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NINTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

CONVICTS' BRANDY SAUCE.

AN M.P. AMUSED AT AN ITEM OF PRISON EXPENDITURE.

A Dull Day in the Dominion House—Two Hours in Committee of Supply—The Commercial Union Motion to be Debated To-day.

OTTAWA, March 13.—The proceedings to-day in the House, which sat till 6 o'clock, were almost featureless. Two hours were spent in supply and almost the whole of this time was taken up in passing the item of $3000 required for the payment of the salaries of the Civil Service Board of Examiners. The Opposition kept the Secretary of State quite busy in answering their threats at the usefulness of the board.

The Secretary of State said that 2000 young men now held certificates qualifying them for the Civil Service. The Secretary however could not say what percentage of this number found employment annually in the Government service.

Penitentiary Expenditures.

When the penitentiaries' expenditures, which will amount this year to $357,331, were being discussed the Minister of Justice was kept on the jump with explanations to hon. gentlemen.

Dr. Wilson of Elgin was greatly amused with an expenditure for two gallons of brandy for the Christmas plum pudding at the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary. "If the convicts got that amount of brandy in their pudding sauce," said the Doctor, "all I can say is that it must have been a pretty highly flavored dessert."

Mr. McMullen of Wellington made vigorous protests on several items of expenditure at the various prisons. He objected to paying $5.50 for a carriage at the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary and feeding the horses at the rate of a bushel of oats per day.

Mr. Mulock also had a great deal to say about the famous escape from the Kingston Penitentiary of the two convicts in the warden's steam yacht.

The Minister of Justice assured Mr. Mulock that the yacht was not used for the warden's pleasure, but for the business of the prison. The escape was a daring one, and under the circumstances could not have been prevented.

Convict Labor on Public Works.

Discussing the Kingston Prison Sir Richard Cartwright asked the minister if the Government intended to utilize any of the convict labor in connection with proposed public works near the penitentiary.

Mr. Thompson said it was altogether likely that the convicts would be employed on certain works which were contemplated.

Mr. Landerkin thought it was said that discipline at the St. Vincent de Paul Prison was now perfect and all the old irregularities had been removed.

"I am glad to hear that," said Mr. Laurier, "for the past history of that institution was a disgraceful one."

A Passage At Arms.

A batch of private bills were read a second time and passed. Then a lively flash-up took place over the bill presented by Mr. Curran for an act providing for the winding-up of the Merchants' Marine Insurance Company.

Peter Mitchell and Mr. Scarth of Winnipeg said that they were probably the largest creditors of the company and that they had no knowledge of the contents of the bill. Mr. Mitchell said he thought the company should be wound up before it received a second reading and was referred it should stand for further consideration.

Sir Hector Langevin said it was the proper place where investigation was before the committee.

Mr. Edgar objected to passing special acts for winding up companies. The winding up act was passed for that purpose.

The bill was allowed to stand.

Deputy-Commissionership of Patents.

The Minister of Agriculture introduced his bill providing for the appointment of a deputy-commissioner of patents. The bill was read a first time. The minister explained that this new official (Mr. Pope) was found necessary, owing to the increase of work in the Patent Office. Formerly the Deputy Minister of Agriculture was Commissioner of Patents. This office would now be divided. The bill leaves blank the amount of salary to be paid.

International Ferries.

The Minister of Inland Revenue introduced a bill respecting ferries, and it was read first time. The bill provides that in future the licensing of international ferries shall be relegated to the Governor-in-Council instead of putting them up at tender. It also provides that if the license of an international ferry has been satisfactorily carried out the Governor-in-Council may renew it for ten years. As to inter-provincial ferries the same clause prevails, the limit being five years.

Reports.

The Minister of Marine laid on the table his annual report, and the Secretary of State presented the annual report of the printing and stationery branches.

No Postponement of the C. U. Debate.

When Sir Richard Cartwright glanced across the chamber and saw the Minister of Finance's chair vacant, he enquired whether Sir Charles' absence would in any way interfere with the debate on Commercial Union which is stated for to-day. Sir Hector Langevin said he did not think so, and it was agreed that the debate should go on, although Sir Hector intimated that the Minister of Finance would not be present.

Hon. Thomas White, I am informed to-night, will reply to Sir Richard.

IN THE RED CHAMBER.

Speaker Plumb's Death Officially Announced—Senator Ryan Chairman pro tem.

OTTAWA, March 13.—It was 9 o'clock to-night when the reporters were allowed ingress to the Red Chamber where thirty-four senators had been in secret session for nearly an hour. Clerk Langevin officially informed the House of the death of Speaker Plumb. Hon. A. J. C. Adams and Frank Smith, Government leaders of the Senate, and Hon. R. W. Scott, the Opposition leader, were all absent, Mr. Abbott and Mr. Sutherland being snowbound on their way to the Capital. Mr. Abbott, however, reached his room in the Senate wing at 9.15, just after the House had adjourned until next Monday at 3 p.m.

