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TENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

OUR BARLEY TRADE GONE.

THE CANADIAN BARLEY HAS ADMITTEDLY LOST ITS HOLD.

Americans Have a New Process of Making Beer and Don't Want Canadian Barley as Formerly—The Trade Fallen Off—What Can be Done to Resuscitate It?—A Suggestion Worthy of Note.

One of the most important branches of the Toronto commission business is the barley trade, and in it are engaged more than a score of men; some numbering their capital in business by thousands, others by tens of thousands, and a very few by hundreds of thousands of dollars.

In the past, their business has been one of the greatest industries in Ontario. Their immense aggregate capital has been engaged in buying from the farmer in small quantities and holding until large shipments were accumulated. Then at a seasonable time transactions have been consummated with the big brewers of American cities and the good money of the Yankee brewer has really found its way into the pocket of the Canadian farmer.

Things Have Changed.

During the past year, unfortunately, things have changed. The American brewer no longer needs the Canadian barley, for by a new process of brewing in its place he is today using the dark and lower priced Western States barley, and brightens his product by the use of cheap rice. The beer thus made is not quite as nourishing and not nearly as wholesome as the beer made from Canadian or other high class barley, but it is sparkling and bright and answers the purposes of the general public just as well, and also has the advantage of being cheaper.

This change in the manufacturing of American beer is having a most peculiar effect on our Canadian business, as well as on the business of brokers in border American cities, who have heretofore been engaged in handling Canadian barley extensively. To-day in Toronto there is barley stored, and in large quantities, too, out of which the barley buyers will never get cost price, let alone the thought of making any profit out of the transaction. Long before Jan. 1, 1889, complaints were heard, and heard with alarming frequency, that there was not that demand for choice Canadian barley that there had been in former years. The new year saw no change for the better. Day by day, instead of having an increase of business, now almost stagnant, barley brokers are looking with anxious eye towards the American sources of demand. But no change has yet come, except a change for the worse.

Outside Opinion.

The feeling in American centres is as adverse as it is here. As late as last Monday a well-known Buffalo commission man who has in past years handled millions of bushels of barley, writes to his Toronto agents and says: "There's no use in your sending us on samples and asking us to quote you a price. We must now be plain with you and tell you there is no barley selling and no prospect of any business at all. The simple truth is, your barley has lost its grip on our market." Another firm with a first-class connection thus writes to a Toronto house from which a telegram had been received asking for a quotation for No. 1 barley: "We have to acknowledge receipt of your telegram asking us to quote a price for No. 1 barley. This, we are sorry to say, we are unable to do and should advise you not to ship on consignment as we frankly admit we do not believe if 50 cents per bushel for No. 1 barley were offered at 65 cents here to-morrow, and consignee exhibited a determination to sell, he would be able to get that price for it. The barley trade, so far as our Canadian barley is concerned, is gone to the dogs."

The Effect in Ontario.

Since this state of affairs has been known in Ontario, the effect has been most disastrous. Instead of buyers seeking to get hold of the farmers barley, they have been holding off, and this policy, by force of intuition, has communicated itself to the farmers. At points where in former years weekly receipts have amounted to an average of 10,000 bushels during the period of barley buying, not more than one-fifth of that quantity has been received for corresponding weeks in 1889. At first it was feared the barley was not in the country and that the crop was estimated greatly in excess of the actual crop. Recent returns and reports from various sections have shown that the farmers have the barley and are holding it. When we say that farmers for 45 miles around Toronto are teaming their barley here and selling it at street prices to local brewers rather than endeavor to sell at buying points very much nearer home, the desperate state of the trade is established.

Reciprocity Not a Remedy.

The advocates of Commercial Union or Unrestricted Reciprocity have loudly claimed that were Canadian farmers able to send their barley into the American markets free of duty, all difficulty would be removed. Toronto brokers almost unanimously say not, for the principle is an established one that Americans will not pay more for barley, or anything else in fact, than it is worth to them, and they are not now compelled to purchase Canadian barley. The idea that reciprocity would be a panacea is ridiculed.

We Give You a Solution.

Farmers, we give you a solution of the difficulty. In the future do not grow six-row or four-row barley, but grow nothing but two-row barley, and you will find a market, and you will find a price in that market that will give you a handsome profit. In the future let your efforts be directed along this line and you will see that our solution is the correct one.

And why the correct one? Where do you propose to find your market? How do you propose to get as a good price? Let us explain. In the manufacture of beer in England large quantities of two-row barley are used, and the demand from that quarter is enormous. The reason why two-row barley is so universally used there is that no other grade has so great strength, or produces such a quantity of saccharine matter, so necessary in the brewing process. The result is that the price paid is relatively higher in England than in the United States and then there is another to pay, while freights to England are, in the fall of the year, much more than to American centres. Thus handicapped, lower than to American centres. Thus it will be seen that the price to be obtained in England would be greatly in excess of that now paid, and the farmer would reap the direct benefit.

