HIGH GRADE WATCHES.
No inferior imported watches. Every watch examined and rated by me personally.
E. BEETON, High Grade Watch Specialist, opp. Post Office.

The Toronto World.

New Books—Canadian Copyright Editions.
JOHN HERRING, by S. Baring Gould—40 cents.
A FALSE SCENT, Mrs. Alexander—25 cents.
AT ALL BOOKSTORES.

TENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 13, 1889.—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE BIRMINGHAM BATTLE.

MR. ALBERT BRIGHT MAKES HIS FIRST SPEECH.

Peroration of Sir Charles Russell's Great Speech—The Eloquent Advocate Complimented by Presiding Justice Hannen—Mr. Balfour Declines to Answer a Question About a Secret Circular.

LONDON, April 12.—"On the whole," writes a well informed person, "Chamberlain, if he is really responsible for the defeat of the hopes of the Tories in Central Birmingham, may be pretty certain that he has gained nothing by snatching the seat from their grasp. On the contrary, he has done more than could have been done in any other way to render a working alliance impossible."

This expresses the pretty general feeling that Chamberlain, by excluding Lord Randolph Churchill from Birmingham, has really struck a blow at that Unionist alliance which stands in the way of Home Rule. Birmingham continues, at any rate, the central point in politics. The details of the controversy between the Tories and Liberal-Unionists fill the local papers. Even the London papers, which are sometimes willing to print news of events which do not happen in London, enlarge upon Rowland's resignation and statement. To-day's news is, however, that the Tories are slowly coming around to Bright's support, and that Beale's chances are daily diminishing. A compromise is expected by which Bright will retire at the next election in Lord Randolph Churchill's favor.

Albert Bright made his first speech yesterday. He had meant not to speak, for obvious reasons, but political pressure put personal feelings aside. His speech was clever and very uncompromising against Home Rule, a question on which the Tories professed to regard Bright unsound like his father. He goes to America for illustrations on the Irish question. Referring to American sympathy with Home Rule, "I should like," said Bright; "to have an intelligent American on this platform and ask him what would happen if there were 30 or 40 members of the American Congress known to be supported by English money in order to introduce free trade into the United States?"

Battering Rams and Secret Circulars.

LONDON, April 12.—In the House of Commons this evening, Prof. James Stuart (Rad.), asked Mr. Balfour whether the circular sent to the Irish police, directing them to collect all secret information regarding the doings of members of the National League, was designed to aid The London Times.

Mr. Balfour replied that he made it a rule neither to own nor to deny the truth of allegations regarding the issue of secret circulars.

Mr. Parnell demanded a straightforward answer. Referring to the use of battering rams in forcing evictions in Donegal, Parnell protested against such cruelty and barbarity.

Mr. Balfour ignored the question regarding the secret circular. Regarding the battering rams he held that it was necessary to use them, as the tenants had built elaborate fort works inside their doors.

Sir Charles Russell Concludes.

LONDON, April 12.—Sir Charles Russell to-day concluded his speech before the Parnell Commission in defence of the Parnellites. He undertook to show that the money Parnell gave Byrne, which the prosecution allege was given for the purpose of enabling Byrne to escape, was meant by Parnell to be used for the ordinary purposes of the National League, and that Parnell did not know Byrne was in peril of arrest. The Court, Sir Charles said, was trying the history of the Irish revolution. He asked that fair and generous consideration be given it. If prosperity was returning to Ireland, thanks be to God, but affairs were unhealthy in that country, where the people considered the imprisoned members of the House of Commons heroes and martyrs. Sir Charles declared he did not speak merely as the advocate of the accused members of the House of Commons, but for the land of his birth, and, he believed, in the best interests of England. The inquiry which was intended to be a curse had been a blessing. It had been designed for the purpose of ruining one man, but it had proved the means of his vindication.

In his peroration, which lasted half an hour, Sir Charles Russell said: "In opening our case I said we represented the accused. The positions are now reversed: the accused sit there (pointing with indignant scorn at Mr. Walter and Mr. McDonald of The Times). This inquiry will not vindicate individuals but it will remove misconception of the character, action and motives of the Irish people and their leaders. It will set earnest, honest minds to thinking and will hasten true union and effect a true reconciliation. It will dispel the weighty clouds that have darkened the history of a noble race and dimmed the glory of a mighty empire."

There was a sensation when Sir Charles concluded his speech. It is the general opinion that he never spoke better. When Sir Charles had finished Presiding Justice Hannen passed a note to him, in which he said:

I congratulate you. Your speech was a great one and worthy of a great occasion.

The Court adjourned until April 30.

The Archbishops of Dublin and Cashel will be among the witnesses who will testify for the defence.

The Artillerymen Celebrate.