Senator Dickey, acting for the Government, said when the House assembled with open doors the proper mode of procedure would be to appoint a chairman pro tem. He remarked that this was the first time in the history of the Senate of Canada that a Speaker had died while Parliament was in session. They had a precedent, however, for appointing a chairman pro tem., for it has been done in 1872 when the Speaker was delayed by a snowstorm.

After a ten-minute discussion Senator Ryan of Montreal was called to the chair, and the House immediately adjourned until Monday.

SEED GRAIN.

Prof. Wm. Saunders Before the Immigration and Colonization Committee.

OTTAWA, March 13.—At the Immigration and Colonization Committee this morning Mr. White (Ren.) presided. Prof. Wm. Saunders, director of experimental farms, described the central farm at Ottawa. This had been fenced, cleared and put under plough. There was nothing here but virgin soil which had enabled them to make experiments similar to those which would have to be made in new parts of the country. He explained that so far this season 639 samples of seed grain had been tested.

Ladoga Wheat.

He also spoke of Ladoga wheat obtained from a district in Russia 840 miles north of Ottawa and 600 miles north of Winnipeg. They had 67 returns in of results obtained, 3 lbs. of grain having been sent out in each instance. Only 29 returns had been received from Ontario. The smallest yield was 10 lbs., highest 66, average 27, which would make an average of 18 bush. to the acre. The earliest ripening in Ontario was 69 days, latest 112, average 90.

In Quebec the largest return was 40 lbs., smallest 6, average 19, making about 12 bush. to the acre. The earliest period of ripening was 79 days, latest 100, average 85.

In the Eastern Provinces.

In Nova Scotia the largest yield was 89 lbs., smallest 20, average 53. The earliest period of ripening 95 days, latest 126, average 102. In New Brunswick the largest yield was 60 lbs., smallest 8, average 30. Average period of ripening 97 days.

In Manitoba and the Northwest.

In Manitoba the largest yield was 155 lbs., smallest 30, average 75, which would be an average of about 53 bush. to the acre. The earliest period of ripening was 75 days, latest 139, average 102.

Out of 83 cases there were 37 reported to have rusted and 12 affected with smut. In the Northwest Territories no cases of rust were reported. The earliest period of ripening was 86 days, latest 121, average 105. The largest yield was 233 lbs., smallest 21, average 85. This was a very exceptional case.

In British Columbia the largest yield was 112 lbs., smallest 61, average 88; average period of ripening 93 days.

Average for the Dominion.

Over the whole Dominion the average period of ripening was 96 days, and the average yield 57 lbs., or equal to about 38 bushels to the acre.

They were getting some other varieties of wheat as well as oats and barley from farther north in Russia, from the Arctic circle.

He outlined experiments for the coming season with reference to grasses for stock-raising, fruit trees and forest trees.

The experimental station for the maritime provinces would be placed at six miles from Amherst, near the point of junction between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Red Fife.

In answer to a question, Prof. Saunders said he would recommend that wherever red fife wheat could be grown it should be continued, but there were many districts in the Northwest territories where red fife could not be grown on account of early frosts. The reports which had been received would tend to show that this variety of Russian wheat would succeed there, and as to its quality reports differed, but it was fair to assume from general opinion that it would grade very close upon the best quality of red fife.

THE MANITOBA DIFFICULTY.

Premier Greenway Wears a Dark Frown—His Mission Probably a Failure.

OTTAWA, March 13.—Premier Greenway of Manitoba has strutted around the rotunda of the Russell House all day with a dark frown spreading all over his countenance. It looks to-night as if his mission would result in complete failure as far as settling the Manitoba "difficulty" is concerned. Mr. Greenway to-day sent a letter to the Governor-General through the Secretary of State, complaining that he and Mr. Martin had been treated very shabbily by the Dominion Government, and that if their case were not considered by Friday he would leave for Winnipeg via Toronto.

Mr. Greenway Sick of the Turmoil.

Mr. Greenway said to-day: "The whole trouble between us and the Government is with reference to the monopoly clause in the Canadian Pacific Railway charter. The Canadian Pacific Railway want $11,000,000 for allowing the Government to cease disallowing Manitoba railway charters, and if they don't get it there will be trouble. Sir Charles Tupper is sick, but it is known that he is opposed to paying any such sum, and Mr. Costigan and Mr. Chapleau are also kicking. They say that to permit the Red River road to be built would be equivalent to giving up the National Policy and the scheme of bringing Northwest traffic to our own ports.

