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NINTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

DISMISSED TRANSLATORS.

THEIR CASE CALLED UP IN THE HOUSE BY MR. LAURIER.

A Long and Tedious Debate—Speaker Guimet's Action in Discharging the Three Active Politicians Approved on a Division by a Majority of 52.

OTTAWA, April 11.—No one looked for a long and tedious debate to-day, but things that are least expected, in the House of Commons at all events, the oftenest happen. There was a regular flare-up over the dismissal by Speaker Guimet of Ernest Tremblay, Remi Tremblay and Adolphe Poirier, three of the French translators of the debates of the House. These three red-hot politicians were decapitated two days after the House met on Feb. 23 last, for having during the last general elections maligned the private and public characters of Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Secretary of State, and Mr. Ives, the member for Richmond and Wolfe. The question has been hanging fire for a long time, and Mr. Laurier called it up this afternoon as a question of privilege. The three translators, who are Rouges of the reddest dye, amused themselves in the press and on the stump by calling the Secretary of State a hangman, and Mr. Ives was denounced as an Orangeman, which is a serious offence in his part of Quebec. Many very hard things were written and talked about both the gentlemen, and Mr. Chapleau went straight to Speaker Guimet and demanded their prompt dismissal from their offices of translators. This Col. Guimet did on Feb. 25 last. Mr. Laurier in opening the case said the Speaker had entirely exceeded his duty in dismissing these three gentlemen. They were not under the control of the Speaker at all, but under the control of the Debates Committee of the House. It was on this point that the long and tedious debate that followed hinged.

The Secretary of State contended that no servant or officer of the House had a right to insult its members. He demanded their dismissal, and Mr. Speaker Kirkpatrick, "in duty bound to uphold the dignity and the dignity of the House of Commons. The Speaker did not exceed his jurisdiction in removing the three translators.

A great many members took part in the debate that followed, the Government followers supporting the action of the speaker and the Liberals actively opposing it. It was as usual made a straight party question. Col. Outlet did not occupy the chair during the debate, but handed over the presidency of the House to Deputy-Speaker Colby.

During the debate the question was frequently raised by the Liberals that the other five translators were offenders in the very same direction that the Messrs. Tremblay and Poirier were. The Liberals wanted these five included in the decapitation. Sir John Macdonald told the House that no complaint had been made against them.

Mr. Laurier then moved that the Speaker had exceeded his duty in discharging the three translators.

Mr. Mills of Bothwell moved in amendment that the other five translators should be included.

Sir John Macdonald moved in amendment to the amendment that the Speaker had done perfectly right in upholding the dignity of the House in discharging the Messrs. Tremblay and Poirier.

Sir John's amendment was carried, 113 to 61.

Questions of Ministers.

In answer to Mr. Lowman, who asked whether the Government had taken any steps with a view of obtaining a refund of the duties improperly levied on hay exported to the United States, the Minister of Justice said that when he and Sir Charles Tupper were recently at Washington they pressed the claims of the hay exporters with all their ability, but Mr. Fairchild, Secretary of the Treasury, stated it was entirely out of the power of the United States Government to give the relief which was asked for because the claimants had not available remedies to remedies laid down by the law of the United States, and the time had passed by during which they were entitled to redress. Mr. Thompson said the claims now existing would have to be made individually to Congress.

To Mr. Lister the Postmaster-General said Geo. M. Forest was removed for neglect of duty from the postmastership at Arkona in Lambton, and Robert Dennis had been appointed in his place.

These private bills were read a third time: Nos. 53, 23, 23, 11, 51, 70, 74, 75 and 22.

The House adjourned at 2 o'clock.

THAT LITTLE TIFF.

About Toronto's Morality—The Senator from Oaklands' Personal Explanation.

OTTAWA, April 11.—The little tiff that Senator John Macdonald got into with the irate Senator Alexander anent the morality of Toronto, was called up again in the Senate to-day. Hon. John Macdonald made the only personal explanation that he was ever called upon to make during his lengthy parliamentary career. Speaking to a question of privilege he said:

"I wish to make a statement on a question of privilege upon a matter which has for some days past occupied one much of the attention of this House. When the hon. Senator from Woodstock rose the other day to make an attack against the City of Toronto and the gentleman who represents civic affairs rose to refute the statements which he made. The mayor of the city, feeling just ly indignant at the way in which the matter had been reported, sent down for full particulars of the remarks which had been made by the hon. Senator from Woodstock rose to reply on a subsequent day, or rather to make an explanation, but really never touched the matter to which explanation was taken.

