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## A FOE OF THE REPUBLIC.

*PREMIER TIRARD DEMANDS BOULANGER'S PROSECUTION.*

**The Chamber of Deputies Divide on the Question—The Government Sustained—The British Man-of-War Calliope Safe in Sydney Harbor.**

PARIS, April 4.—The Chamber of Deputies agreed to the immediate assembling of the Bureaux for the purpose of electing a committee on the prosecution of Boulanger. A committee was appointed and subsequently presented its report to the Chamber. The committee advised the House to authorize the prosecution of Boulanger.

The Chamber voted urgency for the discussion of the accusations against Boulanger and the debate proceeded.

Paul de Cassagnac pronounced the charges against Boulanger a tissue of absurdity and of falsehood. He declared that the real arbiter between Boulanger and the Government was universal suffrage.

Premier Tirard called upon the Chamber to authorize the prosecution of Boulanger. He said: "We desire to prosecute a man who is seeking to overthrow the Republic. It is our duty to defend the institutions of our country against the intrigues of factions and to take every means to safeguard France from the horrors of civil war. I am convinced that the people will justify the action of the Government."

After speeches by the members a vote was taken on the question of sanctioning the prosecution of Boulanger, the Chamber deciding 355 to 203 in favor of prosecution.

MM. Laguerre, Laisant and Leherisse have gone to Brussels to consult with Boulanger. M. Laguerre, before his departure, said he and his associates would return Saturday to face judgment.

**Boulanger's Flight From France.**

PARIS, April 4.—The National Committee of the Boulangist party announces that Boulanger departed from France by the advice of the committee. Four members of the committee opposed the step. M. Thiebaud, the principal election organizer of the party, and Deputy Michelin have seceded from the committee as a protest against Boulanger's action in leaving the country. It is reported that M. Susini, M. Laur, and other Boulangist Deputies have adopted a similar course. M. Thiebaud also retired from the editorship of Cocarde, the Boulangist paper. He says he is disgusted with the secrecy maintained by Boulanger, which tends to mislead the latter's friends, and M. Michelin contends that Boulanger should have remained and faced even martyrdom. The Bonapartists approve the General's course, while the Royalists stigmatise his flight as an act of cowardice.

Senator Naquet, Deputies Laisant and Laguerre swore to Boulanger about the middle of March advising him to flee. The General strongly objected to this course as he knew that he would be accused of cowardice if he left the country. Finally M. Naquet and his two deputies threatened to secede from the party unless he took their advice, and it was this threat that caused his departure.

**An Awful Threat.**

BRUSSELS, April 4.—Boulanger says if he is expelled from Belgium he will go to England.

**Sir Charles Russell's Defence.**

LONDON, April 4.—Sir Charles Russell continued his speech in behalf of the Parnellites before the Parnell Commission today. He explained the constitution and objects of the League formed by Mr. Davitt, of which Mr. Parnell was president, and said that of the persons constituting the Executive of the League only five were connected with secret organizations. The League's appeals, he declared, were based upon the necessities of the farmers and were entirely constitutional. They were intended to guide the farmers in their distress. He pointed out that Mr. Parnell and his followers had been vilified and misrepresented like Messrs. Bright and Cobden in the early days of their reform movement. Prominent members of the League were in favor of boycotting, which up to a certain point they considered justifiable and right. He held that Parnell was not liable, criminally nor otherwise, unless he was a party to murder and outrage as a part of the agreed objects of the League.

**Salisbury's Candidate Rejected.**

LONDON, April 4.—The House of Lords by a vote of 95 to 77 to-day elected the Earl of Morley (Lib.) chairman of committees, rejecting the Marquis of Salisbury's candidate, Lord Balfour of Burleigh.

**The Calliope Safe.**

SYDNEY, N.S.W., April 4.—The British man-of-war Calliope, which escaped destruction in Apia Bay during the cyclone there March 15 and 16 by putting to sea, has arrived here and she reports leaving Samoa March 21 and that the United States man-of-war Nipsic had been floated off the beach, the natives lending material assistance.

**German Warships for Samoa.**

KIEL, April 4.—The German naval authorities have ordered the cruiser Habicht and the gunboat Wolf to be put in readiness at once to proceed to Samoa.

**Stanley and Emin Heard From in February.**

BRUSSELS, April 4.—Advices received here from Stanley Falls state that Arabs who have arrived there report that Henry M. Stanley and Emin Pasha were heard from in February. They were then marching toward Zanzibar with several thousand men, women and children. They also had 6000 tusks of ivory.

The Arabs who brought news of Stanley and Emin arrived at Stanley Falls in February. They claimed to have seen Stanley several months before that time.

**The Guelph Murderer.**

GUELPH, April 4.—Harvey's condition is the same as heretofore reported. He takes nourishment, and converses with those who are permitted to see him. There was a rumor afloat that he had made a confession, but this statement is altogether groundless. Beyond his spiritual adviser, and one or two others, no one has been permitted to see him, and they, it is understood, never approached the question of the murder, but talked to him purely on religious and business matters.