The above embodies the opinion of Toronto barley men whose opinions always pass at par. To-day the barley trade is simply demoralised, and it is worth a huge effort to endeavor to revive and resuscitate it as we have said.

Alleged Dissension Among the Orangemen.

There is trouble in the Orange ranks, the outcome of Mayor Clarke's speech in the Pavilion on the night of the great gathering. Ex-County Master J. L. Hughes is very outspoken in his opinions and does not hesitate to say that Mayor Clarke has offended many. However, His Worship has a strong backing left, and one of his friends told The World last night that he expected the trouble would be all smoothed over.

It is current around the City Hall that at the next meeting of Council a resolution will be sprung on the aldermen calling on the members to protest against the Jesuits Estate Bill and for a send the protest to Ottawa.

At the Orange Hall last night there were divided counsels, half of the speakers taking the side espoused by the Mayor and the others that of the conveners of the Pavilion meeting.

For Robbing the Mails.

Another of the fifty letter carriers has been arrested charged with robbing the mails. The arrest was effected yesterday, the name of the prisoner being Henry R. Atkinson. Deputy Inspector Burnham swore to the information, which was obtained by means of a decoy letter.

McMASTER SENATE.

An Important Proposition Which Has Not Yet Been Decided.

The Senate of McMaster University have been in session two days and will resume this morning. Prof. McKee presented a request from the Board of the Baptist Convention of the Northwest with regard to the organization and establishment of an Academic School in the Northwest, which should hold relation to McMaster University similar to that held by Woodstock College. The Senate addressed itself to the consideration of Manitoba's request, but felt uncertain as to their legal right to undertake such work in the administration of the trust imposed in connection with the funds of the University. After discussion it was felt wise to defer action of any kind with reference to the question until other important matters presented in the Chancellor's report should receive attention.

The Chancellor presented a very full report on the organization of the university, recommending courses of instruction and the beginning of the arts department in October of the present year. The report was received and the recommendations were taken up for discussion seriatim.

Proposal to Begin Arts Work.

The Senate considered the institution of the arts department of McMaster University. The main question under discussion was the date at which arts work should be begun. Dr. Rand spoke advocating entrance upon the work next October. It was moved by Mr. Dryden and seconded by Dr. Reid, "That the courses of instruction for the arts department and for Toronto Baptist College as a department of the University, be adopted." Mr. Thomson advocated the carrying of the motion. Rev. R. G. Boville advocated the fixing of the date at which the arts course shall be begun before defining the courses of study, to be entered upon and advocated change in the courses proposed.

Rev. T. Trotter spoke supporting the position that the adoption of the courses proposed would mean the lowering of the standard of attainment for the best men, though he believed they would be considerably in advance of our ordinary pass university course and will raise the average standing in educational attainment.

Rev. Mr. Boville moved, "That in view of existing difficulties it is not wise to begin the arts course this year." He believed that the arts department proposed could easily be accepted, but that the theological phase of the organization would be disastrous to the theological work of the denomination. He had doubts that the idea could be morally and legally carried out.

Mr. Thompson said he recognized the gravity of the situation in view of the serious problems involved. He moved in amendment, "That the Senate approves of the Arts Department being established in Toronto so soon as the Board of Governors shall be satisfied that the same can be done consistently with our provincial resources and with the obligations as to the use of McMaster Hall building and as to the financial support of Toronto Baptist College."

There was a lively discussion but no vote was taken. The meeting yesterday adjourned to allow the Board of Directors to discuss the question.

NOTES FROM OSGOODE HALL.

Judgments Delivered Yesterday—Some Interesting Local Cases.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court delivered judgment yesterday in a number of cases previously argued in Hilary term.

In Crockett v. Bero, an action tried at the last Toronto assizes, in which the plaintiff recovered $200, the defendant's appeal for a new trial was dismissed with costs. This is the case in which the defendant and his bookkeeper Maguire forcibly ejected the plaintiff from his saloon in such a manner that he sustained serious injuries.

In Bunbury v. Manufacturers' Insurance Company, the plaintiff's appeal was allowed and Mr. Justice Rose's decision striking out the jury notice reversed.

Stonehouse v. Shipman, a suit heard by Judge MacMahon at the late Toronto assizes, regarding real estate transactions between the parties, was decided in the plaintiffs' favor.

Regina v. Urquhart, a crown case reserved from the Whitby general sessions, in which the defendant was convicted of "seed wheat" frauds, the court decided that the defendant was properly convicted on the indictment.

In the action brought by Capt. Ben Tripp and J. G. Ross against the Western Insurance Company on an interim marine policy on the "Guelph" for $10,000 effected in Nov., 1882, the court set aside the finding of Chief Justice Galt and ordered a new trial on all points.