The fact of the matter is that the other remarks which had been made had been eliminated from the official report and the question arises to what extent the words of the hon. gentleman become the property of this House when they have been used in debate and when they tend to make everything that is said by those who answer them to amount to nothing short of nonsense. I say that the remarks of the hon. gentleman touching the civic magistrate of Toronto have been eliminated, whether by his own act or by his instructions, of course I cannot tell; but the result is seen in a Toronto paper of the impression which he has created there. This remark is, of course, to set everybody wrong, and while I have great sympathy for the reporters, who, in a building like our's where the acoustics are bad, may occasionally fall into error, I am at a loss to understand how any gentleman on the floor of the House who can hear should have failed to hear my remarks, and having heard me should have failed to understand what I said.

The point I wish to make is this: That the hon. Senator did make reflections upon the gentleman occupying the civic chair in the City of Toronto, and that the remarks that I made were in refutation of his statement. I wish to say nothing more.

The Senate then went into committee of the whole and passed ex-Judge Gowan's revised rules for divorce proceedings, with slight amendments.

The Session's First Divorce Case.

OTTAWA, April 11.—The first divorce case of the session reached a committee of the Senate this morning. Senator Kaulbach of Nova Scotia was the chairman. It was the plea of Mary Matilda White, nee Mann, of the village of Port Dover, Ont., for relief from her husband, David Cyril Wm. White. The grounds for the application are that the husband is malformed and unfitted for a wife's society. Both of the parties were examined by the committee. White said it was his wife that was deficient and not he. This Mrs. White denied. The parties have been married twelve years.

It is said the real trouble is about a certain property in Port Dover. White is malformed externally and is anything but prepossessing in appearance. Mrs. White is about 40 and fairly good looking. The committee ordered Senators Sullivan of Kingston and McMillan of Glengarry, both of whom are doctors, to make a medical examination of both parties.

MAD ABOUT THE MELTONS.

A Deputation of Toronto Wholesale Dry Goods Men at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, April 11.—The wholesale dry goods trade of the Dominion is up in arms against the recent reading of the tariff respecting "Meltons." G. B. Smith, M.P.P., Fred Wyld and Thomas Ogilvy, representing the dry goods section of the Toronto Board of Trade, arrived in the Capital this morning, and are not going home until they have made a vigorous protest to the "proper authorities."

They made one step in this direction this morning, when they had an interview with the Minister of Customs. Senator John Macdonald, who is also deeply interested in the matter, accompanied the Toronto merchants to the scene of the conference in Mr. Bowell's room. After discussing the matter pretty fully Mr. Bowell said he would call a meeting of the full Customs Board at 10.30 a.m. tomorrow, at which he promised to have Sir Charles Tupper present, when the whole ground will be gone over.

The line of argument taken by the Toronto gentlemen is that this new reading of the act is sprung upon the trade after all their arrangements for the present season have been completed. Their buyers are now in the English markets and sails had been set for business on the present tariff basis. These goods, which are nearly of a "woody" or "clothy" appearance, now pay a duty of 22½ per cent. up to 5 pence, 25 per cent. up to 7 pence, and 27½ per cent. up to 25 per cent. The new reading of the tariff would impose a tax of 7½ cents per lb. and 20 per cent. ad valorem. They say further that this is allowed to go the whole-sale man's profits on this season's investments in "dress goods" will be all, and the price of the class of articles generally worn by mechanics and the poorer farmers' wives and daughters will be advanced 30 per cent.

The circular sent out by the Customs Department and which was published in The World of this morning, came upon the dry goods trade like a thief in the night and almost staggered it. The Toronto gentlemen say the night that they hope to induce the Customs Board to alter the decision at the conference to-morrow.

Other Western Ontario Deputations.

There were two other deputations from Western Ontario in the Capital to-day: Mayor Stevenson, M.P., and Councillors T. Cahill, J. Longford, R. Davidson, James Kendry, Adam Hall and W. H. Moore of Peterboro had an interview with Sir Hector Langevin with regard to the condition of Little Lake in the town of Peterboro. The visitors asked the minister to place on the estimates the sum of $5000 to assist in dredging the lake so as to make it navigable right up to its town shores. The lake is now full of sawdust. The town proposes to spend $5000 of its own money for a similar object. The minister said he would promise nothing until he consulted with Mr. Perley, the chief engineer of the department, who is now indisposed.

Col. Rogers and Dr. Hall, also of Peterboro, saw the Minister of Militia and asked for a grant of $5000 towards the erection of a new drill hall. To this needful building the town also proposes to add $5000. The minister will consider it.