"I am sick of the whole turmoil and wish I had not run last election. It's a terrible nuisance this perpetual wrangling over the Canadian Pacific Company's claims and pretensions."

"Inspired" Articles Stir up Anger.

The anger of the Manitobans has been increased by the publication in Winnipeg of extracts from the editorials which have recently appeared in The Ottawa Citizen, where the Government not to yield to the demand for the abolition of the Northwest monopoly. This morning Mr. Greenway received this telegram from Mr. E. F. Leacock, M.P.P. for Glenwood and whip of the Conservative party in the Manitoba Legislature:

"WINNIPEG, March 13.—*Hon. T. Greenway, Ottawa.* More bad feeling has been caused by the Ottawa Citizen's editorial than anything else since the Stephen telegram. I know such sentiment is injurious to negotiations between the two Governments, but such statements undoubtedly more than any excites the people to take action, which would be disastrous to Confederation prospects. If possible pending negotiations the required yellow press should be told not to play with so serious a question. E. F. LEACOCK."

"It Means Blood."

Mr. Greenway and Mr. Martin say to-night that they can get no satisfaction whatever from Sir John and his ministers. Col. Scobell, of Winnipeg, who is considerably in evidence around Mr. Greenway, seems to be partly responsible for this. He is said to be a Jonah, and only does Mr. Greenway's mission more harm than good.

I might respect to-night a former statement made in these columns, but no matter what settlement is arrived at, the Red River Valley road will not be built with the Dominion Government's sanction. "Then," said a fiery Winnipeg man, "that means nothing short of blood."

CRISP CAPITAL CHAT.

Judgment in the Glengarry Case Expected To-Day—The Senate Speakership.

OTTAWA, March 13.—The election in Missisquoi, made vacant by the death of Mr. Clayes, takes place on March 27 and nomination one week earlier.

The Supreme Court will probably give judgment in the Glengarry election case to-morrow.

Mr. James Beaty, ex-M.P., presented a petition to the House of Commons to-day asking the Government not to recognize the Clemow syndicate which possess the charter of the Northwest Central Railway.

The flag on the Parliament Buildings is flying at half-mast, out of respect for the late Speaker Plumb.

Senator Allan of Toronto continues to be a likely candidate for the vacant Senate speakership. He is one of the unfortunate snowbounds, and if the present Senate is somewhere between Toronto and the Capital.

I have it on the best authority also that Mr. J. C. Rykert, the member for Lincoln, will be translated to the Senate to succeed the late Speaker Plumb. This will be balm to some extent for Mr. Rykert, who was convicted in the preferment of Mr. Colby for the deputy speakership of the House of Commons.

Sir Charles Tupper is still on the sick list and he may not be in his place for a couple of days yet.

The Minister of Railways is also ill.

Hon. Edward Stanley of the Grenadier Guards, eldest son of Lord Stanley of Preston, the future Governor-General, and who will act as one of his father's A.D.C.'s, arrived to-day, and is the guest of Lord Lansdowne.

The Jury Didn't Agree With His Honor.

MONTREAL, March 13.—In the boy burglar's case in the Court of Queen's Bench to-day Mr. St. Pierre, for the defence, said that the only witness, Glenfield, could not be found. His Honor Judge Baby then charged absolutely against the prisoner and the jury retired and after ten minutes' deliberation returned a verdict of not guilty. His Honor asked twice: "Gentlemen do you really mean to say that you find the prisoner not guilty?" When the jurors one after the other still answered "Yes," His Honor said: "I do not think you, and I am glad that this is the last case which you will be called upon to try."

Ontario County Assizes.

WHITBY, March 13.—The two prisoners, Greenfield and Belmont, arrived here this evening from the Central Prison to be tried for shooting at Conductor Hay. Spencer will arrive to-morrow from Kingston.

The will case of Lang v. Pherrill was settled out of court.

Stonehouse v. Disney—Action of slander, the plaintiff claiming damages because the defendant had accused him of stealing sheep. Verdict for defendant.

C.P.R. Extension.

GUELPH, March 13.—A dozen men under Mr. R. Hazelwood arrived from Toronto today to make a survey westward in connection with the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway extension. They immediately started to work. The weather was very rough, and beyond prospecting around very little work was done in the morning. It is understood that the men are to survey to Goderich, and they will push the work right away.

Haldimand Assizes.

CAYUGA, March 13.—The grand jury found true bills against Joseph Locci, the Italian charged with the burning of the dwelling house of John W. Daley and the murder of Mrs. Daley and two children. At the request of the Crown Counsel, who stated that it was impossible to secure a number of witnesses at this time, the trials were postponed until next assizes.

The case of May v. Root, an action of ejectment, was decided in favor of plaintiff.

A Collision Near St. Thomas.

