

MONTREAL, March 7.—Centennial services were held at St. Gabriel's Presbyterian church to-day. Dr. Cook, of Quebec, who first officiated in the church fifty years ago, was to have conducted the opening service but he was suddenly taken ill and Principal Grant took his place. In the evening the pastor, Rev. Robert Campbell, conducted the service. He has been pastor of St. Gabriel's for twenty years. Rev. Dr. Reid of Toronto will take the morning service next Sunday. He once occupied the pulpit for several months during a vacancy which occurred in 1852.

The French Vice-Comualship.

MONTREAL, March 6.—Owing to the resignation of C. O. Perrault, vice-consul of France, a movement has been started to have the office of the French consul-general removed to Montreal. A petition asking this has been prepared and signed by a large number of the prominent merchants of Montreal. The names of Messrs. Chanteloup, Sauvalle (of La Patrie), Renwob, Galibert (secretary of the French Mutual Benevolent society), R. Beullac and Obalski are mentioned in connection with the succession to Mr. Perrault.

Montreal Criminals Sentenced.

MONTREAL, March 6.—Judge Ramsay made it interesting for several criminals to-day. He gave Louis Vian and Thomas St. Jean, previously convicted thieves, eight years in the penitentiary. James Reddy and John Bowes got six and five years respectively for highway robbery. Wm. Gordon and Thomas Elvert, burglars, were also sent to the penitentiary, the one for seven, the other for five years.

Raid on Montreal Gambling Dens.

MONTREAL, March 7.—The police last night raided a gambling house on Craig street and arrested the keeper and eight persons. They then surrounded and raided another place on St. Catharine street and arrested twelve persons but the keepers escaped. The prisoners are all well known business men.

The Legal Tariff in Quebec.

QUEBEC, March 6.—A large number of non-resident judges from the superior court have arrived in town to proceed to the revision of the legal tariff. Amongst those now in town are Judges Torrance, Buchanan, Loranger, Bourgeois, Papineau, Rainville, Doherty, Mathieu, Brooks and Augers.

Damages Against the G.W.R.

ST. THOMAS, March 6.—Mr. J. Shanly, master in chancery, gave decision in the action of City of St. Thomas v. Credit Valley railway for damages on account of discontinuing the running of their trains to Church street station, in the west end. Damages, $12,000.

New Methodist Church at Montreal.

MONTREAL, March 6.—The St. James street Methodist church have purchased the property belonging to C. P. R., on St. Catherine street, and intend erecting a large new church thereon.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

James McLaughlin, of Woodstock, has been arrested at Trenton on a charge of bigamy.

Mrs. Lepine of Ottawa on Saturday fell down stairs in her residence and was instantly killed.

Quebec clerks are agitating a movement that all establishments shall close at 6 p.m. every day.

An indulgence has been granted the Pontifical Zouaves exempting them from fasting during Lent.

Madoc has a few stray wolves yet. On Sunday last one of them killed a deer near the house of Jas. Roberts.

The Quebec corporation has just sold city waterworks debentures to the amount of $30,000 at par. The bonds bear five per cent. interest.

Mr. Samuel J. Dickson, of Stratford, and his family were poisoned by eating a can of sardines. Prompt medical assistance saved their lives.

The ladies of St. John, N.B., have inaugurated an Exhibition of Nations at the roller rink in that city. It promises to be a most successful affair financially.

A farmer named M. D. Coll, walking on the Michigan Central railroad track at St Thomas, was struck by an express train Saturday evening and instantly killed.

About forty ladies and gentlemen and a clergyman assembled at the house of a gentleman in Fort Howe, St. John, N.B., to attend the wedding of his daughter. At the time set down for the ceremony the groom sent word that he had changed his mind.

FOR METHODIST MISSIONS

LARGE COLLECTIONS AT ELM AND BLOOR STREET CHURCHES.

Rev. Dr. Potts' Congregation Contribute $2357—The Choir's Ready Response—Mr. Benson's People Give Over $700.