**Winnipeg Wire Whispers.**

WINNIPEG, April 4.—Captain Graham has retired from the Dominion Immigration Department and is succeeded by Mr. Bennett of Brandon.

Within 48 hours 32 cars of cotton goods have passed here for China.

John Mitchell formerly of Peterboro, dropped dead to-day of apoplexy.

A rich coal deposit has been discovered near Swift Current.

**Mr. Lincoln Accepts.**

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Robert T. Lincoln called upon the President and Secretary Blaine to-day and formally accepted the English mission. He will sail for England about May 15.

*DEVASTATED BY FLAME.*

**Dakota and Minnesota Swept by Prairie Fires—Many Lives Lost.**

MINNEAPOLIS, April 4.—During the last two days South Dakota and Minnesota have been swept by a series of windstorms, which have caused thousands of dollars damage to property and several lives have been lost. The storm started Monday night and swept over a large area south of the Northern Pacific road in Dakota, and extending into the southern tier of counties in this State. The greatest damage has not been caused by the wind alone, but in many places fires fanned into fury by the storms have wiped out of existence several small villages and hundreds of farmers' houses. The towns almost completely destroyed are Volin, Olivet, Pukowanna, Lesterville and Mount Vernon and three or four other villages were badly damaged. At Volin every house in the place except three was demolished and 100 people are without homes. Lesterville was flattened to the ground and twenty families are without a roof.

A terrible gale of wind struck Mount Vernon, and fire started from a small house that was blown over early Tuesday night. No human power could stop the flames, and in an hour the business portion of the place was one great raging fire, nearly 200 families are homeless and the loss will foot up $200,000. It is reported that several persons lost their lives in the fire, but no confirmation has yet been received. Four large elevators and the Milwaukee depot were destroyed. Near Blunt one man lost nearly 500 head of sheep which were caught in a prairie fire. Several head of horses were saved by swimming the river.

In many places the crops were covered by the loose sand and dust, and will have to be replanted. Travel was suspended on some lines so great was the force of the wind. The clouds of dust prevented the engineers seeing the track. A report from Garry says the sun was almost totally obscured, and the superstitious thought the end of the world had come. Farm houses and barns were swept away and horses and cattle were burnt to death by scores. Near Milbank 50 head of live stock are reported lost and the fire has swept over twenty miles of the country, causing much loss.

The storm has abated somewhat, but the wind is yet high enough to keep the fires burning fiercely and further heavy losses are almost certain. The damage in Minnesota is much less than in Dakota. A despatch from Yankton, Dakota, says the records of the Signal Office show that during the prevalence of the fires in this region the humidity was but 7 per cent., a condition of dryness never before observed. The loss in South Dakota will foot up $2,000,000 at a low calculation.

**A County Seat Destroyed.**

ABERDEEN, Dak., April 4.—Leola, the county seat of McPherson County, was destroyed by a prairie fire during Tuesday's whirlwind. Sixty dwellings and business houses were burned, entailing a loss of $150,000. The only buildings remaining are the Court House, two stores and six dwellings. C. W. Old and Thomas Wardell were terribly burned and cannot live. The surrounding country is nearly devastated. Hundreds of farm houses are in ashes and the bones of burned animals are lying about.

**Forty Houses Burnt.**

MILLER, Dak., April 4.—Prairie fires last night destroyed about 40 houses, many barns, a large number of horses and cattle, and left about 40 families destitute in the southern part of this county. A terrible gale added to the terrors of the situation. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

**Many Lives Lost.**

HURON, Dak., April 4.—No prairie fire in the history of this part of Dakota equalled that of Tuesday. In this county the losses are much less than in counties west. Half a dozen houses were burned and many settlers lost their barns, some stock and a large quantity of hay and grain. In Sully and Huges counties $200,000 worth of property has been destroyed. Near Highmore Miss Sweeney was burned to death and near St. Lawrence Mr. Babcock perished in the flames.

**A Maryland Cyclone.**

BALTIMORE, April 4.—A wind storm last evening uprooted 40 houses in southwest Baltimore, inflicting a damage of $12,000. The walls of several unfinished buildings were blown down, and the schooner Nellie was capsized, but none of her crew were hurt.

**South Perth Conservative Convention.**

ST. MARY'S, April 4.—The Conservatives of the South Riding of Perth met in convention at Fullarton Corner to-day. A large number of delegates were present from all parts of the riding. H. Fred Sharpe of St. Mary's was chosen as the party's candidate for the House of Commons and W. R. Davis of Mitchell for the Local Legislature. The election of officers resulted as follows: W. R. Davis, Mitchell, president; T. Kay, Usborne, vice-president; T. D. Stanley, St. Mary's, secretary; R. Switzer, Blanshard, treasurer.