ST. THOMAS, March 13.—A collision between a yard engine and a freight engine took place this morning on the Michigan Central Railway, at a point about a mile east of this city. Both engines were considerably damaged, and firemen Donnelly and McKay were injured, though it is stated, not seriously.

A Dwelling on Eagle's Nest Burnt.

BRANTFORD, March 13.—This afternoon the frame dwelling of H. Bloomfield on Eagle's Nest, was destroyed by fire. No one was at home when it started but it is supposed the fire originated about the chimney. A portion of the furniture was saved. Loss unknown.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Rev. Father McVay, late of Fenelon Falls, has been officially gazetted rector of St. Peter's Cathedral, Peterboro, and chancellor of the Peterboro diocese.

Mrs. Henry Fielding of Erin, who died this week, leaves a son and daughter and 113 grandchildren.

MARCH'S HIGH OLD STORM

PLENTY OF SNOW AND WIND, WITH THE THERMOMETER AT ZERO.

The Weather in the City and Province—Railway Travel Demoralized—New York State Struck by a Terrible Blizzard—Buried in the Drifts—The Worst Over.

Toronto has had a severe storm, a mild suggestion of the New York and Western blizzards. Following a spell of mild weather came Sunday's storm. Monday saw an increase in its severity, and yesterday the thermometer bobbed down to zero.

The exceptional cold of the past few days has been caused by a storm which visited Ontario from the Western States and was joined by another from New England. Its advent was unkindly and unwelcome, and its duration was a test of endurance and patience. For a while it developed considerable energy, but Torontonians will be glad to know that the worst is past. The blizzard has wellnigh spent itself; milder and more moderate weather was prognosticated at midnight.

There has been a general snow-storm in New York and adjacent states, also in Quebec, Nova Scotia and Ontario. A strong gale of piercing wind was an important factor in the storm, whose energy was in all the localities mentioned decreasing last night.

Whilst this cold snap has prevailed hereabouts, the Northwest has been greatly favored. There the spring has commenced and no mistake. Yesterday's temperature throughout that extensive district ranged from 40° to 48° above zero. This is phenomenally mild. In Manitoba it is still cold, but milder than in Ontario.

Generally the forecast is—less wind and milder weather throughout the Dominion. This prognostication refers only to the next 24 hours. The spell of cold storm we have had seems a last example of stern winter's vagaries. A return visit, however, may be expected ere the April showers commence.

The minimum temperatures yesterday were: Parry Sound 4, Port Stanley 12, Kingston 18, Montreal 20, Quebec 26, New Brunswick 32, Halifax 34—all above zero. In the States there were several variations. At Sault Ste. Marie the average temperature was only 2° above zero, Detroit 16, Chicago 9.

At Toronto, as registered at the Observatory, the record was:

6 a.m.	zero	4 p.m.	8° above
8 a.m.	zero	10 p.m.	9° above
2 p.m.	5° above	11 p.m.	8° above

The mean temperature for the 24 hours ending at midnight was 9° above zero. The velocity of the wind was great, its average being 27 miles an hour. There were occasional showers of snow yesterday, the greatest commencing at 9.30 last night and lasting several hours. Early in the morning there were appearances of its continuance.

AT OTHER PLACES.

New York Buried in Snow—The Storm General in the Central States.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The mercury was down to zero this morning and the embargo on travel and traffic still remains. The railroads are all blocked and no street cars are running in New York or Brooklyn. The elevated roads are only partially in operation. The East River is frozen over and thousands of people are crossing on the ice. No ferryboats are running there. Trains with two engines are being run about every fifteen minutes on the Brooklyn Bridge. The roadway is cleared. The snow ceased falling during the night, but it is still cloudy and a further fall is threatened. Immense drifts block up the streets, and locomotion is difficult and far from pleasant.

A large number of persons who were overcome by yesterday's storm are in the hospitals. Fifteen of the sufferers, among whom is Editor Baumann of The News, are in a painful condition. The dead bodies of two men and one woman were found on the streets and taken to the Morgue.

Five plays new to the city were to have been produced in various theatres last night, but the storm necessitated a postponement of all of these "first nights."

Up to noon to-day no mails were sent out from this city to Connecticut, Long Island, or lying districts. Business was again suspended to-day on all the Exchanges. The Custom Houses are closed, but no work was done. The streets present a monotonous waste of snow banks, strewn with broken branches of trees and other debris. The western side of Broadway has been converted into what resembles a backwoods path. Fifth avenue is a howling wilderness. Standing at the corner of 42nd street and looking up the avenue it presents a waste of white ridges and billets of snow. The west side is being made practically passable in a strip of shovelled path.

There are thirty trains stalled between Grand Central Depot and Spuyten Duyvil. The snow plow will not work. Milk is now a great luxury in this city as none is being brought in. The stock of condensed milk is becoming rapidly exhausted.