The City of Belleville also descended on the Minister of Public Works with respect to aid for its harbor. That picturesque burg has just elected Harry Corby, to succeed the late Thomas Robertson in West Hastings without any trouble or cost. Mr. Corby being a Government supporter, they thought the present time opportune to ask the Government to "come over and help us" as regards their harbor, which requires considerable cribbing and other improvements to be executed. The deputation was made up of Mayor Wilson and Ald. James Macoun, A. W. Johnston and N. H. Faulkner and City Solicitor Lawrence Henderson. Harry Corby introduced them to Sir Hector, who will investigate the claims of Belleville. Ald. Faulkner says they will not take no for an answer.

PRINTING BANK NOTES.

The British American Co.'s Fat Contract—Public Accounts Committee.

OTTAWA, April 11.—The British American Bank Note Company of Montreal, of which G. B. Burland is president, has printed the bank notes and postoffice and inland revenue stamps for the Government ever since the days of Old Canada. The work is not awarded by tender, and it is said the company's profits from its Government contracts have been fabulous. It is also said that the company pays dividends which are variously estimated all the way from 25 to 75 per cent. A late mandate of the Government orders that the printing of all its financial paper and stamps shall be done at the Capital, and the company is now erecting a commodious building in this city for the purpose. Thus it would appear the company are to have another long lease of this fat contract. In 1884-5 they were paid $83,000 and in 1885-6 they got $132,000 from the Government.

Mr. G. E. Desbarats, ex-President of the Canada Bank Note Company, appeared before the Public Accounts Committee this morning and spoke of the shabby treatment his company had received while endeavoring to tender for the work. Mr. Desbarats said his tender had never been opened. They had also offered to do the work 20 per cent. lower than the British American Company.

Deputy Minister of Finance Courtney was present and said samples of the work of both companies had been submitted to an acid test, and the British American's work was superior.

The Postmaster General handed in a statement to the effect that, notwithstanding the offer of Mr. Desbarats of 20 per cent. reduction, the British American had made discounts and allowances which would make their work for the past year $2000 lower than its rival.

Mr. Davies of Prince Edward Island moved for a list of shareholders of the British American Company. Nothing further was done, but there is a general opinion that the company has a good fat thing in its dealings with the Government. It and the Canada are the only bank note printers in the country.

The committee had Collingwood Schreiber and Secretary Bradley of the Department of Railways and Canals before it again about the payment of $22,000 to the Canadian Pacific Railway for shipping the Onderdonk plant, consisting of 180 flat cars and eight locomotives, from the Pacific coast to Point Levi. The sore point about the payment of this money is that the Canadian Pacific Railway owes the Government $51,000 for hire of this very same plant previous to its removal East. This amount has never been paid the Government, and it is held by several members of the House that it was wrong to pay the $22,000 while the country account remained unsettled.

Mr. Schreiber, put in copies of letters and telegrams to show that Superintendent Pottinger of the Intercolonial had paid the money at Moncton under mistake. A wrong word crept into a telegram during transmission and this Mr. Schreiber alleges induced Mr. Pottinger to pay the account. However, it is said by the friends of the Canadian Pacific Railway: "What's the use of worrying about it? The company is good for the $51,000 and will pay it."

Mr. McMullen of Wellington again called the attention of the committee to Sir John's pony bill. Mr. McMullen said $600 had been paid last year to Ottawa cabmen, for which there were no vouchers. Sir John's office, the president of the Council, Mr. McMullen said he believed the Premier was not aware that these payments had been made, and he would say nothing further until the (the Premier) appeared before the committee. The committee, however, would not agree to ask the First Minister to explain a cab bill to them, and two clerks of the office will be summoned instead.

NAVIGATION OF THE MACKENZIE.

Professor Macoun's Evidence Before Senator Schultz's Committee.

OTTAWA, April 11.—Prof. Macoun gave evidence before Senator Schultz's Mackenzie River Committee this morning. The professor spoke about the navigation of that portion of the Mackenzie basin he had traversed. Leaving the source of the Peace River to the west of the Rocky Mountains, about 60 miles north of the big bend of the Peace there was canoe navigation, with rapids water, to the Rocky Mountains, the river then flowing northward. There was a break in the navigation where it entered the mountains, and another break on the east side of the Rockies where it left the mountains, but in the heart of the mountains there was fifty miles of uninterrupted navigatoire. Where the river left the mountains it was 300 yards wide and there was then 770 miles to where it joined the Athabasca Lake by an outlet nearly a mile wide. This whole distance was unobstructed except at one place by a fall about 200 miles east of the mountains. Below this fall a steamer capable of carrying, with her barges 300 tons could go down the river through Lake Athabasca, up the Athabasca and down the Great Slave River to Fort Smith, making an inland navigation of over 1000 miles. At Fort Smith on the Great Slave River there was thirteen to sixteen miles of obstructed navigation, and then to the Arctic Sea, about 1200 miles, vessels of large draft might go down. The Mackenzie River itself was very large and whale and seal were known to be in abundance at its mouth.