LONDON, April 12.—The Field Battery of the Honorable Artillery Company celebrated the return of its guns from Woolwich last night by a big supper. Captain Fry, who presided, read a cable from the Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, congratulating them on their victory and hoping that the cordial relations between the two companies would always be maintained. The hope was expressed that the Prince of Wales would be induced to take command of the regiment again.

The Sugar Market Excited.

LONDON, April 12.—Owing to reports that the Cuban sugar crop is short and that the stocks of sugar on the continent are held in few hands, the market here is excited and prices are advancing.

Tired of the Beauty.

LONDON, April 12.—Count Festitich of Vienna has sued for separation from his wife on the ground of adultery. She was formerly a Mrs. Fischer, and was the greatest beauty in Vienna a decade ago.

An M.P. Ill in Jail.

DUBLIN, April 12.—James Lawrence Carew, M.P. for North Kildare, who was sentenced to four months' imprisonment for offences under the Crimes Act, is ill in the hospital of Belfast jail.

Baltimore's Population.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—The census returns just made by the police show a population of 500,000.

THE JESUITS' OATH.

Full Translation of the Vow According to La Minerve.

MONTREAL, April 12.—La Minerve publishes what it declares is the correct vow taken by the Jesuits. They take no oath, says La Minerve, but simply the vow of obedience, poverty and chastity. The following is a translation:

"Almighty and Everlasting God: I, although in every way most unworthy to present myself before You, but confiding nevertheless in Your goodness and infinite mercy and urged by a desire to serve You, vow to Your Divine Majesty, in the presence of the most holy Virgin Mary and the whole of Your heavenly court, poverty, chastity and perpetual obedience in the Society of Jesus, and I promise to enter this society, to live and die therein, interpreting all things according to the constitutions of said society.

"I therefore must humbly beseech Your infinite goodness, through the precious blood of Jesus Christ, that You may be pleased to agreeably accept this holocaust, and that as You have given me the desire and the means to offer it to You, You may furthermore give me abundant grace to accomplish it."

HAMILTON'S Y.M.C.A. BUILDING.

The Contracts Let—The Free Library Site—Ambitious City Notes.

HAMILTON, April 12.—The plans for the new Y.M.C.A. building having been adopted by the directors last night contracts for mason work, carpentry, plastering, tin work, plumbing and painting were signed this morning. The total amount for these trades is $21,537. The building will be ready for occupation in the fall.

The small boy with his spring catapult is making havoc with the windows, and several persons have been more or less hurt by the flying missiles.

The old Upper Canada Bank building at the corner of James and Vine-streets will probably be adopted as the site for the Free Library.

Mrs. Evans of this city, who was injured in the railway accident at St. George, is sitting up to-day for the first time since she was brought home.

Nannie Scruggs is to be sent back to the United States. Her insanity has almost disappeared.

George Crossland, a Salvation Army soldier, was arrested at his boarding house this afternoon charged with being insane. He is a weaver by trade.

Tenders for the new Wentworth-street school were accepted at the meeting of the board last night. The cost aggregates $16,893.

THE SCOTT ACT IN OXFORD.

Temperance Promoters in Session at Woodstock—Both Governments Denounced.

WOODSTOCK, April 12.—The Oxford Temperance Association was convened in Chalmers' Church this afternoon with a goodly representation. President James Lund occupied the chair. A series of resolutions were passed, in which the association repudiated any sympathy with the license system as vicious in principle and powerless as a remedy, and appealed to the electorate of the county to sustain the Scott Act on May 9.

Another resolution severely censured both the Ontario and Dominion Governments for neglect of duty in reference to temperance matters.

A third resolution was introduced declaring that both the political parties of this country have proved themselves abjectly subservient to the power of rum and that the time had come when Christian and temperance people should shake themselves loose from the present parties and unite in the formation of a third party whose supreme object will be to secure and enforce prohibition and maintain civil and religious liberty.

Definite action on the last resolution was deferred to a convention to be called for the purpose at an early date, but the sympathy of the convention was strongly in favor of the resolution.

THE GREAT TELEGRAPH SUIT.

Plea of the Montreal Company—A General Denial.

MONTREAL, April 12.—The Montreal Telegraph Company have filed their plea to plaintiff's declaration in the action taken by the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company against them. They make a general denial of the facts stated in the declaration and plead that plaintiffs have been put in possession of the entire system of telegraph which defendants possessed and have never been troubled in possession of it; that they have not acted simply as lessees, but have closed and abolished several of their existing lines and suppressed connections with other lines; that if there is a decrease in the income of plaintiffs it is not due to the cause alleged in declaration but to other causes altogether independent of the agreement between plaintiffs and defendants.

Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Business failures during the last seven days reported to Dun, Wiman & Co. number for the United States 212 and for Canada 27, or a total of 239, as against a total of 222 last week and 240 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 222, made up of 200 in the United States and 22 in Canada.

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

The Cat in Prince Edward.

PICTON, April 12.—James Rhand received twenty lashes in the jail corridor to-day for indecent assault. At the conclusion of the punishment Rhand gave evidence of great weakness and seemed on the verge of fainting. No blood was drawn and those who were present say the lash was lightly applied.

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

The Oklahoma Boom.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Five hundred men will leave this city for Oklahoma, April 20. They will take a ready-made town with them. A lumber firm here is constructing 500 business houses and small residences. When these arrive at Guthrie they will be set up, and the spectacle will be presented of a town springing up in a few hours. The houses will range in value from $100 to $1500.

Notice.

A general accident policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company costs but $5 a year in our preferred class for $1000 in event of accidental death and $5 a week indemnity for disabling injury. Most liberal contract on the market, world-wide travel, no medical examination necessary. Head office, 83 King-street west.

Improves digestion—Adams' Tutti Frutti

TIMELY CAPITAL TOPICS.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS BUSY WITH THE ESTIMATES.

The Postmaster-General on the Ocean Mails and the Postal Deficit—The Anti-Combines Delegations—Statement of Revenue and Expenditure.

OTTAWA, April 12.—The House of Commons today was occupied mainly in Committee of Supply, considerable progress being made with the estimates. Before going into committee a couple of questions were asked, the replies to which contained little information.

In answer to Sir Richard Cartwright Hon. G. E. Foster said the Government were not yet in a position to announce what tariff changes, if any, would be proposed this session.

In answer to Hon. A. G. Jones Hon. Mackenzie Bowell said that whatever might be the intention of the Government no authority had been given to any newspaper to state that it was the intention to abandon that part of the Customs Bill now before the House proposing to add the cost of inland carriage to the value for duty.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, taking up the Inland Revenue estimates.

The Ocean Mails

While the postoffice estimates were being discussed Hon. John Haggart, Postmaster-General, was asked about the sending of the European mails via New York just ordered. He said that the contract with the Allans was supposed to expire to-day and in view of this he had ordered notifications to be sent out that in case the Allans should decline to continue to take the mails under the old arrangement they would be sent via New York. By a misunderstanding an unconditional order was issued and the mails had been sent via New York. The Allans contend, however, that their contract extends until such time as the negotiations for the proposed fast line are completed.

In answer to another inquiry with respect to his expectations regarding the large annual deficit resulting from the postal operations, Mr. Haggart said that if he got his bill to increase the drop letter and the registration rate through parliament the increased revenue from those sources would probably be $140,000, but nearly this amount would be required to pay for the increased car accommodation lately demanded of the Canadian Pacific Railway. As long as newspapers and periodicals go free, and the department were compelled to carry such a mass of matter free, he thought there was but little hope of reducing the annual deficit.

The Cost of the Interior Department.

On the discussion of the appropriation for Dominion lands Hon. Edgar Dewdney presented to the House a detailed statement of the cost of the Interior Department as present compared with its cost under the administration of the Mackenzie Government. This statement had been prepared, he said, in view of the criticism already made in the House thereon. The statements then given, he said, made a very unfavorable showing, but he had found that the showing was really very much in favor of the present administration of the department.

Hon. David Mills disputed the accuracy of the statement submitted. Several hours were then spent in discussion of the details of the Dominion lands expenditure.

Pistols and Coffee for Two.

The members of the Commons, sleepily sitting out the Northwest affairs, were suddenly roused by Mr. Tom Daly, the fire-eating member from Selkirk, who rose to dress down Sir Richard Cartwright for certain remarks that he had made derogatory to the Northwest in comparison with Manitoba and with Dakota. Speaking with intense warmth and vigor, Mr. Daly accused Sir Richard of persistently slandering the Northwest.

Mr. Laurier interrupted, mildly protesting against the tone and tenor of Mr. Daly's remarks, but that gentleman continued as warmly as before;

"I respect you, sir," he said to Mr. Laurier, "you are a gentleman, but I cannot sit quietly and hear the member for South Oxford's misrepresentations."

Mr. Lister followed and pressed down Mr. Daly as a youngster and a new importation into the Northwest, and quite a lively time ensued. When he had finished Mr. Lister was leaving the chamber, when Mr. Hesson shouted: "Don't go out, young man, I want to talk to you."

"Come outside and talk to me," retorted Mr. Lister.

The two gentlemen left the chamber by different doors but turned in opposite directions when they got outside.

In the meantime Sir Richard said it was a deliberate falsehood, by whomsoever made, to say that he ever preferred Dakota to the Northwest, though it was true that Dakota had the greater population.