**Hardie Must Go Back.**

HALIFAX, April 4.—Judge Ritchie delivered judgment to-day ordering the extradition of Henry Hardie, the New York forger, and remanded the prisoner for 15 days in order that the papers may be sent to Ottawa for signature. It is reported that Hardie's counsel will appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada.

**The Gas Combine.**

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—It is announced that 20,000 of the 25,000 shares of the Laclede Gas Company have been purchased by a syndicate composed of the Vanderbilts, August Belmont and Mr. Laird, the London banker. It is also stated that this syndicate will obtain a controlling interest in the gas trust here and combine all the properties under one organization, with a capital of $12,000,000. It is said the price paid for the Laclede company stock is $140 per share.

**In Canada by This Time.**

ELMIRA, N.Y., April 4.—George W. Ward, assistant postmaster in this city, has disappeared and $1500 of Government funds are missing. Ward took Erie train No. 5 for the west Wednesday morning.

**A Club House Burnt.**

NEW YORK, April 4.—The old club house of the New York Athletic Club on Traverse Island, in the Sound, which was used as a summer house, has been burned. The loss will be $30,000.

WM. ROBERTS, M.D., Physician to the Manchester, Eng., Infirmary and Lunatic Hospital, Professor of Medicine in Owen's College, in speaking of kidney disease, says: "One-third die of uremia (uric acid) poisoning. A considerable number of dropsy. One-fifth from secondary pneumonia, pericarditis (inflammation of the heart sac), or pleurisy, exhaustion, indigestion, or the complications of apoplexy, hardening of the liver, bowel ulcers, etc." The foregoing are only a few of the common symptoms of advanced kidney disease, and this explains why Warner's Safe Cure cures so many different symptoms, called diseases, and why it has such popularity. Ask your friends and neighbors about it.

## SIR JOHN'S BEST FRIEND.

*THE OLD MAN'S EULOGY OF HIS LATE COLLEAGUE.*

**Mr. Laurier and Mr. Hall also Pay Tributes to Mr. Pope—Bills Passed in the House Yesterday—Senator Wark's Anti-Commercial Union Resolution.**

OTTAWA, April 4.—After routine and before the business set for the day was taken up, Sir John Macdonald asked the permission of the House to make a reference to the career of his late colleague, Hon. John Henry Pope. The Premier said:

After the kind notices that have been given by the press without distinction as to politics, I do not feel warranted in occupying the time of the House but for a few moments. The acquaintance between Mr. Pope and myself commenced so long ago as 1849—forty years ago. I first met him at an assemblage of the British American League, which met at Kingston in consequence of the unhappy disturbances at the time. He came as a young representative from the Eastern Townships to represent the British inhabitants of that part of the country. Looking back to the result of that meeting, which was called with the loyal intention of calming public excitement which had been raised, from that time our friendship and acquaintance has been continued without break. Perhaps no two men in the world were more allied to each other in sentiment and feeling.

He came to Parliament with the reputation of being a man likely to be a valuable representative of the people, and those expectations were not disappointed. He was a man, perhaps the most influential that ever came from the Eastern Townships. He was a leader in that part of the country. He was looked up to as a man having the great faculty of governing and convincing men. Before he became a member of the Government he was a very valuable member of Parliament. His practical common sense, his kindliness of heart and demeanor, his great sense of humor gave him a position in the House which was almost unexampled for a man who had struggled against those disadvantages to which I have alluded.

I early learned to know his value and I was only too glad when I was able to persuade him, as I believe in the public interest, to give up his private life and take office and assist in the task of administering the affairs of the country. He was not disappointed with the result and none of his colleagues were disappointed. No one could fully know the value of Mr. Pope who did not sit with him in this Council. His great administrative ability, his freedom from all illiberality, his disinterestedness in his own affairs and his desire to do what was best for the country were so obvious to all his colleagues that they yielded to him a large degree of influence which was deserved.

**The Old Man's Best Friend.**

His powers of administration were shown in the Department of Agriculture. Himself a practical farmer on a large scale, he brought an intimate acquaintance with the subject to the administration of his department. The same intimate acquaintance with the subject with which he had to deal was displayed by him in the Department of Railways and Canals. Engineers who were connected with the department were surprised at his intimate knowledge in every connection with railways. All his colleagues reverenced him greatly, prized his ability and deeply regret his loss. He was not only respected and esteemed but loved. It was my melancholy privilege to be present at a banquet given to Mr. Pope by those people whom he represented so long, and to see in the countenances of those who were present their realization that they were listening to him for the last time.

The country has lost a great man. The Government has lost a minister whose place they will be unable to supply and as for myself I have lost the best friend I have in the world.