He believed that sailing craft had come to the mouth of the Mackenzie through Behring Straits, and along the north coast of Alaska. Sea-going steamers could easily reach the mouth of the Mackenzie, whence they would have river navigation of 1000 to 1200 miles direct south and a lake navigation in the Great Slave and the Great Bear Lakes of about 600 miles more. He believed the course of the river indicated the line of the warm currents which came up from the Great American Desert, and with the Chinook winds sensibly affecting the vegetation along the course of the river to within the Arctic circle. Hence the fact of the known possibility of hardy cereal growth as far north as this point and the luxuriance of the grasses, vetches and fruits of the Peace River and Athabasca valleys. He was of opinion also that the large volume of water, necessarily somewhat warm, flowing from the south, which was poured through the Mackenzie River into the Arctic Sea, would render the sea coast navigation near the mouths of that river more easy than at other points on the Polar coasts.

Railroad Lobbying.

OTTAWA, April 11.—The big fight between the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk about the new road at Lachine will, it is expected, take place in the Railway Committee to-morrow. Both companies have been lobbying right and left all week. The slight and tender Wainwright, one of the best railroad lobbyists in Canada, has been getting in his work for the Grand Trunk in good shape. Mr. S. Parker arrived from Hamilton this morning and he has been assisting Mr. Wainwright all day and to-night. The big pusher for the Canadian Pacific Railway is Robert Melgher, of Perth, a brother-in-law of Sir George Stephen. Mr. Meigher is an old and experienced lobbyist and bonus hunter. It was he that purchased the right of way of the Smith's Falls short line for the Canadian Pacific Railway, for which he was paid $25,000. He also secured several bonuses along this route. Sir George himself is expected in the city to-morrow.

Burnt to Death.

KANSAS CITY, April 11.—Geo. Kennamore and his 15-year-old son were burned to death in Green County last night.

BRIGHT HOPES DISPELLED.

GLADSTONE SAYS W. H. SMITH HAS LET THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG.

The Government Leader's Position Criticised—The G. O. M. Agreeably Surprised at the Rapid Change of Public Opinion in England With Regard to Ireland.

LONDON, April 11.—Mr. Gladstone, speaking at a banquet of the National Liberal Club tonight, criticised Mr. W. H. Smith's reply to Sir Edward Watkin in the House of Commons in refusing the extension of local government in Ireland. Mr. Gladstone said Mr. Smith had entirely dispelled the brightest idea of 2,000,000 loyalists. Mr. Smith had let the cat out of the bag when he signified that the people of Ireland were all wrong and that the Government was obliged to wait their conversion. The question was whether the Irish were to be permitted to entertain and act upon a purely political opinion. The Irish did not enjoy such privileges of local government as existed in England, yet they were to remain thus till they abandoned an idea which, in his opinion was dearer to them than life.

It was only natural that the Irish should utilize everything in their representative institutions to promote their dearest purpose. If the English were in the same position they would do the same thing. Their fathers had used the liberties they enjoyed to win fresh liberties to which they were entitled.

He was very agreeably surprised by the rapid change of public opinion in England with reference to Ireland, and he thought Mr. Smith's declaration was scandalous and dishonoring to the English nation.

A Liberal Conclave Called.

LONDON, April 11.—A general meeting of the Liberal party is called for Friday at the National Liberal Club to discuss the County Government Bill. All the leaders of the party except Mr. Gladstone will be present.

The Church's Hope.

DUBLIN, April 11.—At the opening of the General Synod of the Church of Ireland yesterday, the Primate, on behalf the Synod, expressed abhorrence of "the organized and wicked conspiracy now in operation in Ireland, which has blackened the name of Ireland," and the belief that a reign of law and order has now begun.

Balfour Banqueted.

LONDON, April 11.—The National Union of Conservatives gave a banquet to Mr. Balfour this evening. The Earl of Dartmouth, the chairman, in proposing the toast to the Queen, said that he had authority for asserting that no minister had given the Queen more satisfaction than had Mr. Balfour.

Mr. Balfour followed the Queen in a toast to Mr. Balfour, congratulated the Conservatives on obtaining a leader whose policy had endeared the name of the Irish nationalists. He was accomplishing a heroic task in a masterly and heroic manner and was winning the admiration of both friends and foes.