Yesterday was missionary day in Elm street Methodist church. In the morning Rev. Dr. Potts asked his congregation for $2000. He thought Elm street would not be doing its duty if it gave a cent less. Rev. C. S. Eby, missionary for Japan, preached, relating the progress of the gospel in that land. The collection and subscriptions amounted to $1004.81. At the afternoon Sabbath school meeting the collection was $64.87. At the evening service the church was packed, and the missionary spirit seemed to permeate every person. Rev. A. E. Green, missionary from British Columbia, and Rev. Dr. Sutherland made short addresses. The pastor read a number of touching letters which he had received. Several were from young converts, enclosing small sums. Others from persons who felt that God had especially blessed them during the year, and expressing a willingness to give their all to Christ. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed during the collection. The choir were requested to sing an anthem while it was being counted. When the pastor announced the result smiles and congratulations could not be repressed. The sum was $1288, making a total for the day of $2357.68. The pastor asked the choir for $100. At the morning service they gave $66, and in the evening they brought this up to the requisite amount.

Revival services conducted by the pastor have been in progress during the past week. On asking Dr. Potts if he thought the revival had awakened an interest in mission work, he said:

"No, I do not know that so much, but I am sure the givings of to-day will tell on our future meetings. Giving is a means of grace. I believe missions to be the great work of the church. We have a missionary meeting the first Wednesday of every month at which I have always sought to enlist the sympathies of my congregation for the grand work of the cross in foreign fields."

Similar services were conducted in Central Methodist church, Bloor street. Rev. A. E. Green preached in the morning. A platform meeting was held in the evening, at which the pastor, Rev. Manly Benson, and Rev. Wm. Briggs, Rev. C. S. Eby and John Macdonald made addresses. The total collections and subscriptions for the day were $743.90. This amount might have been much larger had not the patience of the congregation been exhausted, it being 9.30 when the addresses were concluded.

MILITARY NEWS.

Expiration of Col. E. B. Denison's Term—New Drill Shed—Garrison Commons.

The recruit drill of the Royal Grenadiers begins to-morrow evening.

The meeting of the officers of the garrison, held Friday in the anti-room of the Grenadiers, discussed the matter of the Garrison commons as regards an arrangement with the Industrial exhibition committee. As no scheme was laid before the officers, the matter was adjourned till Tuesday, at the same place at 4.30, at which, owing to the importance of the situation, a large attendance is expected.

The volunteers of the city are now agitating for a new drill shed, and the Exhibition committee are agitating for more room on the Garrison commons. Neither can's do much without the other. *Fort sap! Quid pro quo!!* If the committee can, and are writing to improve the commons without injuring the privileges of the riflemen, why should they not have the liberty?

The officers and men of the Q.O.R. and Grenadiers who were on active service last year and who put in their regular drill in the fall with their respective corps have not yet received their pay. While millions are being voted for militia purposes, surely a thousand or two in this direction would not meet with much opposition. What say Messrs. Beaty, Hay and Small?

The medical and military boards, appointed by the government to investigate the claims of those wounded in the Northwest disturbance, thought their labors were ended when a few weeks ago they disposed of about 50 claimants. A large number of others have cropped up since, some of them probably actuated by the awards that have recently been made. Saturday afternoon at four o'clock the two boards met in the drill shed, the medical being composed of Dr. H. H. Wright and Dr. R. H. Pyne, and the military of Lieut.-Col. Denison, D. A. G., Captains Delamere and Dunn. Twenty men were standing about the doors waiting their turn. It will take several days to examine all the applicants.

Nothing has been done by the dominion government, so far as is known, towards reappointing the present or appointing new brigade officers to the various military districts, vacant on April 1. The act states that "no appointment to the district staff of militia, now existing or hereafter to be made, shall be tenable for a longer period than five years," and that "no such appointment shall be held by an officer above the age of 63." Lieut.-Col. Denison, R.B., of Toronto, whose term expires this year, is over age. Lieut.-Col. Van Straubenzee's term at Montreal also expires, as also do those of the deputy-adjutant generals stationed at Kingston and Winnipeg.