The Court of Appeal peremptory list to-day is Connor v. Middagh, Livingstone v. Ontario Bolt Works; Blake v. McCabe.

Mr. Justice Street will dispose of these cases in single court to-morrow: McEwan v. Shore, Connee v. C.P.R., Hornby v. Burke, Empire Oil Company v. Toronto, Pugsell v. McKenzie, Hanna v. Hanna, Forlie v. Easton, re Collard v. Duckworth.

To Rent—The warehouse lately occupied by Alexander & Co., 12½ Bay-street; immediately in rear of Mail Buildings; splendid light; good hoists. Rent moderate. Apply 12½ Bay-street.

More Room, More Light.

During the past week workmen have been busy remodeling the fur rooms of W. & D. Dineen, on corner King and Yonge-streets. The improvements are now complete and the public will now have ample accommodation. More room and more light their purchases can be easily made; no crowding. The hat branch is also undergoing alterations and by April 1 Dineen will have fitted up as fine a hat department as can be found anywhere. The contracts are now let for show cases and refitting the whole interior of the building on the corner at a very great expense.

Tremendous Sacrifice—Jewelery, Watches and Diamonds. C. & J. Allen are now selling at 50 cents on the dollar. Call early. 15 King W.

Slightly Known in Toronto.

John B. Hill, the young man arrested in Montreal on Tuesday for stealing a $140 diamond ring and who was supposed to hail from Toronto, is only slightly known here. He bought a suit of clothes from R. J. Hunter, corner of Church and King-streets, on Feb. 15, giving his address as 15 Temperance-street. The World called around there last night, but the boardinghouse keeper could recollect no such man. Mr. Hunter says that Hill told him that he was from Windsor.

C. & J. Allen are giving up business and are now selling Jewelery, Watches and Diamonds at 50 per cent discount. 15 King-street West.

Toronto Stands Preeminent.

Toronto may be permitted to boast that it would be difficult for any other city in Canada to show such a collection of well-dressed men as daily promenade our thoroughfares. Quite a percentage of credit is due to quinn, the shirtmaker, in this matter, as he supplies most of our well-dressed men with Alexandre gloves and the latest novelties in neckwear.

Jewelery, Watches, Diamonds—C. & J. Allen's magnificent stock selling at 50 cents on the dollar, half price. Must be cleared out at once. 15 King W.

Important Announcement.

This afternoon at 2.30 sharp, the great peremptory sale of unredeemed storage, comprising household furniture of all kinds, table and bed linen, silverplate, cutlery, ornaments, handsome square piano, will take place at the Toronto Auction and Storage Company's Art Saleroom, 51 King-street east. Ladies may attend this sale with every comfort, the saleroom being away from the maze of the ordinary public.

An excellent expectorant—Tutti Frutti.

Notice.

The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company is paying claims daily for accidents received in the various vocations of life. Whether traveling or at home accidents will happen. Do not go another day without a policy in the above company. Costs but $5 per $1000. Head office, 33 King-street west.

"WELL DONE, CHARLIE!"

HON. C. H. TUPPER CONTINUES THE BUDGET DEBATE.

Mr. Charlton Backs Up the Kingston Knight—How Threats of Non-Intercourse Have Increased Canada's Self-Reliance—Capital Topics.

OTTAWA, March 7.—This was emphatically a day of talk in both Houses. Very little business was done, but the Hansard reporters were kept hard at work. Hon. John Macdonald held forth in the Red Chamber and Hon. C. H. Tupper and Mr. Charlton led the way in the House.

The Toronto Senator talked learnedly on the motion which he placed in the paper recently regarding the extension of the Dominion's trade with the West Indies and South America. It was a continuation of the able paper which he recently read before the Toronto Board of Trade and which has been printed and extensively circulated by that body.

Mr. Tupper spoke for two hours in the afternoon in answer to Sir Richard Cartwright's criticism of the Budget on Tuesday night. The young minister made a cutting and sarcastic reply to the Knight from Kingston. The latter never looked up during Mr. Tupper's speech, but busied himself revising the proofs for the Hansard of his speech

reply to Mr. Foster. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries being a handsome young man, the Speaker's gallery was crowded with ladies anxious to hear him. Sir Charles Tupper himself occupied a reserved seat in this gallery and looked down smilingly on the chip of the old block as he proceeded on his way to win applause from his leader and party.

The young man had no doubt been amply primed by Sir Charles during Ash Wednesday, and the points brought out here and there had every indication of the keenness of the blade of the old War Horse of Cumberland. Lady Tupper and young Mrs. Tupper were attentive listeners to the speech, the elder lady with signs of uncertainty as to her approval and the younger full of "do it, Charlie."