Mr. Balfour, responding to the toast, predicted that the Conservative policy, if persisted in, would be tested and hundreds alike, would find ultimate acceptance by all Ireland and the approval of the world.

EMPEROR AND CHANCELLOR.

Efforts Being Made to Remove the Differences Between Frederick and Bismarck.

BERLIN, April 11.—Emperor Frederick to-day received verbal reports from Gen. von Winterfeldt and drove out with the Empress at noon. In the afternoon the Emperor had a conference with Prince Bismarck.

The National Zeitung says the Grand Duke of Baden, the Emperor's brother-in-law, is specially exerting himself to remove the differences which now exist between the Emperor and Prince Bismarck, owing to the marriage of Prince Alexander and Princess Victoria. The Breslau National Liberals and Conservatives and the new Prussian Liberals have called a meeting for to-morrow at that place to prepare a petition to the Emperor to maintain Prince Bismarck in office.

Before returning to Charlottenburg from Berlin last evening the Emperor had a two hours' interview with Prince Bismarck.

The Lancet's Opinion.

LONDON, April 11.—The Lancet says the condition of the German Emperor's larynx is unchanged. His general health has suffered from his confinement within doors, which was necessary on account of the weather.

A Bad Night.

BERLIN, April 11.—It is stated that the Emperor last night passed a very bad night, being disturbed by frequent fits of coughing and that he did not sleep till early in the morning. His want of sleep is partially attributed to worry over the Bismarck crisis. It is regarded as certain that the Emperor will leave Berlin shortly for a change of air, returning at the time of Prince Henry's marriage.

Prince Bismarck's interview with the Emperor yesterday with reference to an amnesty decree which will be published in Alsace-Lorraine on Sunday, and which, if it is a very liberal amnesty proclamation recently issued in Prussia, and also announces the pardon of persons sentenced for seditious crimes, displaying seditious emblems, or infringing French press laws still in force.

NOISY POLITICIANS.

Boulanger's Campaign in the Department of the Nord.

PARIS, April 11.—Noisy political meetings were held at Roubaix and Avenes, Department of the Nord, last night. The orators had much difficulty in speaking owing to the noise and confusion. The majority of the people at the meetings opposed to favor Boulanger.

Boulanger's Popularity.

BERLIN, April 11.—The North German Gazette thinks the belief is justified that a majority of the French electors favor Gen. Boulanger and opposes the Government, and says that it only remains for the opportunists to accommodate themselves to their unfortunate position.

Charged with Abduction.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—Last evening Detective Perkins arrested Ensign Ryan of the United States navy, detailed here to inspect armor plate at Carnegie's works for the Government, and J. H. Mond, President of the Arctic Ice Company, on the charge of abducting the 17-year-old daughter of W. J. Parsons, a prominent citizen of Alleghany. The parties were committed for a hearing. It is said Ryan confessed last night and gave the address of the girl in New York.

A Fruitless Search.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Detective Sergeant Aldrich has returned from his fruitless chase after Tascott. The Sergeant says he traveled every inch of ground from St. Paul to Washington Territory, invaded the Queen's dominions at Winnipeg and zone through the Northwest Territory. Tascott was heard of everywhere but all the clues that were followed amounted to nothing.

"Q" Brakesmen to Strike.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The Times says the exact date when the brakesmen employed on the Burlington road are to strike has not yet been determined, but they will go out very shortly unless some arrangement is made between the company and the striking engineers, firemen and switchmen

Killed His Wife with a Club.

COLUMBUS, Neb., April 11.—John Dunke, living with his son Charles on a farm near here, quarrelled with his wife yesterday and killed her with a club. The daughter-in-law interfered, when the old man turned on her and beat her into insensibility. He then fled.

Another Royal Anniversary.

LONDON, April 11.—The King and Queen of Denmark are to celebrate the 25th anniversary of their accession to the throne on Nov. 8, and a movement has already been commenced at Copenhagen to raise funds to provide presents for them.

Dropped Dead at a Reception.

BOSTON, April 11.—Mrs. M. Austin Jones, a lady exceedingly popular in the best society here, dropped dead last evening of heart disease in the Hotel Vendome during a reception which she gave to about seventy of her friends.

Indians Threatening Vengeance.

HELENA, Mont., April 11.—The Kootenai Indians are very ugly and threaten to avenge the hanging of three of their number for murder by the white people. The Governor has been called on for troops.

Trouble Turned Her Brain.