Street Car Men Organizing.

The trodden worm in the shape of the conductors and drivers of the Street Railway company has turned several times of late, but each time they seem to have effected nothing. The company some time ago managed to get some of the men to sign a pledge to join no organization. This handicapped the men's action for a while, but a large and enthusiastic meeting was held yesterday in the Knights of Labor headquarters in the Arcade, when it was decided to form an assembly in connection with the Knights.

Organ Recital at Trinity College.

Dr. Davies, organist of St. James' cathedral, gave an organ recital in the chapel of Trinity college Saturday afternoon. There were about 150 present. The funeral march in D minor and the grand fete overture, composed by Dr. G. W. Strathy of this city, were particularly good as was also the overture L'Italiani by Rossini. Dr. Davies was warmly thanked by those present for the treat he afforded them.

Exhibition of Century Drawings.

A large collection of drawings for the Century Magazine is now on view at the rooms of the Ontario Society of Artists, 14 King street west. The drawings have been brought here from New York at considerable expense and are well worth seeing, being unique and handsome.

—Saturday was a grand field-day for dry goods men, the predictions of a prosperous spring trade being more than doubly realized. The array of neckwear shown at quinn's was simply immense and the sales were prodigious.

THE GRAND JURY'S PRESENTMENT.

Report on the Condition of Police Headquarters—Segriff Pleads Guilty.

Before Judge McDougall Saturday the grand jury made their presentment, in which they expressed in unmistakable terms their opinion of the present condition of the police court and county court buildings. With regard to police headquarters the presentment stated that the jury visited the building and found the accommodation entirely insufficient. They found only one small room for witnesses, while it was often necessary that they should be kept apart. They found prisoners confined in underground cells, which were insufficiently ventilated, with water closets out of repair and generally in a very unclean condition. They were shown a cell upstairs measuring 13 feet by 8 with only one window, and that opening to the hall or stairway, where all the prisoners to be tried, sometimes to the number of 50 persons, were crowded while waiting. There was only one water closet for the use of all connected with the building or those visiting the court. They found, from the appearances on the ceiling, that there must be considerable leakage in the roofs of the building. From insufficient room and accommodation and the want of proper ventilation and clearing, the jury were of the opinion that the health of the police force stationed there, and of the other officials connected with the building must suffer material injury. The grand jury in reporting on the court house would simply repeat what had been said by former grand juries as to the unfitness of the present building for the purposes for which it was used. The other public buildings had been found in a satisfactory condition. It was to be regretted, however, that so many lunatics were confined in the jail.

Judge McDougall thanked the jury for the minute inspection they had made of the public institutions and for doing their duty in returning the indictment against the city.

A bench warrant was issued Friday for the arrest of John Segriff, charged with obtaining under false pretences a large quantity of butter from several market women. County Constable Harris went to Segriff's house at 318 Sumach street on Saturday, and arrested him with some difficulty. On his arraignment at court he pleaded guilty. The prisoners under conviction will be sentenced at 10 this morning.

Before Judge Morgan the case of Ellord v. Colgan, begun Friday, was finished. The jury disagreed. To-day's peremptory list is: Barker v. Doan, Barker v. Leslie, Barker v. Hodgit.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO.

An Organization at Denver With a Very Worthy Object.

The Canadian association of Colorado has been organized under favorable auspices at Denver. The objects of the association are: 1. The promotion of friendly intercourse amongst Canadians resident in Colorado. 2. The exercise of charity towards worthy Canadians in Colorado. 3. The maintenance of a meeting place and a reading room supplied with Canadian publications and periodicals. 4. The exercise of hospitalities towards Canadians visiting Colorado. Persons visiting Colorado for a short time may become temporary members on payment of a small monthly fee. Reading rooms are fitted up at 294 Fifteenth street, where all Canadians will be welcomed. Every Canadian visiting Denver is invited to call there and leave his name and his city as well as his Canadian address. They will find Canadian papers from all the cities of the dominion, the leading magazines of the day and the local papers. They can have their mail addressed to the care of the association.