Mr. Daly said a great proportion of the Canadians in Dakota dare not come back to Canada.

Hon. David Mills declared that any one who made such an assertion was an unveracious calumniator and proceeded in such strain as to draw from Mackenzie Bowell the heated declaration that Hon. David Mills was indulging in insolence and impudence and falsehood.

This ended the liveliest passage of the session and the committee, now thoroughly awake, settled down to work.

The House adjourned at 1.55 a.m.

THE COMBINES BILL.

Strong Opposition from Boards of Trade—Preamble Adopted by the Committee.

OTTAWA, April 12.—A large delegation from Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal was in the city to-day for the purpose of opposing the Combines Bill. The bill is entirely a new one, and perhaps not so objectionable in some respects as the former one. It, however, provides for making all new offences for joining combinations come under the common law against conspiracies.

Mr. William Ince, wholesale grocer of Toronto, and Mr. Matthews, president of the Toronto Board of Trade, addressed the Committee on Banking and Commerce which met this morning to consider the bill. Their contentions were that the bill if it passed would tend to greatly restrict trade.

Mr. Hugh Blain, wholesale grocer of Toronto, who was the next speaker, made a long speech setting forth that it was impossible to frame a bill to cover what he termed monopolies—a term which he approved of in preference to the word combine. He illustrated this statement by pointing to the salt trade of the country, owned by Rightmyer & Co. If these gentlemen were able to get a hold of the whole business of the country, which could not be carried on profitably otherwise, it was to their credit as enterprising business men. Wholesale men were obliged to enter into trade agreements, not combines, to prevent others selling under cost, and introducing a system of business competition. Business combines were made up of honest and dishonest men, and Parliament was unable to pass any legislation which would make men honest if they were dishonestly inclined in conducting their business after a certain fashion.

Mr. Chaput, a member of the Grocers' Guild, spoke in French in opposition to the bill.

Mr. D. Morrice, the large cotton manufacturer, was also opposed to the measure. He said that out of eleven million dollars now invested in the cotton business only three million of that amount was paying dividends. This was caused by over-production. Prices were lower now than they were ten years ago, which was sufficient to show there were no unnecessary combinations.

Mr. Wallace Defends the Bill.

Mr. Clarke Wallace then spoke in justification of his measure. He expected opposition from the legal representatives of the ringsters both in the House and out of it. This imputation against the legal gentlemen in the House was indignantly resented by Messrs. Davies and Girouard, and as far as members of Parliament were concerned Mr. Wallace withdrew the statement.

Mr. B. B. Osler appeared before the committee, representing the Toronto Board of Trade. The introduction of such legislation, he said, was a gigantic farce, and could not in any way accomplish the end sought to be obtained. The bill simply declares a form of punishment for offences already admitted to be illegal, and the bill gives no guide as to what these offences are nor how they shall be established. It should set forth what are crimes and what are not crimes. In fact the bill merely limited the punishment now prescribed by the law, which was seven years in the penitentiary.

Mr. Geo. Moncrieff, M.P., said there was no such law as was proposed. In England at one time there was legislation against combines, but it was held to be inapproachable and was wiped off the statute book.

A vote was taken on the preamble, when it was adopted by 32 for and 22 against.

After some little discussion it was decided to adjourn until Tuesday, when the clauses of the bill would be thoroughly discussed. There is very grave doubt now entertained of the bill passing the House this session.

THE DOMINION'S FINANCES.

Increase in Revenue and Decrease in Expenditure—Notes From The Gazette.

OTTAWA, April 12.—The monthly financial statement will appear in The Canada Gazette to-morrow. The revenue in March was:

Customs	$2,376,452
Excise	524,150
Postoffice	219,576
Public Works, including railways	172,189
Miscellaneous	31,630
Total	$3,323,849
Expenditure	$1,756,464
Revenue over expenditure	$1,567,385

Compared with March, 1888, the revenue shows an increase of $500,000, principally in customs and excise receipts, and the expenditure shows a decrease of $407,000.

For the completed nine months of the present fiscal year the revenue has been $27,940,618 and the expenditure $23,729,291, leaving considerably over $4,000,000 surplus for the nine months. A comparison with the same period of the previous year shows an increase of nearly $2,230,000 in revenue.

Besides the above statement on consolidated fund account there has been expended on capital account in March $282,288 and in the nine months $3,887,693, made up thus: Public Works, railways and canals, $2,993,322; Dominion lands, $76,762; railway subsidies, $799,200; rebellion account, $18,409.

The total gross debt of the Dominion on March 31 was $237,889,980. Deducting from this the investments in sinking funds and otherwise, the provincial, miscellaneous and banking accounts—a total of $53,016,343 of assets—the net debt remains at $234,873,636, a decrease of $1,221,477 in the month. Of the gross debt, liabilities to the amount of $188,713,935 are payable in England.