The fact of the youngest member of the Cabinet being put up to reply to Sir Richard seemed to annoy that gentleman very considerably. Sir Richard's political record and practices were handled without gloves. He was charged with possessing bad ideas since 1865. The first was a fear of the United States and the second an exodus to that country.

Canada's Admitted Progress.

Canada had progressed beyond doubt, argued the Minister of Marine, and no amount of denial and bluster from Sir Richard would make the people of the country believe that it had not. Even the friends of the Knight, who were in power in Ontario, admitted this and said so in their speeches. Mr. Mowat and Hon. G. W. Ross believed it and said so often. But perhaps Sir Richard had a reason in his desperation for crying down this country that Mr. Mowat and Mr. Ross knew nothing of.

Mr. Tupper claimed that the policy of the Conservative party had always been for a free and liberal trade relation with the United States, and he believed such an arrangement could be made with the new Republican administration. "But we do not," he said, "intend to go down on our knees and cringe and cry for that people to trade with us." Mr. Blaine, one of the foremost members of Mr. Harrison's Cabinet only the other day admitted that the Government of Canada was an energetic one and was guided by clever men who would not require to do any cringing.

When Mr. Tupper concluded Sir John turned round and said, "Well done, Charley, give me your hand." All the other members of the Cabinet flocked around and congratulated the young minister.

An Advocate of the United States.

Mr. Charlton occupied the floor until nearly midnight this evening. There was a small attendance of members, many of them being at Government House enjoying the hospitalities of Their Excellencies. Mr. Peter Mitchell, the leader and follower of the third party, showed his thorough unconcern for Mr. Charlton's speech by sleeping throughout its delivery. This also in face of the fact that the third party shares Mr. Charlton's desk in the front row of the Opposition benches.

Mr. Charlton held forth in support of Sir Richard's amendment to the Budget, and he argued that the only hope for this country was to join fortunes with the United States. Mr. Charlton went very largely into figures and statistics which he had evidently collected at a great deal of trouble. So complete a case did he argue out in favor of the United States as against Canada that Mr. Peter White, who followed him, said it the gentleman from Norfolk had made the same speech on the floor of Congress he could not have acquitted himself more creditably.

Mr. Armstrong moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House adjourned at 12.20.

AMONG THE COMMITTEES.

The Toronto Bar Well Represented at the Capital—Railways and Banking.

OTTAWA, March 7.—The Toronto bar was well represented at the meeting of the Railway Committee this morning. Hector Cameron, Q.C., was on hand to oppose the Toronto bill, which proposes to compel the burial of telegraph, telephone and other wires, on behalf of the companies interested. Mr. Cameron had his trip for nothing, as the bill will not be heard by the committee until a week from next Friday.

Mr. John Bain was at the meeting in the interest of Mr. Davis' bill to incorporate the Calgary, Alberta and Montana Railway Company. The bill was reported and Mr. Davis was complimented on the exactness of his surveys as presented to the committee.

W. B. McMurrich, one of Toronto's ex-Mayors, was on hand for the furtherance of Col. Denison's bill respecting the Lake Nipissing and James' Bay Railway. The name of the company was changed to the Nipissing and James Bay Railway, and after being somewhat amended was reported.

The act to incorporate the Cobourg, Northumberland and Pacific Railway was considered. The incorporators wish to construct a line from near Cobourg harbor to a point in the township of Marmora, crossing the Trent River and joining the Ontario and Quebec branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The bill passed.

An act extending the time for the completion of the South Ontario and Pacific Railway for another five years was approved of.

The Canadian Pacific Railway bill, authorizing the company to issue bonds for the acquisition of vessels to run on the Pacific Ocean and other vessels to be used at the terminal points of the railway, was amended in a few particulars and it was then decid d to report it.

Mr. Lariviere explained the provisions of the act incorporating the Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Company, which propose to build a line from Winnipeg to the international boundary, with branch lines from the main line to Selkirk and Morris. There was a clause permitting the company to construct telegraph lines for commercial purposes, but this was knocked out.

Mr. Daly, in regard to the bill to enable the City of Winnipeg to utilize the Assiniboine water power, said that there was some doubt as to the Parliament having jurisdiction, and he wished the bill to be referred to a special committee consisting of Sir John Thompson, Colonel Tisdale, Mr. Mulock, Mr. Ross, Mr. Watson and himself. This was agreed to, and the bill incorporating the Assiniboine Water Company was also referred to the same committee.

The Committee on Banking and Commerce this morning reported the bill to consolidate the borrowing powers of the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company. The act respecting the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company was also reported. This bill slightly amends the company's act of incorporation.

HOIST WITH THEIR OWN PETARD.

The Effect of the United States Congress' Threats of Non-Intercourse.