**Other Tributes.**

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier also pronounced a feeling eulogy on the deceased minister. He thought it was only due to say that the people who knew Mr. Pope little knew what a powerful mind his was. Without having had educational advantages he possessed great practical resources always at his command, and in allquestions of importance he was capable of finding a solution always the best. He was endowed with a quality of perseverance which made him carry to the end anything which he undertook. There never was another man in the Eastern Townships who had such a hold on the people as Mr. Pope had. In Compton all creeds and races were his friends, all looked up to him, and would sorrow for his death.

Mr. Hall said he was sure that the sentiments expressed by the Premier and leader of the Opposition were those of all the people of the Eastern Townships, and as one of the representatives of that district he could not let the occasion pass without joining in the tribute to the memory of the deceased.

**The House at Work.**

The House then went into committee on the Franchise Bill and continued in committee until 6 o'clock. The Minister of Justice explained that it would be necessary for him to examine some of the amendments to the act and the committee reported progress.

Hon. Mr. Tupper moved the second reading of his bill to amend the revised statutes respecting the safety of ships. This bill was introduced at the last session and withdrawn. It was subsequently submitted to ship owners and shippers, who approved of its provisions. The object of the bill is to make clear and strengthen the act now on the statute book and to make it similar to the English act. The bill defines unseaworthiness so as to make convictions possible, and provides for the safety of vessels carrying grain cargoes and makes provision in regard to the eyes on of the deck load law. At present it is possible for a vessel to load at Montreal, taking a deck load after the time allowed by law, taking out clearing papers for the United States and sail across the Atlantic. The bill adopts the English clause relating to contracts of service by making the owner responsible for the seaworthiness of the ship and provides that all necessary means shall be taken to render the ship seaworthy.

After recess the House again went into committee on the Franchise Bill and after an hour's discussion the committee rose and reported progress.

The House then went into committee on the bill amending the act respecting the safety of ships. The bill was read a third time and passed. So also were the bills respecting the harbor of Belleville, the Western Counties Railway and the Steamboat Inspection Act.

The House adjourned at 12.45.

*SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.*

**A Little Over Two Millions Asked—The Total for 1888-89 $37,893,389.**

OTTAWA, April 4.—The supplementary estimates of expenditure for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, were submitted this afternoon. The total is $2,097,197, of which $1,153,132 is chargeable to consolidated fund, $419,040 to capital account, $58,100 to territorial accounts and $465,890 to cover unprovided items for 1887-88.

Adding the amounts voted in the previous estimates the totals for 1888-89 are found to be $37,893,389 chargeable to consolidated fund and $9,712,912 chargeable to capital account. A great part of the amounts now asked to be voted have already been spent under Governor-General's warrants. A few of the more interesting items are:

| | |
|---|---|
| C.P.R. Arbitration | $60,000 |
| Toronto Postoffice, etc | 5,000 |
| Toronto Ast.-Hon.-Gen.'s office | 3110 |
| Hamilton public building, water rates | 267 |
| To indemnify St. C. M. & L. Co. costs | 10,000 |
| Costs in Queen v. Hodge | 2946 |
| Mail service C.P.R. | 61,000 |
| Militia expenses N.W. rebellion | 50,000 |
| Seed grain to Edmonton settlers | 8100 |

*THE MOST FAVORED NATION.*

**Senator Wark Introduces His Anti-Unrestricted Reciprocity Resolution.**

OTTAWA, April 4.—The attention of the Senate was to-day devoted to this resolution proposed by Hon. Mr. Wark:

"Resolved as the opinion of this House that in view of the fostering care extended by the Mother Country to her colonies from their infancy, as well as for the favorable terms on which their products have always been admitted in her markets, it would be unjust to the United Kingdom to levy higher duties on goods imported from thence than on goods of the same character imported from any foreign country."

Speaking in support of his own motion Senator Wark expressed regret that the movement to prevent the closer union of the colonies had been spoken of in very disrespectful terms in some quarters on this side the Atlantic. He was opposed to the Unrestricted Reciprocity movement, and on this score was sorry to have to differ from his political friends, because he thought it would give a death blow to the attempt to more closely unite the colonies and the Mother Country.

Senator Power followed and the debate was adjourned.

**The Mennonite Loans.**

OTTAWA, April 4.—Hon. John Carling has given notice of this resolution: "That it is expedient to provide that the amount due on certain loans amounting in the aggregate to $96,400, made to Mennonite immigrants on the security of members of that community resident in Ontario, should be computed as though the interest stipulated had been 4 per cent. simple interest instead of 6 per cent. compound interest, and that payment in full may be adopted on the basis of such computation."