To settle a difference of opinion as to the duty payable under the customs tariff an order-in-council has been issued declaring the duty upon sapolio and silver soap to be 3 cents a pound.

Hugh Forbes Keefer, contractor of Vancouver, B.C., gives notice of application for divorce from his wife, Rebecca Ann Keefer, nee Tisdale, on the ground of adultery.

Supplementary letters patent have been granted whereby the capital stock of the Cochrane Ranch Company is increased from $250,000 to $400,000.

F. B. McCormick of Pelee Township, Ont., has been appointed a sub-collector of customs.

THE CALGARY MURDER TRIAL.

Winnipeg Loses $40,000 Through Bad Investments—An Old Country "Greeny."

WINNIPEG, April 12.—In the Calgary murder case there was strong circumstantial evidence against Jumbo Fisk. Counsel addressed the jury to-day.

The body of Fletcher, the escaped lunatic, was found three miles from the asylum to-day.

James Cameron, who displaced the C.P.R. switch in this city, was discharged to-day. It being shown that the prisoner, who is a "greeny" from the Old Country, did it through ignorance and mere curiosity.

Winnipeg will lose at least $40,000 through bad investments of its sinking fund.

About 430 immigrants arrived from Ontario to-day.

The Carmen's Strikes.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 12.—The Street Car Company made its first formal attempt to raise the strike shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. The move was made at the Fourth-avenue car barns. Policemen were on hand, as were President Lowry and Manager Goodrich. The car had not gone 20 feet before it was stopped by the men, the horses unhitched and the car shoved back to the barn. They carried Sergeant Hein and several policemen, but they made no attempt to arrest any one. President Lowry refuses to submit the troubles to arbitration.

ROCHESTER, April 12.—The local car company attempted for the first time since the drivers struck to run cars after dark to-night. This action precipitated small-sized riots in different parts of the city.

Morrison's Friends Demand His Surrender.

MONTREAL, April 12.—Judge Dugas has returned to the city. He said to a reporter that owing to recent proceedings the sentiment of the people had completely changed and even Morrison's friends now demand that he shall either surrender or be captured.

Murderer Harvey.

GUELPH, April 12.—Wm. H. Harvey, committed for the murder of his wife and two daughters, is doing well in the jail. He is reticent except to parties whom he may desire to see, and when he consults those it is principally on business matters. Mr. Henry Lye, liquidator of the Central Bank, and another accountant from Toronto, will be here next Tuesday to investigate the books of Mr. J. W. Lyon in the interest of Harvey.

Made Insane By a Prairie Fire.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 12.—Mrs. John Lawson, the wife of a farmer near Riverton, died Monday at the insane asylum. She was made insane by excitement caused by a prairie fire which threatened her home.

POLITICS AROUND HOME.

D'ALTON McCARTHY TO CAST IN HIS LOT WITH MR. MEREDITH.

Mr. W. Balfour's Resignation in South Essex Did Not Go With His Constituents—After Harry Ward of Durham Because of His Vote on the Jesuit Bill.

"How would it do," said a prominent Conservative, yesterday, "if D'Alton McCarthy went into Ontario politics?"

"And Mr. Meredith retire or go on the bench?" was the interrogative reply.

"No, not that exactly, but Mr. McCarthy join Mr. Meredith in making Mr. Mowat go."

"But would Mr. McCarthy consent to be second man in the combination?"

"He would not mind, for he is looking to Dominion affairs, and the road to Ottawa lies through Toronto in more senses than one."

"Well, they'd make a big team, and they'd make it hot for Mr. Mowat, Mr. Ross and Mr. Fraser, who'd have to do the defensive work. But what would Sir John do?"

"He'd pat McCarthy on the back, give him his blessing, and send him forth to help Willie Meredith."

The World also heard in high quarters that Mr. McCarthy had decided to enter Ontario politics and that the official announcement thereof will be made in a few days.

AFTER HARRY WARD.

The Young Gallant of East Durham May be "Scalped" After the Session.

Mr. Harry Ward is the dainty young man who sits for East Durham in the House of Commons. Mr. Ward is not only dainty—he is dandy, but not of the fop element. Harry lives at Port Hope and is a frequent visitor to the Queen City. He has a faculty of being seen very frequently in the company of good-looking young ladies, and is not unknown, by any means, in the Speaker's Gallery of the House of Commons. He is a bachelor, and lives in chambers at the Capital.