Passengers on the Brooklyn Bridge this morning enjoyed a wonderful panorama. Far away to the north the East River seemed a solid mass of ice. Ferry boats at anything near a wharf could be seen. At the piers everything seemed motionless, and the smoke that is wont to curl from thousands of manufacturing establishments on the New York and Brooklyn water fronts, was missing. On the other side of the bridge scarcely a vessel could be seen, huge masses of ice bobbed about, and a solitary ferry boat churned among the masses of ice far below the New York slip. The shipping at the docks was almost hidden with a covering of snow and the rigging of the vessels draped in snow and ice, looked like some snow-enshrouded fort.

A holiday quiet prevails. In some streets of New York and Brooklyn not a living thing could be seen. George D. Barronore, an insurance office boy, was found frozen stiff in a snow bank on Seventh-avenue. He had started for his office yesterday and was overcome by the storm. The body of Annie M. Fisher, aged 20, was found last night frozen stiff in the hallway of a house on 39th-street.

The storm reached the height of its fury yesterday afternoon, but it was not until this morning, perhaps, when the air was clear, and it became possible to look about, that the full extent of the power and the mischief wrought by it could be appreciated. In almost every case all traces of sidewalks and curbs had been obliterated, and nothing met the eye but drifts of varying depth, some of them as deep as five feet. Here and there was a stranded wagon or horse car bearing mute but eloquent testimony to the power of the elements. Sign posts and awnings are down in every direction, some of the largest and heaviest completely blocking the sidewalks, and on all sides are to be met tangles of wires, telegraph, telephone and electric light, in all of which there may lurk a subtle but terrible danger.

When the horse cars will be running again is a question which is vitally interesting to everybody. For the elevated road, although it ran with tolerable regularity this morning, is of course utterly incapable of affording accommodation to the mighty host of Brooklyn men who do business in New York.

At the signal service station Sergt. Dunn said: "The worst of the storm is passed, and is now central somewhere off the coast. New England is getting what we had yesterday, only probably a little more of it. We have no reports from any point in New England, as all of the wires are down to that section of the country. The total amount of snow which fell in this city during the storm yesterday was just two feet on the level. The highest velocity recorded by the wind gauge was fifty miles an hour between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning. The temperature as recorded by our thermometer at 5 o'clock this morning was 5 above zero."

Twenty-five Feet Drifts.

BUFFALO, N.Y., March 13.—Despatches from all portions of the state and from many points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey indicate a complete suspension of railway traffic and a general paralysis of business, caused by the great snowstorm of the past two days. At Troy early this morning the roof of the Albany iron works, which was loaded down with a weight of snow which it could not sustain, broke in with a crash, four men being buried in the debris and seriously injured. The drifts in many places are from ten to fifteen feet high, and in some places twenty-five feet. Cattle and stock are suffering.

On many of the railroads trains are stalled and passengers imprisoned in the snow drifts. A number of slight collisions and other accidents caused by the blinding snowstorm are reported.

Three Feet of Snow at Albany.

ALBANY, N.Y., March 13.—The Senate and Assembly have again adjourned for another twenty-four hours. There was no quorum in either house. In the Senate there were seven members present against eight last evening, and in the Assembly nineteen again. The legislators cannot reach Albany from any direction, nor can those present make their escape. The New York Central, the Albany and Susquehanna, the Hudson River and West Shore, and the Boston and Albany are completely blocked. Even the belt line between Albany and Troy is blocked. Over three feet of snow on the level has fallen here and is drifting terribly.

In Montreal.

MONTREAL, March 13.—The snowstorm which commenced on Sunday morning gradually increased in intensity and persistency yesterday, and during the evening and night reached its height. The wind was very high and at times blew at hurricane speed. One result was that the snow drifted to an unusual extent, more so than at any previous period of the winter. Road traffic this morning in the vicinity of the city was very difficult and traffic across the river was perceptibly less than usual. Railways were naturally severely affected. Mails were reported at the post-office as being somewhat delayed, though not so much as might be expected.

Never Touched It.

WINNIPEG, March 13.—The Canadian Northwest has again escaped the severe storm that has been raging throughout the American Northwest. The weather report shows the temperature at New Westminster, B.C., to be 45° above zero, and from that point eastward to Swift Current the showing was from 30° to 35° above. From Moose Jaw to Winnipeg the thermometer indicated from zero to 10° above.

At the Capital.

OTTAWA, March 13.—The Capital has been practically snowbound for the past twenty-four hours and many of the members who left the city on Saturday were not able to get back in time to take their seats to-day. Less than two-thirds of the House were present. No trains have arrived from the West to-day and hundreds of passengers and several members and senators are snowed up between here and Toronto. Only one train got in from Montreal this afternoon. All outgoing trains to-day and to-night were cancelled.