*MOVED THE MILL TO CANADA.*

**A Michigan Firm's Scheme to Avoid Payment of a Mortgage.**

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., April 4.—Deputy-Sheriff Jones of Detour arrived here last night and stated that Molles Brothers of that place, who are largely engaged in lumbering in this vicinity, have packed up their goods to leave for Canada. Hurd and Hoventein of Buffalo held a mortgage of $45,000 on the mill of the firm and it was due in a few days. Monday about 3 o'clock the tug Dowling loading two vessels from Saginaw landed at Detour presumably for a cargo of lumber, but at night a hundred men concealed in the boats came ashore and began removing all the machinery of the mill and movable property on board. At noon to-day all was loaded except the boiler and the workmen began tearing down the mill. The sheriff received notice to stop the operations at any cost but no authority was sent. The telephone and telegraph wires are cut in three places and there is no communication with Detour. All will be loaded by midnight and the tug and vessels will be on their way to Spanish River, Canada, where the firm has lately purchased a site.

**The Grand Trunk's Interstate Case.**

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day began the hearing of the case of the Grand Trunk Company of Canada upon a charge contained in an order of the commission issued March 26 of violating the Interstate Commerce Law by granting rebates on traffic taken from points in the United States to points in Canada and by charging less than their published rates on such shipments. Otto Herchmer appeared as counsel for the Grand Trunk Company. He maintained that it was not within the jurisdiction of Congress to regulate commerce with another country. He said the question was one of the greatest importance and requested to be allowed ten days within which to file a printed brief. This was granted.

**The Musicians Released.**

NEW YORK, April 4.—There was not sufficient evidence forthcoming to warrant the return to Antwerp of the 400 musicians who were landed yesterday at Castle Garden and they were permitted to leave the Garden to-day.

**Around the Board of Trade.**

A case of dispute over a car of wheat between Messrs. Cavanagh & Ellis and J. F. McLaughlin & Bro. came up before the arbitrators yesterday. The sale was made by sample, but the plaintiffs claimed the delivery was not up to sample and on that ground refused to accept it. W. Galbraith, R. J. Stark and J. H. G. Haggarty, who constituted the board, in their award said that Cavanagh & Ellis must take the wheat, but docked Mr. McLaughlin 10c. per bushel in price.

Secretary Wills is pleased over the result of his work in raising funds for the new building. It will be remembered that the board was to raise the amount of the second debenture. This has already been done and nearly $20,000 over. The lists are to remain open until the end of the week, when it is expected there will be considerably over the required amount in hand.

**The $20,000-Libel Suit.**

There was another big crowd of aldermen, city officials and contractors in Mr. Justice Rose's court yesterday when the $20,000 libel suit of Farquhar Brothers against The Telegram was resumed. The court sat till 6 o'clock hearing the evidence of a number of witnesses. Mr. Robertson himself was examined at length. Street Commissioner Jones, who had been appointed by the court to examine the alleged defective pavement, gave evidence. The case will be continued to-day.

WM. ROBERTS, M.D., Physician to the Manchester, Eng., Infirmary and Lunatic Hospital, Professor of Medicine in Owen's College, says: "The attention of the patient is awakened some months, or it may be years, after advanced kidney disease exists." If you think it unwise to take further chances use Warner's Safe Cure before the malady becomes any further advanced.

**The Migrating Baptists.**

In the interview with Rev. Elmore Harris, published in The World of yesterday, the reference to one-third of the Bloor-street congregation going with their pastor to the new church in Walmer-road may possibly be misunderstood. Mr. Harris stated yesterday that he could not speak as to exact numbers, but it was expected that those families living west of the Queen's Park would probably join the new congregation. He was very careful not to mention numbers or the proportion of the congregation that would go westward ho! for their spiritual well-being. However many or however few will leave Bloor-street that congregation is not alarmed, for it is blessed with peace, plenty and unanimity.

**Adams' Tutti Frutti is delicious.**

## THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT.

*RENEWING THE BIG CANADIAN PACIFIC ARBITRATION SUIT.*

**The High Commissioner to Take the Stand This Morning—What the Suit Amounts To—A Formidable Array of Counsel Engaged in the Battle.**

The arbitration between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Dominion will be resumed this morning at 11 o'clock in the Chancery Court room, Osgoode Hall. Chancellor Boyd's illness has postponed the proceedings for several months, but he will again occupy his seat on the board to-day. The Government's arbitrator is Mr. A. Gregory, C.E., of Antigonish, N. S., and T. C. Keefer of Ottawa, the well-known railway engineer and president of the American Association of Engineers, is the arbitrator for the Canadian Pacific.

The amount in dispute is variously estimated to be between four and five million dollars, and judging from the array of counsel the costs must have already been enormous. The railway is represented by Hon. Edward Blake, Q.C., Walter Cassels, Q.C., G. F. Blackstock, Wells & MacMurchy of Toronto being solicitors. The counsel for the Government are Christopher Robinson, Q.C., B. B. Osler, Q.C., with O'Connor & Hogg of Ottawa as solicitors.

To-day's sitting will be taken up with the examination of Sir Charles Tupper, whose visit to Canada is for the purpose of giving evidence in the case, a commission to examine him in London having been refused by the courts. The High Commissioner was Minister of Railways at the time the work done by the Government on the line of the C. P. R. was being completed, and as such carried on the negotiations with the C. P. R. syndicate.