OTTAWA, March 7.—The transit trade of Canada through the United States under the bonding system shows a great decrease for the past year compared with previous years. The figures are: Goods carried from United States seaports to Canada $15,610,519 and goods carried from Canada to United States seaports for outside countries $8,315,683, making a total of $23,926,202. This is the smallest amount since 1879. In 1887 the amount was $33,692,600; that is, in a single year the decrease amounted to over nine and three-quarter million dollars. This trade has been dropping down rapidly since 1883, when it amounted to $69,139,000.

The very large drop, equal to 30 per cent, in the last year, is without doubt due to the determination of our Canadian merchants to use our own seaports and our own railways in preference to those of our neighbor to the south of us. The threats of non-intercourse indulged in by the United States Congress were the principal cause of the change of route. The effect has been to transfer the disbursements of our ships requisite to carry this amount of goods to our own seaports and to increase the carrying business of our own railways. As the non-intercourse act is still unrepealed our merchants will see the necessity and wisdom of turning all the business they can into our own routes.

It may be added that the five great seaports of Canada show an increase in 1888 over 1887 in tons of goods brought into and carried out of them of over 200,000 tons.

Personal Gossip.

OTTAWA, March 7.—W. B. Scarth, M. P. for Winnipeg, arrived this morning and took his seat for the first time this session.

Miss Maggie Tisdale, daughter of Col. Tisdale, M.P., of Norfolk, is on a visit to her father. So is Miss Daisy Brown of Hamilton, daughter of Adam Brown, M.P. Both these young ladies are favorites at the Capital.

Mrs. J. H. Thompson, formerly of Ottawa, now of Toronto, is on a visit to her father, Sheriff Sweetland.

Lieut. and Lady Alice Stanley will give a ball at Rideau Hall on March 14.

It is said that Lt.-Col. O'Brien, M. P., has received through the Militia Department a check for $3600, the amount of the kit allowance which the Government have decided to make to the York and Simcoe Battalion on account of services in the Northwest. It is rumored that this payment will induce the member for Muskoka to modify his views with respect to the failure of the Government to veto the Jesuit bill.

"Yes," said Mr. J. J. Curran, M.P., this evening. "I was retained yesterday as one of the counsel for the Jesuit Fathers in their suit for libel against The Toronto Mail. I believe that two prominent members of the Montreal Bar are to be associated with me."

WINNIPEG WIRE WHISPERS.

The Clarke-Burrows Libel Suit Dismissed—Not Tascott But a Tramp.

WINNIPEG, March 7.—In the Clarke-Burrows criminal libel suit to-day the case was dismissed, the magistrate holding he had no jurisdiction.

The man supposed to be Tascott proves to be a well-educated tramp who was working in the woods.

Wheat is quoted 5 cents higher in Manitoba than in Dakota.

Gov. Schultz has offered one-fourth of his land in Selkirk in aid of a hospital.

A brewery has been discovered near Medicine Hat and seized. The proprietor was fined $300.

Mrs. Mitchell, who eloped with a music teacher, was captured by a detective yesterday and is home again and forgiven.

A SENTRY SHOT.

Mysterious Affair at Halifax—An Investigation in Progress.

HALIFAX, March 7.—About 11.15 o'clock last night Private Byford, who was on sentry duty at the powder magazine immediately west of the railway bridge at Richmond, was fired upon twice by an unknown man, the second shot passing through the index finger of the soldier's right hand and necessitating amputation. The whole affair is extremely mysterious, and a military court of enquiry is being held.

Ambitious City Notes.

HAMILTON, March 7.—Thomas Findlay and his two young brothers, Henry and John, were this morning arraigned before the Police Magistrate on a charge of committing an aggravated assault upon Stephen Hurd, an old man who lives in the neighborhood. Thomas and John were found guilty and sent to jail for ten days each. Henry, who appears to lack sense, was let go.

A scheme was submitted to the Board of Works last night by Messrs. Peter Balfour, Richard Elliott and William Sharp for the renumbering of the houses of the city. The assessors promise a scheme which can be carried out at a cost of $15 per hundred houses, and by which the present unsatisfactory state of affairs will be entirely rectified.

Burglars visited the residence of Robert Menary, 33 Oak-avenue, last night and stole two silver watches and $10. They got in through a cellar window.

Adams' Tutti Frutti aids digestion.

A Dog Case at Oshawa.

OSHAWA, March 7.—A dog case was before the Police Magistrate yesterday, the complainant being F. Gilbert and the defendant L. Abrahams. The former claimed that the dog tore his coat. The owner of the Newfoundlam was fined $1, and killed the dog.

Funeral of Mr. S. M. Richards.

OTTAWA, March 7.—The funeral of S. M. Richards was largely attended to-day. The Foresters, of which order he was a member, were present in large numbers.

Smallpox Near Oswego.

OSWEGO, N.Y., March 7.—Two cases of smallpox were discovered in the town of Hannibal, this county, to-day.