The Cold Wave Strikes Ontario County.

OSHAWA, March 13.—The weather has been rough and cold here since 10 o'clock last night. The strong wind has done some damage in the surrounding country to buildings and fences. Roads are blocked, some of them being impassable.

RAILWAY TRAVEL DEMORALIZED.

All the Roads More or Less Blockaded—Passenger Trains Cancelled.

The snowstorm is confessed on all hands to have been the most serious of the season so far as the railroads are concerned, and at a late hour last night it was still a matter of doubt whether communication with some of the blockaded points can be opened up to-day or not.

On the Grand Trunk main line east the snow storm had but little effect. The trains due here yesterday morning were two hours late, the delay being owing, of course, to the heavy weather, the worst part of the road being east of Brockville. The trains from the west were all within an hour of time.

It is on the Midland division of the G.T.R. that the storm proved most of its fury, demolishing things so badly as to completely shut out traffic. The Nipissing, Haliburton, Whitby, Lindsay and Sutton branches are all buried in drift. No trains went out on the Midland yesterday, and none came in. It is possible that an attempt will be made to get through this afternoon, but Agent Gormley thinks unless the weather abates somewhat even this effort will be useless.

On the Canadian Pacific system things are even more complicated. The Credit Valley division is all right, but a bad state of affairs is met with on the Toronto and Quebec division and on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce. The express on the T.G. and B., which left here at 7.45 a.m. yesterday, got as far as Bolton, when it was compelled to turn back, reaching the Union Depot about 9.30 p.m. The engine and tender were fairly smashed in some way, the passenger cars must have struggled through banks as high as their platforms to judge from their appearance. On the Ontario and Quebec a snow plough that the passenger train carried the goods a year ago from a man in Queen-street west. The jury, after going down to the basement of the Courthouse and viewing the wreck, decided that it was unnecessary in order to get a more accurate knowledge of how the goods were stolen. On their return, after hearing several more witnesses, the Judge's charge, they retired for half an hour and brought in a verdict of guilty.

Mr. H. J. Nolan's Burial.

At 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon the remains of the late Mr. H. J. Nolan was taken from the Rossin House to St. Michael's Cathedral, the pall-bearers being Hon. T. W. Anglin, Wm. Burns, Wm. Hewitt, Jas. J. Foy, Q.C., Frederick Nicolls, Geo. W. Gormaly, M. P. Doherty and James Moyers. In the cortege were the employes and ex-employes of the Rossin, then the members of the Catholic Union, the Knights of St. Lawrence de Pauli Society and carriages containing relatives and friends. The coffin was placed in front of the altar in the cathedral, the lid removed for half an hour to permit a view of deceased's features. Sympathizing friends had sent floral offerings which were placed upon the casket. At 11 o'clock Vicar General Laurent celebrated High Mass, assisted by His Grace Archbishop Lynch. The sacred edifice was thronged. The interment was at St. Michael's Cemetery.

Yesterday's Police Court.

The Police Magistrate yesterday dealt with a variety of cases. Bella Warren, for keeping a disorderly house at 55 York-street, and three frequenters, had their hearing adjourned till Friday. A remand was made in the case of Thomas O'Rourke, charged with assault. All the defendants in the charge against Thomas Stanton, of Berlin, were discharged, as the place of the entertainment was held by the magistrate to be a public hall. Robert Barnes, for stealing a cedar tree, was sent to jail for 20 days, and Arthur Thompson, for a theft of $5, was committed for five days. Mary McGinley and Ida Williams were each fined 50 and costs or three months' imprisonment for a breach of the liquor law.

Too Ill to Give Evidence.

Yesterday's proceedings in the liquidation of the Central Bank were purely formal. The liquidators were busy at the bank, and Mr. Coyne on their behalf appeared at Osgoode Hall before the Master in-Ordinary. The removal examination of Mr. Stephenson, before the Van Wormer indebtedness to the bank, had been appointed for yesterday afternoon, but owing to the illness of Mr. Van Wormer and the importance of the production of his check-book and papers, Mr. Stephenson's examination was postponed for a week. It is stated that Mr. Van Wormer will be able to appear before the Master.

Lacrosse Players Insure Themselves.

The Toronto Lacrosse team, who leave tomorrow to show the Britishers how lacrosse should be played, have shown that while on pleasure bent they have level heads, by insuring themselves against accident in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company. It is a question whether there was ever a team of amateur sportsmen got together who were more earnest business men in the changed walks of life than the young men referred to, and no doubt they will give a good account of themselves.

The College-street Check Case.