Though few in numbers as yet, it is expected that many whom it has been impossible to reach and many who were not known to be Canadians, will soon join the association and assist in carrying on this good work.

The first movers in the matter were Prof. R. J. Wallace of Ottawa, Ont.; Rev. Father Phillips, of Rimouski; P. L. Palmer, Dr. E. J. A. Rogers and W. C. O'Brian. After several preliminary meetings, the society was organized and a constitution adopted, the following gentlemen being elected directors for the ensuing year: Rev. Father Phillips, Rimouski, P. Q.; Arthur Gauthier, St. Dennis, P. Q.; M. P. Cochran, Montreal, Rev. Robt. Cameron, Brantford, Ont.; Rev. Bayard Craig, St John, N.B.; Dr. E. J. A. Rogers, Grafton, Ont.; Dr. Bonesteel, Belleville, Ont.; P. L. Palmer, Belleville, Ont.; W. C. O'Brian, L'Original, Ont.; D. Rubidge, Port Hope, Ont., and David McCall, Sarnia, Ont. At a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were elected: M. P. Cochran, president; A. Gauthier, vice-president; D. Rubidge, treasurer; P. L. Palmer, secretary. W. C. O'Brian, librarian. There are about seventy names on the membership roll.

The Settlers at Saskatoon.

Editor World: In The World of the 14th, 15th and 17th of January, which has lately come under our notice, there are statements made in criticising the Temperance Colonization society which are calculated to injure the settlers in the temperance colony and we therefore ask space to make a correction. You say there are only from "twelve to twenty" bona fide settlers in the colony, but the fact is that though there are at present many away for the winter who will return in the spring with cattle, implements, etc., there are still here nearly a hundred actual settlers, all delighted with both country and climate; and though the great majority of them are bachelors, there are enough with families in Saskatoon school district alone to give an average school attendance during the depth of our Northwest winter of about thirty scholars, the teacher being a graduate of Toronto university, who was for three years head master of Elora high school. As to dismissal of late servants of the company the wonder among the settlers is not at the recall of the late agent, but that he should ever have been appointed to such an important position as the agency here.

Yours truly, THOS. COPLAND, F. CLARK, H. TROUNCE, R. W. DULMAGE.
Saskatoon, Sask., N.W.T., Feb. 22, 1886.

—Dineen has got a new spring stock of hats, latest New York and London styles, all opened out. Corner King and Yonge streets.

A Question for Mr. Birmingham.

Editor World: When will the dominion government pay back the deposits made by parties last year on account of license fees?
Toronto, March 4. SUBSCRIBER.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: Britannic and Aurania from Liverpool; Polaria and Lessing from Hamburg.

At Queenstown: Nevada and Germanic from New York.

HALIFAX, March 7.—The royal mail steamer Circassian arrived at 10 o'clock Sunday morning with 20 cabin, 37 intermediate, and 234 steerage.

—The Gold Medal Wanzer "C" Sewing Machine gives more general satisfaction in the family and workshop than any other. x

The Ides of March.

—"Beware the ides of March!" may be a valuable storm-warning in some quarters; but it is unnecessary in quarters where the roses bloom with summer luxuriance as they do with Bradley, the rose-grower, whose depot is in the Dominion bank building.

HE DREADS HOME RULE.

LORD HARTINGTON'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS MR. GLADSTONE.

The Premier's Scheme for the Pacification of Ireland—The Land Question—Mr. Chamberlain's Position.

LONDON, March 6.—Lord Hartington and Sir Henry James have disappointed whigs and tories alike. Their speeches this week have been expected with eager interest in the belief that they would consent to lead the opposition to Mr. Gladstone. Both decline point blank. Neither will attempt to construct a cave. Lord Hartington last night would not discuss projects yet to be revealed, but exhibited dread of home rule and some mistrust of Mr. Gladstone. It is clear, however, that he cannot sunder old ties since he made a vigorous onslaught on the tories for their treatment of the Irish question and desired to exculpate Mr. Gladstone. He rejects all invitations to join Lord Salisbury, and will not lead an independent movement. The tory newspapers to-day are full of mournful regrets.