The railway company's claim briefly is that the Government guaranteed the portion of the road through British Columbia constructed by them to be up to a certain standard which was not carried out by the Government engineers and Mr. Gutterdonk, the principal contractor. The C. P. R. are now claiming for large amounts spent on the road, accidents and other damages since receiving it from the Government.

The trial of the action was begun in Toronto in May, 1888, when Sir George Stephen, Sir Donald Smith, Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Duncan McIntyre and R. B. Angus, all Montreal railway millionaires, were examined and gave considerable interesting evidence of the negotiations with the Government for their charter. The court transferred its sitting during July and August to the C.P.R. Hotel, Vancouver, where Mr. Van Horne and a number of railway engineers and experts were examined at great length. Several of the witnesses were on the stand for a week, and the arbitrators visited the ground on their return journey.

The arbitrators next sat in Ottawa in January of this year, when Sir John Macdonald and the late John Henry Pope were examined, the latter's health being so precarious that it was deemed inadvisable to await the arrival of Sir Charles Tupper from England. Mr. Pope's evidence will be of great importance, as the Government is now endeavoring to show that at the time the bargain was made the principal members of the syndicate were aware that the road had been de-graded. This they are endeavoring to show by alleged conversations, speeches in the House of Commons and articles in the public press.

It is expected that Hon. Edward Blake will examine Sir Charles Tupper this morning and there is considerable curiosity in legal circles, as it is expected the Q.C. will make things lively for Sir Charles.

Mr. Van Horne, Sir Donald Smith, Hon. J. J. C. Abbott and other C. P. R. magnates are expected here this morning to back up their lawyers.

Sir Alexander Campbell, Governor of Ontario, will also be examined. If Sir Charles Tupper's examination is concluded to-day he will leave for Winnipeg at 11 o'clock to-night. Lady Tupper will accompany him.

*IT WILL NOT DO.*

**Hon. Charles Drury is Cabled That the Two-Rowed Barley Experiment is a Failure.**

The World saw Mr. Drury, Secretary of Agriculture, yesterday morning as he was leaving town, and asked him if he had heard anything definite yet as to the result of the experiments in England, which were instituted in order to see if Canadian two-rowed barley would be a suitable grain for the English market. It was a woefully sad smile that came over that gentleman's face when he replied: "Yes, I regret to say I had a cablegram to-day which says the experiment has proven that our barley will not do. So far I have not had any particulars, but expect to get a letter with the official report by first mail."

The World regrets also to learn of this fact. And so will the farmers, for with the present demoralization in the American barley centres there is no money in barley this year and not very much prospect for next year. The only people who will not be sorry are our American cousins, who will now proceed to run down the prices and bear the market.

**The Class of '87 in Organization.**

In response to the invitations issued by the committee appointed at the provisional meeting called by J. A. Duff and T. R. Rosebrugh a large number of the graduates of 1887 of Toronto University met Wednesday evening in the College Y.M.C.A. building. Mr. W. H. Hunter submitted the report of the committee on the constitution, and with but slight alterations it was adopted.

These officers were elected: President, A. H. Young, B.A.; Vice-President, J. N. McKendrick, B.A.; Secretary-Treasurer, J. A. Ferguson, B.A.; Poet Laureate, T. B. Phillippe Stewart, B.A.; Orator, Lyman P. Duff, B.A.; Diner Out, J. A. Garvin, B.A.; Surgeon, W. B. Nesbitt, B.A., M.D.; Eminent Counsel, W. H. Hunter, B.A.; Chaplain, T. Nattress, B.A.; Musical Director, F. B. Hodgins, B.A.; Prophet, J. J. Hughes, B.A.; Master of Ceremonies, P. W. H. McKeown, B.A.

A dinner, to be held about Easter, was arranged for.

The Historian will keep a record of all the members of the class and furnish the material for the annual oration. There are 47 of the class of '87 in Toronto.

**Is the Gerrard-street Bridge Too Low?**

It is reported in the East End that the new high level bridge in Gerrard-street is yet too low to suit the requirements of the Railway Act. It is alleged that it will not permit railroad men passing under it in safety while braking on tops of cars. Inquiry at the Board of Works revealed the fact that the space from the rail to the girders is 21 feet, the officials claiming that this is the regulation height. Should they prove incorrect, the bridge will have to be jacked up at an additional expense of $10,000.

**Toronto is Building Up.**

Among the building permits granted yesterday was one to James Hewlett for the erection of five three-story brick stores at 242-50 Carlton-street to cost $11,500; to C. Dempsey for two brick dwellings in Yorkville-avenue to cost $6000; and to F. McRae for a four-story brick warehouse at 45 Colborne-street to cost $10,000.

**Good News for the Police.**

There is a well founded rumor that there will be a general all-around increase in the salaries of the police.