Trouble has overtaken this young gallant. His Protestant constituents are after him, just like the men of Lincoln are after Mr. Rykert and the Orangemen of East Toronto are calling down vengeance on John Small. Harry voted with the Government on Colonel O'Brien's motion and when he gets back to Durham from the Capital he will be called before the bar. At Bethney, yesterday the Conservative Association of Manvers, after passing a resolution of fealty for the fiscal policy of the gentleman whom Mr. Ward follows, tacked this on at the end:

At the same time we wish to express our emphatic condemnation of the Jesuits Estates' Act passed by the Quebec Legislature, believing as we do that it is a violation of the principles of liberty and equality, and a recognition of the right of a foreign potentate to interfere in our civil affairs, and it is a matter of deep regret that the Dominion Government has considered it inexpedient to disallow the said act, or take any steps to prevent it coming into effect. It is still more to be regretted that our representative in the House of Commons, Mr. H. A. Ward, should have, in direct opposition to the expressed wishes of his political friends, voted against Mr. O'Brien's resolution, and we desire to condemn such action as being unrepresentative of not only the Conservatives of the township, but also of the vast majority of his constituents, irrespective of their political proclivities.

Mr. Thomas O'Brien, President of the East Durham Conservative Association, was in the chair, and the resolution was offered by John Cairns and James Lytle. Mr. Ward was invited to attend the meeting but did not turn up.

Squire Touchburn took up the cudgels for Mr. Ward, and said that the meeting had not been called in a proper way. The parties who called it had been in a terrible hurry to call the caucus, and he could not consider it otherwise.

Would it be unkind to say that Mr. Ward may get *scalped* when he gets home?

Mr. Balfour, M.L.A., Must Not Resign.

WINDSOR, April 12.—The South Essex Liberal convention was held at Kingsville today. The attendance was very large. Mr. Balfour was called upon for an address. He explained his course in the late session on the railway policy and placed his resignation in the hands of the secretary. He said he was still a Liberal and believed in the general policy of the Government.

A resolution was adopted by the convention without a dissenting voice regretting the fact that the Government had not seen its way clear to make some provision for granting aid to the County of Essex in its railway policy, expressing their appreciation of Mr. Balfour's efforts and confidence in him. It was also resolved that Mr. Balfour's resignation be not accepted, approving of the general policy of the Government, expressing confidence in the Mowat Administration and a belief that it would yet deal justly with this constituency.

Proud of Mr. Sutherland, M.P.

WOODSTOCK, April 12.—At a meeting of L.O.L. No. 93 held here, a resolution was adopted calling for the disallowance of the Jesuits Estates Act, censuring both political parties and expressing unbounded pride in the member for North Oxford, Mr. James Sutherland.

Other Political Prattle.

Berlin Telegraph: If Mr. Dalton McCarthy, as is intimated, becomes the leader of the Opposition in Ontario you may gamble on your last dollar that Mowat goes. Mowat's usefulness is gone and the sooner he gets out of the way of progress the better.

The Conservative of Muskoka in convention at Bracebridge passed eulogistic resolutions of Mr. W. R. Meredith, and Mr. Marter, M.L.A.'s, and then said this of Col. O'Brien, their member at Ottawa: "That the thanks of this convention are tendered to Col. O'Brien, the representative in the Commons for a part of this district, and also to the twelve other members of the House, who loyally and courageously supported him in opposing the grant of public moneys to the Jesuits of Quebec."

THEY MUST NOT ESCAPE.

Inmates of Industrial Schools Not to Go Without Leave.

Yesterday afternoon the Victoria Industrial School Board met at 24 Church-street. There were present W. H. Howland (chairman), Beverley Jones, Warring Kennedy, W. J. Hendry and Superintendent McKinnon. Treasurer's report: Liabilities on maintenance account $1842, on capital account $2422. Amount due from the municipalities $2151 and the Government grant of $1508. It will take about $2500 to clear off the floating liabilities on the capital account.

The recent escape from the institution has been instrumental in having an amendment added to the Revised Statutes respecting escapes and rescues, by which offenders escaping from industrial schools may be sent to prison for any term not exceeding 5 years. Placards to this effect will be placed around the school as a warning.

The first apprenticeship has been made to A. Jeffrey & Son, hardware merchants of Toronto. All surplus earnings of the pupils will be placed to their credit in the Dominion Bank, and on pupils leaving the school to dwell elsewhere, an overcoat, two suits of clothes and underclothing will be given them. Boys who board in the school but work out will wear the school uniform with a good conduct badge attached.

A committee was appointed to draw up the necessary forms of apprenticeship for apprenticing boys. The general health of the boys is reported to be excellent. Next Thursday the board will visit the school.

Mimico.

Eager & Faulkner, 21 Adelaide-street east, are agents for the Mimico Land Co. The property lies south of the railway tracks and commencing on the lake.

For Singers—Adams' Tutti Frutti.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

An Unknown Man Meets His Death at the G.T.R. Crossing in Strachan-Avenue.