The week has been full of rumors of Cabinet schemes and consequent resignations. Many declare the government will collapse next week, but this is not the opinion of the cabinet themselves. Mr. Chamberlain, however, is yet to be reckoned with. It appears that Mr. Gladstone has definitely decided on a sweeping measure of home rule. This favors the notion that he leans to Mr. Morley rather than to Mr. Chamberlain, and hence there is a prospect of difficulty; but the fact is that neither has greatly influenced him. He has his own strong view, and has drafted whatever there is with the help of Earl Spencer and Sir Robert Hamilton, consequently the scheme is sure to be thorough, but immediate legislation is unlikely. The probability is that a declaratory resolution in favor of giving an independent parliament to Ireland will be proposed. If the government keeps together, the resolution will be carried and legislation postponed until next year.

Meanwhile the land question may be tackled. Mr. Gladstone does not see his way to Mr. Giffen's plan of wholesale expropriation. To add $200,000,000 to the debt is extremely repugnant to his financial conceptions, even if the country would stand the enormous yearly charge involved, which is very doubtful. This is the crux of the Irish question to the liberals when they think of their constituents. If Mr. Gladstone can satisfy them here, he will get his majority in the commons in spite of Mr. Chamberlain's opposition, if that should come about. Jesse Collings declares that Mr. Chamberlain will never, never consent to an Irish parliament.

Parliamentary incidents are few, but important. Mr. Labouchere's motion for the abolition of hereditary peerage was rejected by thirty-six votes only in a house of nearly 400 members—this, too, after a hostile speech by Mr. Gladstone. The premier admitted that a large reform of the house of lords was inevitable, but asserted that this would not happen in his time and pleaded that when it should be undertaken the hereditary principle should be preserved. He also suggested the inclusion of bishops, showing his old tenderness for the ecclesiastical profession. The radicals and Parnellites coalesced in the division.

Mr. Gladstone has so far progressed with the landlords' expropriation scheme as to require the services of Sir Henry Thring, the parliamentary counsel to the government, to draft the details of the bill. He proposes an ascending scale of rates of purchase on the basis of the extent and value of tenants' holdings.

Lord Rosebery, the British foreign secretary, has consented to make room for a number of Turkish officers in the Egyptian army by displacing British officers.

PERSONAL.

Senator McInnes is seriously ill at Montreal.

E. J. Weeks, of the West Shore railway, is at the Queen's.

General Superintendent Whyte, of the C. P. R., was in the city Saturday.

The late Col. Dyde of Montreal was the only full colonel in the Canadian service.

Mr. W. A. Murray returned home yesterday from Europe, where he had been on one of his purchasing tours.

Wm. Robertson, manager of the London and Lancashire insurance company, Montreal, is at the Queen's hotel.

Lord Rosebery is going to Heidelburg for treatment at the sanatarium of Dr. Schweninger, Bismarck's physician.

King Ludwig of Bavaria has ordered the erection of two more palaces on the Falkenstein hill, one in the Chinese and the other in Byzantine style.

Mr. P. Gorman has been appointed vice and deputy consul-general for the United States in Montreal. Mr. Gorman has been ten years in the office there.

Bishop Jamot, of Peterboro, arrived home from a visit to Rome on Friday and received a most enthusiastic welcome from the clergy and people of his diocese.

Efforts are being made to induce the Queen to undertake a royal progress through the great towns. She actually drove on three separate days in Hyde park last week.

Mrs. Langtry is busy storing away her wealth in New York. She has gradually be adding to her investments in mortgages that city until she now holds over $150,000.

Alexander Harvey, wholesale grocer, one of the best known merchants of Hamilton, and brother-in-law of John Stuart, of the Northern and Northwest