IN GUY'S (London) Hospital Reports, vol. 1, page 396, is found the statement: "Simple hypertrophy (enlargement) of the heart, especially of the left ventricle, is found without valvular incompetency. In this numerous class the cardiac is secondary (a symptom) to the renal affection." This explains why Warner's Safe Cure is effectual in cases of heart disease. It removes from the blood the kidney acid which causes the heart disease.

While shopping to-day call at 33 King street. Six for $6.00, 6 for $10.00, 6 for $11.50.

*PROTESTS FROM HIGH PLACES.*

**Magnates of the Methodist Church Rebel Against the Jesuits.**

Yesterday morning a number of reverend gentlemen, who comprise what is known as the Transfer Committee of the Methodist Church in Canada, met in the parlors of the Metropolitan Church to discuss the applications for transfers from one conference to another. The names are these: Superintendents Drs. Williams and Carman, Rev. Dr. Stafford, Toronto; Rev. W. L. Pearson, Bay of Quinte; J. W. Sparling, Montreal; J. F. Paisley, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island; J. S. Coffin, Nova Scotia; Geo. Richardson, Guelph; J. W. Maxwell, Niagara; Dr. Jas. Graham, London; Thomas Argue, Manitoba.

Rev. Dr. Williams was in the chair and Rev. Dr. Stafford acted as secretary.

It was resolved that all transfers take effect at the close of the session of the conference from which the transfer took place.

**The Changes That Were Made.**

These changes were made:

Into the Toronto District—W. L. Scott (sup'y), J. F. Ockley, from Bay of Quinte; P. Sparling, from Guelph; Ebenezer Cumming, Montreal; J. V. Smith, S. T. Bartlett, London.

Into London—John Learoyd, J. W. Andrews, Bay of Quinte; A. S. Salton, J. F. Rice, Toronto; A. C. Courtice, Montreal; S. Bond.

Into Niagara—James Awde, Montreal; John Wood (sup'y), London; J. Jackson, Manitoba.

Into Guelph—Dr. Henderson, Montreal.

Into Bay of Quinte—T. H. Griffith, Ph.D., Toronto; J. M. Hodson, London; R. Johnston (sup'y), Guelph.

Into Montreal—S. P. Rose, Wm. Harris, Niagara; J. Davies (sup'y), G. S. Reynolds, Bay of Quinte; Dr. Ryckman, London; J. M. Treadrey, N. B. and P. E. I.

Into Manitoba—Albert C. Crews, W. D. Widner, C. A. Prouomer, Niagara; John Stewart, J. W. Ramsay, J. A. Mussell, B.A., S. R. Brown, Montreal; F. J. Oakes, W. R. Jamieson, Toronto.

Into Nova Scotia and New Brunswick—J. P. Heald, Newfoundland.

**Condemning the Jesuits Bill.**

After the conclusion of their labors the meeting as the Transfer Committee of the Methodist Church of Canada adjourned, but not so the members, who stuck to their comfortable seats and with Rev. Dr. Williams in the chair and Dr. Stafford acting as secretary unanimously passed this resolution:

"We, the general superintendents of the Methodist Church of this Dominion of Canada and the presidents of the annual conferences assembled without assuming to speak for any other man's conscience or intelligence, other than our own, and with only the desire to obtain righteous ends by rightful means, deem it our bounden duty to protest against the aggression of a hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church, as we believe to the serious prejudice of our civil and religious liberty, more especially in the recent acts for the incorporation and endowment of the Jesuits, a society which has been suppressed in Great Britain and again and again disqualified by imperial statutes to hold property within the British realms, and have also been expelled from nearly all Christian and civilized lands because of their influence in the subversion of government and the corruption of morals, and notably from the Republic of France as late as 1879 and 1880; and which society, for similar and other causes, was abolished by the Pope himself.

"We further protest against the recognition of the authority of the Pope in any civil affairs of a British province, as we believe to be the case in the "Act respecting the settlement of the Jesuits Estates."

"And further, against the appropriation of public funds to ecclesiastical and sectarian uses, as a discrimination between religious bodies and subversive of the principles of the separation of church and state, as recognised in the British North America Act.

"And further, we desire to declare that our aid and influence shall be given to all efforts to test the constitutionality of these measures before the courts of law, and we cannot but express our deep regret that the House of Commons, in its recent vote upon this subject, should have manifested so little regard to the petitions asking for disallowance and the strong expressions of feeling from influential bodies in various parts of the Dominion.

"In putting forth thus moderately our convictions on these important matters we disclaim any and every intention to interfere with the full rights of our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens in civil and religious matters; we appeal to the history of Methodism as to her advocacy and guardianship of equal privileges to all. We desire earnestly the peace and prosperity of our commonwealth, and must cast upon aggressors the responsibility for disasters which we gravely apprehend may ensue, ever confident that Protestantism in the fear of God will stand for the liberty of the subjects; the honor of the crown and full freedom of worship according to the dictates of conscience, under the sense of personal responsibility and in the exercise of individual right.