FREDERICK, Md., April 11.—Mrs. Lucy Lester, one of the wealthiest and most prominent ladies in Western Maryland, hung herself last night to a bedpost in her chamber. Domestic troubles were the cause.

A MONTREAL ELOPEMENT.

An Ex-Policeman Runs Away with a Merchant's Daughter.

MONTREAL, April 11.—Coroner Jones held an inquest to-day on the body of the late Charles Bartley, who committed suicide yesterday. P. O'Donahue, the deceased's employer, said that deceased had frequently told him that there was a woman in Concord who had run him to the ground with an electric battery. He had escaped but she still followed him with the battery and had a spell upon him. This was corroborated by a letter which was found on deceased, addressed to his father in Kingsland. The jury returned a verdict that deceased came to his death from taking poison whilst suffering under mental aberration.

East End society is considerably stirred up by the report of an elopement of the daughter of a St. Paul-street merchant with an ex-policeman, who some time ago received a considerable sum of money from England on the death of his uncle. He immediately resigned his baton, discarded brass buttons and blue coat and blossomed into a fashionable suit and sported diamonds. A few weeks ago he made the acquaintance of the young lady, his employers and good looks captivating her immediately. The parents, however, disapproved of the match and attempted to buy their daughter off with diamonds and jewelry. The elopers are believed to be in New York, and a detective has gone there to seek them out.

An important meeting of manufacturers and wholesale dealers in cotton goods was held this afternoon at the Balmoral Hotel, A. F. Gault of the Canada Cotton Company presiding. Dealers from all parts of the Dominion were in attendance. The object of the meeting was to arrange for a uniform price for cottons during the coming season. The meeting was strictly private. It was decided not to make any changes on last year's prices.

ANOTHER HOSE TEST IN NEWMARKET.

The Baker Fabric Hose Stands Five Severe Tests Without a Burst.

NEWMARKET, April 11.—The final test of the 1000 feet of Baker fabric fire hose supplied to the Corporation of Newmarket by the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company of Toronto was made in the presence of the Fire and Water Committee and members of the Council at the above place Monday afternoon. A long line of hose was first laid, and the heaviest pressure the new system of waterworks would stand was applied without causing the hose to leak in any way. A fifty-foot section was next attached to a testing pump, and nearly 250 pounds was reached before the first fittings to the hose burst under the tremendous strain, necessitating a delay until new fittings could be attached. A bystander was heard to remark that "everything but the hose appeared to burst." When this was again in order the test was continued up to over 300 pounds, which pressure the hose also withstood without swelling or leaking a drop. As the Fire Committee previously subjected the same lot of hose to four tests, the pressures ranging from 145 to 260 pounds, the expression was unanimous that the "Baker Fabric" was a thoroughly reliable hose for use in any fire department.

Tired of Complimenting His Men.

The Queen's Own mustered about 400 strong in their march-out last night, and hundreds of citizens assembled in Clarence Square where the regiment was put through a number of evolutions by Col. Otter. The march back along King-street was witnessed by crowds attracted by the fine playing of the band. It was almost 10 o'clock when the regiment reached its armoury, whilst suffering under mental aberration. The jury returned a verdict that deceased came to his death from taking poison whilst suffering under mental aberration.

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HOPES OF A SETTLEMENT.

Hamilton's Labor Difficulty—The Miller Liquor Case—Youthful Larcenists.

HAMILTON, April 11.—This morning an application was made to Judge Sinclair for an order calling upon the prosecution in the Miller liquor case to show cause why the decision of the Police Magistrate should not be set aside. The matter was enlarged till Tuesday.

The general impression now is that all the trades will have effected a settlement by Monday. The fine weather is creating a desire all around to get to work. At a meeting held this afternoon a settlement was arrived at between the boss carpenters and the journeymen on the same basis as last year, $1.75 to $2.25 per day.

T. B. Griffith, president of the Hamilton Steamboat Company, cabled this morning to R. E. Charlton informing him that the steamer Macassa was up to expectations and that she would sail on May 5.

To-day was pay day at the Grand Trunk, and the men expected to hear something about the rumored discharge, but nothing was said about it.

The front window of Thomas Oliver's shoe shop was broken last night and several pairs of new and second-hand shoes stolen.

The gilt plate glass sign of Hatter James Angus, jr., was maliciously broken last night by a kick or a blow.

At the Police Court this morning Frederick Hackbush, Robert Davis and George Davis were arraigned on several charges of petty larceny, particulars of which have already been published in The World. Hackbush has no home. His mother died some years ago and his father is very sick in the City Hospital. As he appeared to be the leader, the Magistrate sent him to the Reformatory for four years. Robert Davis was allowed to go with a warning, his mother promising to take him home and see that he behaves himself. George Davis, who is only 11 years old, was also allowed to go home with his mother.