We have received a new lot of shirtings in Regattas, Oxfords and Metlacas goods, which we are using up rapidly into ready-ordered goods. If you want something choice call and see them. A. White, 65 King-street west.

A WITNESS FROM CANADA

TESTIFIES BEFORE THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

Queen Victoria Enthusiastically Received at Biarritz—England and the Samoan Affair—Continued Run on the Comptoir d'Escompte in Paris.

LONDON, March 7.—At the sitting of the Parnell Commission to-day an ex-American Fenian named Coleman, now residing in Ontario and employed by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, detailed the outrages in which he took part while he was in Ireland. He said Macauley told him the League had paid him £200 for shooting Burke. On cross-examination Coleman testified he had received £1000 from the Government for acting as a spy in America. With this money he bought property in Winnipeg.

Mr. Soames, The Times' solicitor, testified that Walsh said he could produce documents to prove that Parnell and O'Kelly were connected with the importation of arms into Ireland, but he did not know Walsh's whereabouts. [Laughter.]

The commission at this point adjourned.

Parnellites In a Flutter.

LONDON, March 7.—The Parnellites are in a flutter over the approaching close of The Times case. Sir Charles Russell is ready to make an elaborate opening address for the Parnellites. He is determined not to risk an adverse decision on any grounds. Most of the witnesses subpœnaed from Ireland have promised their services free.

Dr. Tanner Convicted.

DUBLIN, March 7.—Dr. Tanner, M.P. for Cork, arrested for violation of the Crimes Act, was sentenced at Tipperary to-day to three months' imprisonment without hard labor. He has appealed.

Proposed Increase in the British Navy.

LONDON, March 7.—In the House of Commons to-day Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, stated that the Government proposed to build 8 men-of-war of 14,000 tons each, and two of 9000 tons, nine first-class cruisers, twenty-nine smaller cruisers, four of the Pandora type of cruiser and eighteen of the Sharpshooter type of torpedo vessels. The total tonnage of all these vessels will be 318,000 and the total cost £21,500,000. Lord George asked that £10,000,000 be appropriated from the consolidated fund for the proposed increase of the navy and that the remainder of the sum required be provided for in the ordinary estimates. He promised that the Admiralty's program would be executed within 4½ years.

England Not Entitled to Interfere.

LONDON, March 7.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir James Ferguson said the Government had not heard of any truce being established between the German Consul at Apia and Chief Mataafa. England, he said, had no right to interfere in the matter. He had no doubt Germany had treated Malietoa well.

The Queen at Biarritz.

LONDON, March 7.—Queen Victoria arrived at Biarritz to-day. She was welcomed by the mayor and other prominent persons. The Queen was enthusiastically cheered by the people along the route from the station to her villa. President Carnot sent a telegraphic message of welcome, and has placed a military band at her disposal during her stay at Biarritz.

Wreck of a British Man-of-War.

LONDON, March 7.—The British man-of-war Sultan has been wrecked on the Island of Comino in the Mediterranean. The captain and crew were saved. The Sultan was an iron armor-plated vessel of 9290 tons and carried 19 guns. She was temporarily attached to the Mediterranean squadron.

Sunk by a Collision.

LONDON, March 7.—The British ship Vandalia, Capt. Coon, from Perth Amboy, Feb. 5, for London with petroleum, has been sunk off Bognor by a collision with an unknown steamer. One of the crew was killed by the falling of an anchor and one was drowned. The remainder were saved. The boats of the steamer rendered no assistance.

Legitime Demands Recognition.

LONDON, March 7.—General Legitime has sent a telegram to the European Governments announcing that the rebellion in Hayti has been crushed and demanding recognition of his Government.

French Affairs.

PARIS, March 7.—The Cabinet has rescinded the decree of exile against the Duc d'Aumale.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the election of Gen. Boulanger to the Chamber for the Department of the Seine was verified.

M. Villain submitted his interpellation of the Government regarding the Panama Canal Company. He urged that the canal scheme should not be abandoned and that a meeting of shareholders of the company should be convened for the purpose of discussing means for the continuation of work on the canal. M. Villain said that if the savings of France were insufficient to build the canal assistance should be invoked from other countries. He suggested that an international conference of engineers be summoned. He moved an order of the day appealing to the Government to safeguard the interests of shareholders.

M. Rouvier, Minister of Finance, disclaimed any responsibility on the part of the Government. He said the Government had no means of interfering, although it approved of every effort made by capitalists and companies to prevent the collapse of the undertaking.

Prime Minister Tirard, replying to M de Cassagnac, said the Government would do its utmost for the success of the canal but he could say no more.

The Chamber then by a vote of 344 to 185 adopted a Government order of the day in regard to the canal.

The Paris Bourse Again Agitated.

PARIS, March 7.—The offices of the Comptoir d'Escompte were crowded to-day with persons waiting to withdraw their deposits. The Bourse was agitated, Societe des Metaux shares fell 15 francs and Rio Tinto shares 26 francs 25 centimes. Comptoir d'Escompte shares fell considerably.