At the Police Court yesterday William Mitchell was acquitted in connection with the charge of attempting to pass a forged check on the College-street branch of the Bank of Commerce. A similar result followed in the case of Ellis A. Whitcraft, who he alleged gave him the check for presentation. There was no corroboration of his testimony and his evidence differed so much from his previous statements that the Magistrate ordered Whitcraft's acquittal.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

To-morrow morning (Thursday) March 15, A. O. Andrews will sell by auction the furniture at 33 Brunswick-avenue.

A Canadian Pacific Railway brakeman named Thomas Horge was taken to the Hospital yesterday, suffering from a crushed hand sustained while coupling cars at Ingersoll.

The police stations contained nothing but drunks last night.

Mr. J. F. Hager and Mr. John Scott, prominent citizens, are snowbound in the city on route for Ottawa. They report things booming in their district.

The Canadian Checkerist suggests "that the Toronto D. C. and the Markham D. C. subscribe for a trophy to become the property of the winning club in their approaching match."

Messrs. Robins & Sutherland, 27 Wellington-street east, have a handsome parrot for sale, its plumage embracing nearly every color mentionable. A rare chance for any one wanting a valuable bird.

His Worship Mayor Clarke went to church on Sunday morning in a plug hat, and as a consequence caught a cold that kept him in the house all yesterday.

The annual dinner of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society will take place at the Queen's Hotel on Friday evening. Prominent speakers will reply to the toasts and the gallant I.P.'s expect to have a rousing time.

The Toronto Humane Society sent a telegram of condolence yesterday to the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, on the death of its founder and president, Mr. Henry Bergh.

—A neglected cough brings on consumption—the most fatal and prevalent of all physical ills that flesh is heir to. To check the malady in its early stage, before the deadly tubercles develop themselves in the lungs use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which also annihilates bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, pies, kidney troubles and soreness of the muscles and joints.

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G. O. L. ONTARIO WEST.

Encouraging Reports Read at the Annual Meeting—Officers of the Grand Preceptory.

Right Worshipful Grand Master W. W. Fitzgerald called the 29th annual meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West to order at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Victoria Hall, 150 delegates being present. Others are expected to-day.

After devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Wm. Walsh, Grand Master Fitzgerald delivered his address, referring to many important subjects, among them being the state of the Orange society in Canada and the Mother Country. Valuable suggestions were made in reference to educational questions in Ontario; to the question of Home Rule in the old country, and to the approaching bi-centenary of Orangeism; and to the meeting of the Triennial Council to be held in Carrickfergus, July 19th.

Grand Secretary Robt. Birmingham's report dwelt fully with the work of the past year: 1031 new members were admitted by initiation, 559 by certificate, 97 were removed by death and 28 were expelled. Eight new warrants by counties were issued. The dormant warrants of 153 South Huron, 643 North York, 770 Dufferin, one in South Perth, and one in West Wellington have been revived. Reference was made to the resolutions adopted by the Grand Lodge of B.A. for the celebration of the bi-centenary of the Battle of the Boyne. The county of North Simcoe has been divided into two parts, the districts of Barrie and Nottawasaga forming the new county of West Simcoe, and the districts of Orillia and Penetanguishene forming the new county of East Simcoe. Complimentary references to The Sentinel and to Mr. E. F. Clarke upon his elevation to the mayoralty of Toronto were also in the report.

Grand Treasurer E. F. Clarke's report showed the receipts for the year to be about $10,000, or $4000 in excess of the receipts of last year; the expenditure was $6350, leaving a balance on hand of $3650.

Special committees were appointed on correspondence, finance, appeals (of which there are a large number) petitions, insurance and demonstrations. The report of the insurance department was presented, and referred to a special committee.

The invitation of the ladies of the Protestant Orphans' Home was accepted and a committee was appointed to visit the institution at noon to-day under the guidance of Mr. J. L. Hughes.

The session will be continued to-day.

Officers of Grand Black Preceptory.

The Grand Preceptory of Ontario West, Royal Black Knights of Ireland, elected these officers yesterday: James Brownlee, St. Catharines, G.M.; Wm. Nicholson, Hamilton, D.G.M.; J. S. Duff, Cloverhill, A.D.G.M.; Rev. William Walsh, Ottawa, Grand Chaplain; Rev. R. S. Cooper, Inverman, Rev. Wm. Massey, Hamilton, Rev. J. A. Sanders, Toronto, Rev. J. Hannah, Dresden, Deputy Grand Chaplains; John L. Wilson, Wilsoncraft, Grand Registrar, W. M. Lockhart, Everett, D.G.R.; J. Metcalf, Toronto, Grand Treasurer; Wm. McGill, Bradvale, D.G.T.; Joshua Marshall, Toronto, Grand Secretary; R. R. Hammond, Hamilton, D.G.S.; James Brown, Wm. Jackson, G.S.B.; John Ross, P. J. McCaffrey, G.C.; Wm. Brown, G.P.; Grand Committee, F. Farley, John Baird, James Brown, R. Lee, J. Scott, Thomas Woods, Wm. Bell, John Platt.