Last night two young farmers brought to the St. Nicholas Hotel three monster snapping turtles, which they captured in Gage's Inlet. One of the turtles was over two feet in length, and they were all three pronounced the largest specimens of snappers ever seen about here. They were bought by William Stroud, who, it is rumored, will present the big fellow to the Toronto Zoo.

The ice is all out of the Bay. None of the propellers will leave, however, before May 1.

The Abbott Engagement at the Grand.

The sale of seats for the Emma Abbott English Opera Company engagement commences this morning at 10 o'clock at the box office. The repertoire will be as follows: Monday, "Il Trovatore"; Tuesday, "Ruy Blas"; Wednesday matinee, "Martha"; Wednesday evening, "The Bohemian Girl." This is a slight change from that originally advertised.

Amusement Notes.

"Peck's Bad Boy" played to crowded houses yesterday afternoon and evening at the Toronto. Next week Augustin Daly's "Under the Gaslight" will be produced.

Everybody is humming airs from "Erminie." See the opera at the Grand.

Twenty-five cents for adults and 15 cents for school children under 15 years of age will be prices next Saturday from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. at the Cyclorama.

St. Andrew's Hall could not seat all the audience which gathered there last night on the occasion of St. Mary's Church Children's Concert. Mr. Carl Martens was conductor, and these ladies and gentlemen took part: Miss Coleman, Miss Lynch, Mr. Frank Wagner and Mr. W. A. Ramsay. Choruses by the boys of the Robert Emmet, Choir and the Sacred Heart Choir were interesting features of the concert. Rev. Father Gavin was master of ceremonies.

Passenger Rates on the Upper Lakes.

A meeting of passenger agents of the lake lines of steamers west of Toronto was held yesterday in the Queen's hotel. The various lines were represented—Grand Trunk Railway, W. Edgar, P. J. Slatter and A. Codd; Canadian Pacific Railway and Canada Transit Company, D. McNicoll; Northwest Transportation Company, James Playfair; Northern Navigation Company, C. Cameron, and Lake Superior Transit Company, T. P. Carpenter. The rates for the coming season are arranged on the basis of those in force the same as last year. The excursion rates were advanced slightly. The Winnipeg rate for a return trip ticket was fixed at $65. Last year it was $55. The rates do not go into effect till June.

Burglars Secure Small Booty.

Three business places were visited by burglars Tuesday night. The first was John Kelly's office, 130 Bay-street, where the thieves carried off a city directory. The second was Carswell Co.'s factory, 83 Niagara-street, and the American Ration Co.'s shop, Tecumseth and Niagara streets, were overhauled. In all cases the burglars had gained entrance by forcing the rear doors. The booty secured was in Winnipeg. Munro was remanded till Friday, bail being fixed in two sureties of $300 each.

Central Bank Notes.

Yesterday the clerks were kept busy distributing the dividend warrants to depositors whose initials are embraced in letters A to M. The dividend is payable on May 1.

The Chancery proceedings yesterday before the Master at Osgoode Hall. On April 18 the hearing of set-off claims will be resumed.

The case of Ellis vs. Ellis, appealed from Mr. Lionel Yorke was, in the Chancery Court, adjourned for a week.

Baited by the Two Clarkes.

Empire Manager Creighton yesterday entered into bonds before Magistrate Denison to appear in Quebec on April 16 to plead to the charge of criminal libel preferred against him by Mayor E. F. Clarke, M.P.P., and Mr. H. E. Clarke, M.P.P., who are his sureties in $500 each. Mr. Creighton himself giving bail in $1000. Detective Constable Gale left for Quebec last night, well pleased with the treatment accorded him in Toronto.

Yesterday's Police Court.

John Walsh, charged with stealing a watch from Alfred Curran, was sent to jail for 60 days. Mr. G. W. Verral, for allowing a male to illicit a passenger on his passenger train at Union Station, was fined $1 and costs. County Crown Attorney Badgerow stated that in the case of James Cullinan, the reputed Illinois boodler, he was doubtful of establishing a conviction. The accused was consequently discharged.

Smashed His Wife's Furniture.

Mrs. Eliza Skelly has an order of separation from her husband, Thomas Skelly, issued by Police Magistrate Denison some time ago, but that did not prevent Thomas from calling at his wife's house, 8 Clinton-street, yesterday afternoon and breaking everything it contained, amounting in value to over $100. Policeman McGowan took Skelly to St. Andrew's Market Station.