A. CARMAN, General Superintendent.
JOHN A. WILLIAMS,
E. A. STAFFORD, Pres. Toronto Con.
J. GRAHAM, Pres. London Con.
W. J. MAXWELL, Pres. Niagara Con.
GEORGE RICHARDSON, Pres. Guelph Con.
M. L. PEARSON, Pres. B. of Q. Con.
J. W. SPARLING, Pres. Montreal Con.
THOMAS ARGUE, Pres. Manitoba Con.
J. S. COFFIN, Pres. N. S. Con.
C. H. PAISLEY, Pres. N.B. and P.E.I. Con.

**What the Young Libs. Will Discuss.**

That the ministers of the several denominations exercise an undue and injurious influence on Canadian politics in the manifest detriment and neglect of their spiritual duties, and that we disapprove of the officious intermeddling by Ontario ecclesiastical bodies in the internal affairs of our Lower Canadian fellow-citizens.

The above resolution will be moved by Mr. Thomas Wallace at Monday night's meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Club. It amounts to a defence of the Liberal and Tory politicians against the recent attacks of the ministerial associations.

The discussion will probably occupy two evenings.

**No Work, But $80.**

An ex-hackman named Edward Pollard who says he lives at No. 47 Esther-street raised a row in the Walker House barroom last evening, broke something and was accordingly run in. When searched at Police Headquarters a revolver was found on him and more than that the sum of $80 in bills. The detectives say that the prisoner is a bad man, having served a 6-months' term for burglary. He has been out of work for two years, so they say, and they cannot understand how he has so much money.

**He Took to Cushion-Cutting.**

Michael Hartnett, living at 13 Stafford-street, was arrested last night on the charge of malicious injury to the property of the Toronto Street Railway Company by cutting the cushions in a Queen-street car. He was lodged in St. Andrew's Station.

**The New Archbishop.**

Bishop Walsh of London will most probably be raised to the archdiocese of Toronto as the first consistory immediately after Easter.

**The Dead.**

The Marquis of Ely is dead.

PROF. WM. R. THOMPSON, M.D., of the University of the City of New York says that more adults are carried off in this country by chronic kidney disease than by any other one malady, except consumption, and yet many people look upon a slight kidney difficulty as of little consequence. Others take Warner's Safe Cure and remove any possible danger. When kidney disease becomes chronic, or Bright's Disease, it becomes a very serious matter.

**A Vernal Lay.**

The buds are showing,
The grass is growing,
In the groves is heard the bluebird's notes;
But life will be weary,
And the world will be dreary,
To the man who doesn't buy quinn's tennis coats.

**Personal Mention.**

W. H. Gladstone has suffered a relapse.

Mr. Edwin Booth, who was taken seriously ill during a performance of "Othello" at Rochester Wednesday night, is much improved, and it is said a few days' rest will bring him back to health.

## A COLD DAY FOR THE ACT.

*SEVENTEEN CONSTITUENCIES "VOTED WET" YESTERDAY.*

**The Scott Actors Fail to Get There in Every Instance—Full Returns of the Poll—Comparison With Previous Votes—How the News Was Received in Toronto.**

Fifteen counties and two cities voted yesterday on the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act. The elections were all in Ontario with the exception of one—Colchester in Nova Scotia.

The result was a clean sweep for repeal. Every constituency gave majorities against the act, ranging from 125 in Brant to 1700 in Kent. In Colchester the figures are not yet reported, but the majority for repeal is large.

**The Figures.**

The table below shows the majorities for repeal in the elections yesterday together with the majorities by which the act was originally adopted in the various places and the date of the last election:

| Counties. | Maj. for Repeal. | Maj. Adopt. orig. | Last Election. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brant | 125 | 602 | Dec. 84 |
| Carleton | 125 | 693 | Jan. 85 |
| Colchester, N.S. | — | 1234 | May 81 |
| Frontenac | 300 | 510 | May 85 |
| Kent | 1700 | 2303 | Jan. 85 |
| Lanark | 500 | 406 | Jan. 85 |
| Lennox & Add | 540 | 33 | Jan. 85 |
| Lincoln | 500 | 570 | June 85 |
| North. & Dur | 600 | 2487 | Feb. 83 |
| Ontario | 600 | 1351 | July 85 |
| Peterboro | 430 | 411 | Sept. 85 |
| Victoria | 800 | 1015 | July 85 |
| Wellington | 1000 | 1430 | April 85 |
| *Cities.* | | | |
| Guelph | 452 | 168 | Jan. 85 |
| St. Thomas | 571 | 11 | March 85 |

**Notes of the Fray.**

Every place in Wellington gave a majority against the act.

In Lennox and Addington only two places gave majorities against repeal.