This morning about 12.45 a freight train from the west struck a man crossing the track at the Strachan-avenue crossing of the Grand Trunk. The engineer observed the man, but the warning whistle failed to apprise him of his danger. It is thought that the whole train passed over the body. When the cars were brought to a standstill the body was found on the side of the track frightfully mangled. The stomach had been crushed in and the left arm cut off, simply hanging to the trunk by a thread of skin. The patrol wagon from St. Andrew's Market Police Station was summoned and conveyed the remains to the Morgue. The late hour at which the accident occurred prevented any opportunity for identification, more particularly as there were no papers on the body which might lead to a clue. The remains are those of a well nourished man of 45 years of age, tall, and well clad in dark tweed. All the property found on him was 15 cents and a bunch of keys. At the Union Station it is said that the dead man's name is Fleming, and that he comes from Brampton.

A Train on Fire.

At 1.15 this morning an alarm of fire was sounded from Box 17, at Front and Bathurst-streets. A collision occurred between two trains and several of the cars caught fire. Two of them were nearly destroyed. One of the trainmen was reported to have been hurt.

THE VICTORIA RAILWAY.

Conference to Secure Its Extension From Haliburton to the Ottawa.

Last night two committees, one representing the Board of Trade of Toronto and the other that of Lindsay, met in joint conference in this city. Toronto was represented by A. E. Lee, R. W. Elliot, D. W. Alexander, and Lindsay by John Dobson, President of the Board, Col. Deacon, W. McDonnell and Sam. Hughes. Mr. Lee was chairman and Mr. Hughes secretary. Maps and reports were produced showing the nature of the country and its wealth of timber and minerals. Statistics were presented showing the immense volume of trade which would accrue to Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton and all western points by the extension of the line from Haliburton to Mattawa, on the Ottawa River. The Grand Trunk now runs 125 miles from here to Haliburton, and would be quite willing to take over the road once it is built through the new country.

It was decided by the committee to ask the Ontario Government to resuscitate the order-in-council passed in 1877 granting ten miles of territory on each side of the line from Haliburton to Mattawa towards the construction of a road. This order was further ratified by a special act of the Legislature, but which special act has since expired by the effluxion of time. Col. Deacon was appointed to draw up a memorial to the Ontario Government, which, after adoption by the committee, will be submitted to the Government for its consideration.

A letter was read from Mr. George Laidlaw approving of the scheme. All the indications go to show that the extension will be a realized fact before a great while.

FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

The Great Convention that Is to Be Held in Toronto Next Summer.

Toronto has rightly earned the title of the City of Conventions by reason of the many gatherings of societies and associations, both Canadian and international, some of the greatest having being those in which Americans and Canadians have united in the best of feeling. But there will be held here towards the close of this summer a meeting which will have no superior, even excepting that of the British Association which met in Montreal a few years ago. This will be the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which will take place during the week commencing August 29 and ending Sept. 4.

This will probably be the most important convention ever held in Toronto and the citizens should fully realize its importance and do all they can to make the gathering a success. There will be fully a thousand members present and the discussions and deliberations of the association will be of interest not only to the scientific world but also to the general public. The various sections will probably hold their meetings in University College, and during the week popular lectures will be given in the Pavilion and Association Hall. The most eminent scientists and scholars of the United States and Canada will attend, and Toronto will give them a fitting welcome.

The press sub-committee of the general Toronto committee met last night at the Granite Club and perfected arrangements for the work assigned to them.

Looking for a Spider's Web.

Scientific men often require a spider's web to put in the eye-piece of a microscope in order to fix a definite point in the field of view. Foster, the King-street optician, has been looking for some days for a common black spider but has not been able to find one. It is said the sparrows have cleaned them out. One of the University professors has had six men scouring that building from cellar to garret without success. If a spider is found but without a web the operator proceeds to "milk" the insect of the sought-for fibre. Cannot some of The World's readers put Mr. Foster on the track of a spider, big black garden one preferred?

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

Mr. Smiff as a True Friend of Temperance.

Among the many silly notions, says Mr. Smiff in his Bobcaygeon Independent, so constantly proclaimed on teetotal platforms is the idea that poverty is caused by drunkenness. The fact is that drunkenness is caused by poverty, and before you can get rid of drunkenness you must so change the social arrangements as to extinguish pauperism. The bigotry of the teetotal folk is only equalled by their ignorance, and they have done serious harm to temperance reform. When the Scott Act is thrown overboard and the prohibition bigots turned out of court then the true friends of temperance may take the matter in hand with some prospect of success.

Sheffield House Importing Co. (Registered 65 Yonge-street (below King). New goods in sterling silver. Best English silver plate. Cutlery. C. E. Robinson, Manager. 246

Grand Trunk Earnings.