Delay Means Settlement.

Local Superintendent Wragge of the Grand Trunk Railway telephoned Mayor Clarke yesterday that the Canadian Pacific Railway Bill (No. 45) will not come up before the Railway Committee of the House of Commons before Tuesday next. His Worship looks upon this as a hopeful sign, as the longer the matter is delayed the greater, he thinks, is the chance for a settlement between the rival roads.

The Dog Was Shot.

While walking with her mother near their home, 87 Claremont-street, yesterday morning, the 3-year-old daughter of Mrs. Dempsey was savagely bitten about the face and head by a large collie dog. She will recover, but will be badly disfigured. The dog was shot by a policeman attached to No. 3 Station.

Removal of the Asylum.

The World, met Hon. C. F. Fraser at Union Station yesterday, and interviewed him on the removal of the Insane Asylum. This is what the Commissioner of Public Works said:

"There will be nothing done in this connection for the next three or four years at least. The Government has to construct suitable buildings elsewhere, and this will take considerable time to accomplish. The Cabinet is not considering the question of removal at all just now.

Telegraph Poles.

Much to the disgust of residents on Avenue-road, a load of telegraph poles was deposited there yesterday, and digging operations commenced to the detriment of the boulevards and young trees. It seems disgraceful that our best streets, filled with beautiful private residences, boulevarded, and laid out with ornamental trees, should be thus defaced.

To be Moved to the Centre.

Works Chairman Carlyle and City Engineer Sproatt held a conference yesterday on the question of the best method to secure the moving of the street car tracks at the intersection of Yonge and King streets, to the centre of the roadway. As it is, they lie in the road, and act as a hindrance to traffic on that side.

Bandmaster Bailey's Suggestion.

Bandmaster Bailey of the Citizens' Band called on the Mayor yesterday, with the suggestion that the different city bands give a concert free once every week in the several public parks during the summer months, the Council to provide accommodation for the musicians and the people.

BUCKLEY ON DECK AGAIN.

THREATENED WITH EXPULSION BY THE CENTRAL IRISH LEAGUE.

A Hot Fight Over a Letter at the Meeting Last Night—The Gaelic Society's Concert Also Gives Rise to Some Lively Talk—Everything Lovely.

Eighteen members, with Vice-President J. J. Cosgrove in the chair, were at the meeting last night of the Central Branch of the Irish National League, when Mr. Baldwin Teefy got upon his feet to move his motion, notice of which had been given at a previous meeting, for the expulsion of Mr. C. Buckley.

The World has dealt fully with the difficulty existing between the Branch and Mr. Buckley. That gentleman some weeks since appropriated a letter sent by the I.C.B.U. to the Branch. It reflected severely upon Mr. Buckley. He was requested to return the letter to the Branch, but refused for several reasons. The Branch seems to have imagined that Mr. Buckley was endeavoring to bully it into allowing him to retain possession of the letter and his conduct gave rise to general condemnation. Of the eighteen members present only two showed a desire to shield him, and at one time it looked as if the motion for expulsion would be carried. Bryan Lynch, Patrick Boyle and other leaders were in deadly opposition to Mr. Buckley being allowed longer to continue a member unless he gave up the letter.

After reciting the various stages of the trouble, Mr. Teefy said he would give Buckley one more chance to put himself right, and would not therefore move his motion at that stage of the proceedings. Mr. A. J. F. Sullivan attempted to assist Mr. Buckley from his troubles. "Is he willing," he asked, "to return the letter if it is immediately demanded?" Buckley was requested in vigorous tones to answer "yes" or "no" to Mr. Teefy's question.

Mr. Buckley undertook to make his defence, but the meeting would not allow him to do so till he had first answered the question. He replied that he would answer it in his own way.

Chairman Cosgrove was asked to put the question to Buckley, but he declined as the meeting had no power to do so. But a motion was however carried that he put the question, which he then did with evident reluctance.

Mr. Buckley answered that he would on certain conditions.

The Chairman: They won't accept our conditions.

Well, no," from Messrs. Boyle, Lynch and Teefy.

Then Mr. George Harrington got in a word or two in defence of Mr. Buckley, and that gentleman followed in a lengthy speech, in which he said he would never give up the letter so long as he felt he had accomplished in the return of the letter was to use it against him at some future time. This insinuation Mr. Lynch indignantly denied and after some further debate Mr. Buckley agreed to give up the letter, retaining a copy. The motion was then withdrawn and the chasm bridged.

Thus ended a difficulty which had been adjusted before the society was confronted with another. It was announced that tickets for the Gaelic Society's concert had been given to Mr