Crispi's Cabinet Accepted.

ROME, March 7.—Acting under advice of Signori Biancheri and Farini, the former of whom declined to form a ministry, King Humbert has accepted the cabinet arranged by Signor Crispi.

THE WOMAN TEMPTED ME.

Milan's Abdication Causes General Uneasiness in Europe.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The Times London despatch says the abdication of King Milan will create considerable uneasiness on the Continent, chiefly because M. Restichs, who is left in charge, has no majority at the back of him, either in the Skuptschina or the country, and has intrigued equally with Russia and Austria. The situation at Vienna is regarded there with despondency. Every effort has been made on the part of Austria to keep King Milan up to the task. Abdication now is regarded in the Austrian Capital as meaning that Queen Natalie will be back in a month, and that Servia will be fully under the Russian wing before summer. Such a situation may easily precipitate a crash, and certainly will if Austria is encouraged by her allies, Germany and Italy, to interfere against Russian ascendancy at Belgrade. As for Milan himself, he has been for years the scandal of royalty, and personally all will be glad to see him disappear. It is taken for granted that he will live in Paris with the woman who was responsible for his rupture with Queen Natalie.

It is said that Archduke Rudolf's suicide is what prompted him to take this resolve to quit the throne. This would seem to be woman's special decade, for the number of instances in which during the last ten years great men have been killed and great places lost by feminine influence is probably unequalled in the history of Europe. From Gambetta to Gortschakoff and from Louis of Bavaria to Alexander of Battenberg the story has been written of late in the biggest sort of type. The new King of Servia is a lad in his thirteenth year. He is said to be an exceptionally bright, good boy, but the chances seem to be that by the time he comes to years of discretion there will be no Servia for him to rule. It is stated that the new King will be declared of age on his fifteenth birthday, and that he will then assume the government himself.

Fire In the Lottery City.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—Faranta's Theatre was burned to-day and a number of adjacent buildings including the Convent of the Holy Family were badly damaged. The Muldoon's Picnic Company lost their wardrobe and the Forepaugh band their uniforms and instruments. Total loss $35,000.

15 Miles through the Panama Canal.

ASPINWALL, March 7.—The British vessel El Dorado, 270 tons burden, has passed through the Panama Canal from Aspinwall to Chagres, a distance of 15 miles. This is the first foreign vessel that has passed through the canal from one port to another.

A FINE PIANO RECITAL.

By a Pupil of the College of Music—The Theatre Attractions.

A large audience attended the piano recital by Miss Florence Taylor of Detroit, in the hall of the College of Music, last evening. This young lady, who has been studying the piano with Mr. Torrington for several years, acquitted her arduous task most creditably, rendering a fine program, which embraced a variety of styles in a manner which showed careful training, a thorough technique, as well as a keen poetic temperament. The "Moonlight" Sonata, by Beethoven (Op. 27 No. 2), was particularly well done. Some vocal pupils of Mr. Haslam's, Misses Donnelly, Parry, Reeve, Reynolds and Robertson, added much to the enjoyment of the evening by some charming songs, which were excellently sung.

At the Theatres.

Only three more performances of "The Twelve Temptations" at the Grand.

Crowds throng to the Toronto to see the Vaidis Sisters in their trapeze work and the daring dive of one of them.

The dramatization of Rider Haggard's famous novel "She," will draw big audiences to the Grand next week. All the original scenery and effects and the New York cast and chorus, numbering 75 persons, will appear in this great production.

Of the successful drama entitled "Queen's Evidence," which is announced for the Toronto next week, The Buffalo Courier says: The entire company is an excellent one and the performance was greatly enjoyed. It was one of the very best seen at the Allembra this season.

The Canadian Order of Foresters gave their annual concert last night in the Pavilion. Instrumental music was rendered by Miss Maud Morganiom the harp, Master George Fox on the violin and Mr. Herbert L. Clarke on the cornet, while Mdlle Adele Strauss, Mrs. F. McKelcan, Mr. E. W. Schuch, Mr. S. F. Watt and Mr. James Fax ably contributed to the vocal portion of the program. Bro. H. G. McDowell acted as conductor and Prof. D. J. O'Brien as accompanist. The concert was in every way a success, as these concerts always are, and conspicuous for the almost entire absence of chestnuts. It needless to say the performers covered themselves with glory and encores.

A large meeting of the lovers of music in the West end was held in Murray's Hall, corner Northcote-avenue and Queen-street, last night. It was resolved to form a society for the study and practice of choral and orchestral music under the direction of Mr. K. W. Barton. The society promises to begin with a membership of about 200 and the enthusiasm manifested at the preliminary meeting augurs well for the success of the new association. The program for the first concert will include several numbers from Mr. Barton's Oratorio "Joseph" and selections from the standard oratorios. Mr. Robert Marshall, who is so well known in connection with the formation of both the Philharmonic and Choral societies, will be president of the new organization.