The traffic returns of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending April 6 were:

	1889	1888
Passenger train earnings	$121,644	$120,029
Freight " "	232,656	213,202
Total " "	$354,300	$340,191

Increase for 1889 ..... $ 14,109

High Grade Watch Repairing.

Plain and complicated watches carefully repaired, cleaned and adjusted, see top left hand corner of this page. E. Beeton, high grade watch specialist, opposite Post Office.

That Poemlet of Spring.

[Revised.]

In the spring the poetlet
Tunes his little lyre,
Opes his little triplet,
Touched with sacred fire.

In the spring the pullet
Little eggs doth lay,
And the little chicklet
Peepiets all the day.

In the spring the manlet
Gambles on the board,
While the lusty callet
Gambols on the sward.

In the spring the treelet
Dons its suit of green,
Dudelet buys a hatlet,
Buys it from Dineen.

Miss A. Waite, New York, and Mrs. J. W. Lawrence will sing at Concert, Central Methodist Church, Good Friday eve.

FORCEFUL NOT ELOQUENT

WAS REV. JOSEPH COOK'S TALK ON THE JESUITS.

Nearly All the City Clergy Listen to the Boston Preacher's Arraignment of the Order—Reciprocity, Annexation and Imperial Federation Introduced.

Rev. Joseph Cook's lecture last night in Association Hall on "Jesuitism in Canada" was not a thorough success. He rose to no flights of eloquence, but was certainly forceful. This was specially so when he gave chapter and verse alike from Catholic and Protestant writers for his allegations. He contributed nothing fresh to the well-worn topic, and slightly wearied his audience in filling out his allotted two hours by inconsequent references to Reciprocity, Annexation, Imperial Federation, the greatness of Great Britain, the possibilities of European complications and the importance of the C.P.R. as England's great route for the commerce of the world.

Rev. D. J. Macdonnell made a model chairman. He was that and nothing more. On the platform and in the hall were nearly the whole of Toronto's clergy. The hall was comfortably filled at 50 cents per head.

Dr. Cook launched into his subject by stating that what had recently occurred in Quebec was part of a world-wide program of the Jesuit order. Every order and class was in peril through the machinations of this body. The Americans are convinced that unless the vigor of the national arm be interposed the Catholic party will succeed in undermining their common school system. Quebec may be the South Carolina of a new irrepressible conflict. Ontario should be the base of operations against such an attack.

Then he altered his argument and told of Romish reverses at home and abroad. The courage of the Jesuits of Quebec was that of despair. Mexico, although a Catholic country, had found the teachings of the Jesuits so prejudicial that it had abolished the Catholic schools. The Argentine Republic was of the same opinion. There was money in the Jesuit business—[applause and laughter]—witness Equador, where one-fourth of the property belongs to the Jesuits. "The vow of poverty," said he, "is not always kept with precision by the Jesuit fathers." Then with a touch of conscience the Doctor said: "Heaven forgive that I should forget the sacrifices of the Jesuit fathers who discovered the great waters of the west. God forgive me if I should forget the bravery, the spirituality and great usefulness of those fathers; but still I must oppose their principles."

And this he proceeded to do with great vigor: first, educationally; secondly, politically; thirdly, as to conspiracies and secret machinations. The lecturer read various passages from the Syllabus and urged that all schools should be suppressed where it was taught that the Pope is above Britain's Queen or America's President. The chief place to combat Jesuitical aggression was the schoolroom.

Dr. Cook gave specimens of what he termed "lies" from the Separate School text-books, which were crammed into the children under the pretext of "history." He eulogized the action of the people of Boston, who had formed a citizens' committee to resist Jesuit aggression; and surprised many by the statement that in the city of New York the schools and philanthropic institutions are bound hand and foot to the Pope.

Politically, he said the, spiritual terrorism of the Pope is terrible in Quebec, in Cincinnati, in Boston and in New York. Where is the political party with backbone to withstand it? The Jesuits are they all want the Irish Catholic vote. The Catholic population was increasing at a greater ratio in the States than the Protestant. On the Confessional the lecturer enlarged, but he was fair enough to say that its would not assume that one-half of what was said of the Confessional was true. Still it was used as a means of political terrorism at Quebec and elsewhere. As to journalism Dr. Cook was severe, alleging a Jesuit or spy on every important paper and also in the supervision of telegrams sent to newspapers. The Jesuit watches the press, the platform, the pulpit, and the police and under instructions keeps his hand on all these pulses of civic life.

From all these premises Dr. Cook made a strong appeal for Canadians to join with Americans and to crush out this Jesuitical influence and its evils. Evangelical aggression was the best antidote to Jesuit aggression.

An Old Toronto Boy in Chicago Politics.

In 1882 Mr. Armand F. Teefy graduated in arts at the