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Found Guilty of Larceny.

The trial of David J. Davies, charged with stealing six barrels of pork and other goods from John Taylor & Co.'s warehouse, Front-street east, occupied Judge McDougall and a jury in the General Sessions from 1.30 p.m. until 5 p.m. yesterday afternoon. Detective John Cuddy and several other witnesses fixed the crime clearly on the prisoner. The defence sought to show that the prisoner had purchased the goods a year ago from a man in Queen-street west. The jury, after going down to the basement of the Courthouse and viewing the wreck, decided that it was unnecessary in order to get a more accurate knowledge of how the goods were stolen. On their return, after hearing several more witnesses, the Judge's charge, they retired for half an hour and brought in a verdict of guilty.

Mr. H. J. Nolan's Burial.

At 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon the remains of the late Mr. H. J. Nolan was taken from the Rossin House to St. Michael's Cathedral, the pall-bearers being Hon. T. W. Anglin, Wm. Burns, Wm. Hewitt, Jas. J. Foy, Q.C., Frederick Nicolls, Geo. W. Gormaly, M. P. Doherty and James Moyers. In the cortege were the employes and ex-employes of the Rossin, then the members of the Catholic Union, the Knights of St. Lawrence de Pauli Society and carriages containing relatives and friends. The coffin was placed in front of the altar in the cathedral, the lid removed for half an hour to permit a view of deceased's features. Sympathizing friends had sent floral offerings which were placed upon the casket. At 11 o'clock Vicar General Laurent celebrated High Mass, assisted by His Grace Archbishop Lynch. The sacred edifice was thronged. The interment was at St. Michael's Cemetery.

Yesterday's Police Court.

The Police Magistrate yesterday dealt with a variety of cases. Bella Warren, for keeping a disorderly house at 55 York-street, and three frequenters, had their hearing adjourned till Friday. A remand was made in the case of Thomas O'Rourke, charged with assault. All the defendants in the charge against Thomas Stanton, of Berlin, were discharged, as the place of the entertainment was held by the magistrate to be a public hall. Robert Barnes, for stealing a cedar tree, was sent to jail for 20 days, and Arthur Thompson, for a theft of $5, was committed for five days. Mary McGinley and Ida Williams were each fined 50 and costs or three months' imprisonment for a breach of the liquor law.

Too Ill to Give Evidence.

Yesterday's proceedings in the liquidation of the Central Bank were purely formal. The liquidators were busy at the bank, and Mr. Coyne on their behalf appeared at Osgoode Hall before the Master in-Ordinary. The removal examination of Mr. Stephenson, before the Van Wormer indebtedness to the bank, had been appointed for yesterday afternoon, but owing to the illness of Mr. Van Wormer and the importance of the production of his check-book and papers, Mr. Stephenson's examination was postponed for a week. It is stated that Mr. Van Wormer will be able to appear before the Master.

THE POLICY OF GERMANY.

PREDICTED CHANGE OF ATTITUDE TOWARDS RUSSIA.

Frederick Believed at St. Petersburg to be Opposed to Bismarck's Scheme of Alliance Against the Czar—The New Emperor's Health.

LONDON, March 13.—The Russian and French newspapers devote more space than those of any other nation to speculations upon the probable future course of Germany. The St. Petersburg press is especially active in this particular. The opinion in that capital proves to be that if Frederick lives for any reasonable length of time there will be a marked change in German policy, and one favorable to Russia and her schemes. Frederick is believed by the Russians to be opposed to Prince Bismarck's scheme of alliance against the Czar. It is felt that even if the illness of the Emperor deprives him of the energy or prestige required to overthrow Bismarck's ascendancy, his wishes will be sufficient to prevent any warlike action and matters will remain stationary.

The Emperor, upon entering the schloss at Charlottenburg, surprised the attendants by the oreccness of his bearing and the lightness of his step. He bore the appearance of a man in good health. He stood for a moment at the entrance to shake hands with Sir Edward Malet, the British Ambassador, who was the only stranger present. He then threw open his military overcoat and ascended the stairway with a firm tread. The officers present were no less delighted than surprised, and did not conceal their gratification. If the Emperor was playing a part he carried out the role to perfection. There was not a trace of weakness or pain visible. His manifestation of strength creates general scepticism as to the truth of the medical bulletins issued while His Majesty was at San Remo.

Emperor Frederick Fairly Well.

BERLIN, March 13.—Emperor Frederick passed a good night. He is fairly well. To-day he conferred the order of the Black Eagle upon Empress Victoria.

The North German Gazette gives prominence to the announcement that Prince Bismarck has been severely tried by recent events and