A DISHONEST EXPRESSMAN.

Convicted of Stealing Goods from His Employers.

Judge McDougall and the jurors had a busy time of it in the General Sessions yesterday. An Italian named Pasquin Rugero was tried and acquitted on the charge of having at Hayter and Teraulay-streets on the night of Dec. 1 last stabbed James Young, the evidence of Wm. Waldron, who swore that Rugero was not the man who struck Young, saving him.

John Martin, the expressman arrested recently on the charge of having stolen a large quantity of fancy goods from the establishment of C. M. Taylor & Co., 52 Front-street west, by whom he was employed, was tried and found guilty. He had access to the place often during the day and many of the articles were found in his house.

John A. Wadsworth, formerly a Parkdale tailor, was tried on the charge of having obtained by false pretences $50.66 from James Maitland, a piano tuner who lives in Bowmanville. The trouble arose over the giving of a note by Maitland to cover an account for the amounts named. Wadsworth discounted the note and before it became due wrote to Maitland saying he had taken it up and asking to be sent something on account. Maitland sent $50 and subsequently the balance, only to be notified later on by the bank that the note had gone to protest, Wadsworth having never taken it up. Maitland had to pay the bank and thus was out twice $66.66.

WE MUST DRAW THE LINE.

Inspector Dexter on the Increased License Fee and the Lennox Transfer.

The World dropped into the License Commissioners' office yesterday to ask two questions of License Inspector-in-Chief Dexter. To the first, whether there was anything in the story about a higher license fee being probable in the near future, that official replied that if such was the intention of the Government it had not been communicated to him. He did not think there was anything in the report, and Inspectors Wilson and Hastings, who were present, gave an assenting nod.

The second question was for what reasons Saloonkeeper Lennox had been granted a transfer from the head of Bay-street to opposite Knox Church. Mr. Dexter replied that it was because the people in the neighborhood were a majority in favor of it. As for the objections, the person who had 300 hands employed and was so strong an opponent did not pay his girls and men enough for them to spend any of their wages in drink. In the matter of the congregation of Knox Church he thought they should rest contented. It had since its erection succeeded in driving away from its neighborhood a score of taverns and the line had to be drawn somewhere.

MEN OF BRAIN AND TRADE

THE CIRCLING YEAR BRINGS THEM TOGETHER.

Canadian Manufacturers Listen to Encouraging Reports, Feed Sumptuously and Make the Rafters Ring With Patriotic Outbursts.

Yesterday afternoon the 14th annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers Association was held at the association offices, No. 6 Wellington-street west. President Shorey of Acton delivered the presidential address, dealing ably with the various questions now occupying a foremost place in the interests of Canadian manufacturers. Referring to the increased interest manifested in the association in Canada, he extended a hearty greeting to delegates and members present from sister provinces. The National Policy was thoroughly discussed in its bearing on the present prosperity of the Dominion, and in this connection those few American Jonahs who saw no future for Canada save in her commercial and political annexation with their republic were warmly handled, and that without gloves.

Among other sayings of the president in this respect, one was as follows:

We graciously wish our neighbors God speed in working out their own political destiny on this continent, but as Canadians and lovers of our country we will brook no interference in the management of our own affairs, or abate one iota of that which constitutes the elements of a people noble in spirit, self-respecting and patriotic.

Secretary Nicholls' Report.

Next on the program was the report of the general secretary of the association, Mr. Fred. Nicholls, which dealt briefly and concisely with the following questions of public interest: the Factory Act, Labor Commission, intimidating workmen by strikers, Combines Bill, industrial arts and design, the tariff, undervaluations and last, but none the less ably on this account, with the topic of Commercial Union, which met with anything but approval from anyone present.

The officers of the association for the past year were all re-elected and will sit thus wise: President, Wm. Shorey, Acton; treasurer, Geo. Booth; general secretary, Frederic Nicholls; executive committee, R. W. Elliot, chairman and Messrs. E. Gurney, James Watson, Hamilton; Wm. Bell, Guelph; Jos. Simpson, A. Warnock, Galt; W. Millichamp; E. Rosamond, Altonse; George Pattinson, Preston; Daniel Lamb; Isaac Waterman, London; C. Shurley, Galt; Jno. Taylor; M. B. Perine, Doon; Thos. McDonald, S. Greening, Hamilton; Geo. W. Sadler, Montreal; J. R. Barber, Georgetown; Robert Mitchell, Montreal; H. N. Bland; H. Bickford, Dundas; Thos. Cowan, Galt; J. Bertram, Dundas; H. B. Warren, C. Wilson, W. H. Law, Pe