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SIXTH YEAR — THURSDAY MORNING APRIL 29 1886. — PRICE ONE CENT.

A BLAST FOR THE KNIGHTS

CARDINAL-ELECT TASCHEREAU ISSUES A MANDAMENT.

The Faithful Warned Against Joining the Knights of Labor, and Those Who Have Already Joined to be Prayed for.

MONTREAL, April 28.—The following is the text of Cardinal Taschereau's mandament just issued:

In our mandament dated June 29, 1884, we warned you, dear brethren, against all dangerous societies, and in particular against Freemasonry, so formally condemned by the Sovereign Pontiffs, and particularly by His Highness Pope Leo XIII. in the "bull humanum genus." We believe it our duty to remind you, dear brethren, that the Church forbids any one to enroll himself in any Masonic society under pain of excommunication. You know well that excommunication is the most terrible penalty the Church can inflict upon a guilty person. Past a great misfortune it is for a child to see himself banished from the parental roof! A man who has been excommunicated finds himself outside the Holy Catholic Church, he no more partakes of its prayers, has no more a right of its sacraments and should he die in this state, his soul separated as it is from the Church, cannot enjoy celestial happiness and his body cannot repose in the ground consecrated by the Church.

Serious riots attended with disastrous conflagration and great loss of life have just occurred in a number of cities in the United States and if the papers are to be believed, these misfortunes are the result of strikes organized by a Society whose ramifications extend everywhere and count as its members laboring men of every kind. Having read that delegates of a Society known as the Knights of Labor had endeavored to recruit members in some parts of this Province we have it our duty, dear brethren, to place you on your guard against it, and please God that we do not speak in our own name, but that of the Holy See, whose advice we repeat. In fact during the month of October, 1883, we sent to Rome an authentic copy of the rules and constitutions of the Knights Society, which copy had been handed to us by one of its members, who wished to find out what right or wrong there was in it. Almost one year later the Congregation of the Holy Office, after having examined these constitutions with all the necessary precautions in such a case, sent us the following answer, which should be for you an absolute rule of conduct, and keep you away from the Society of the Knights of Labor.

Following is a translation:

On account of the principles, organization and statutes of the Knights of Labor Association that Association is to be relegated among those which are prohibited by the Holy See, in accordance with the instruction of this Supreme Congregation given on May 10, 1884.

We do not ignore, dear brethren, that to elude this direct condemnation it was believed that certain changes or alterations in the constitution would suffice. In connection with this we might remark two things:

1. That the judgment being based on the principles, organization and statutes of the Society everything would have to be altered so as not to be reached by the condemnation.

2. That the Holy See is the only competent judge to decide whether the changes made are apt to render this Society acceptable for children of the Church.

While waiting for this decision a Catholic must consider the Society as a forbidden one. The Congregation of the Holy Office continues to exhort the Bishops to use against this society and all similar ones the means explained in the instruction of the 10th of May, 1884, that is to say to look upon as guilty of grevious sin and unworthy of absolution, all those who persist to retain in it. Therefore, adopt as a general rule, dear brethren, to never enlist yourselves in the Society, especially when this is proposed by a stranger before you have taken your pastor's advice. This will avert from you many serious difficulties, sometimes dangers for your life and fortune. Beware of it all the more for the reason that the Society is covered with the veil of an honest object, which might impose on you very easily. Under the pretext of protecting poor workingmen against the rich and powerful who would oppress them, the heads and instigators of this Society seek to get rich and raise themselves in the world at the expense of these unfortunate, and oftentimes too credulous, workingmen. In sound very high, the honey-coated words of "mutual protection and charity," so as to retain their victims in a continual agitation, and to foment troubles, disorder and injustice.

Then there results for the workingmen two great misfortunes: First, they expose themselves to lose their faith, their good customs and every sentiment of honesty and justice in associating themselves with strangers who unfortunately show themselves very unfavorable in communicating to them their own perversity.

Then, we have witnessed here as in France, England and the United States the sad result of these conspiracies against the public tranquility. The poor workingmen were left with nothing but their deep misery, a total ruin of the industries which gave them daily bread and, after, the rigor of human justice has added to it exemplary punishments.

Believe it well, dear brethren, when your pastors and confessors endeavor to draw you away from these Societies they prove themselves your sincere and true friends. You would be very blind should you read despite their advice to listen to strangers and unknown persons who smile upon you so as to rob you afterwards, and who give you all sorts of seductive promises so as to precipitate you in an abyss when they take good care not to aid you to come out.

Therefore, and the Holy Name of God being invoked, we order what follows:

1. That the present mandament shall be read in all the Churches and Chapels the first Sunday after its reception.

2. After its reading a Pater and an Ave will be recited for the conversion of all those who have had the misfortune to enter a society prohibited by the Church.

Given at Quebec. (Signed)
E. A. Archbishop of Quebec.

A Strike on the C. P. R.

MONTREAL, April 28.—The foundrymen at the Grand Trunk shops here have struck work. It seems the Company undertook the prosecution of two workmen for assaulting another workman who were fined before the Recorder this morning and dismissed from the Company's service, and the others went out asking that Wilkinson be dismissed and the other two be reinstated. A deputation will wait on Mr. Wallis to try and come to arrangements.

SHE WILL NOT YIELD.

Greece Ready to Fight for Her Rights Against All Europe.

ATHENS, April 28.—Things are becoming more and more critical and there is every indication that if the Government finally declare for peace there will be a revolution. Meetings are constantly being held at which the most inflammatory and patriotic speeches are made.

The Government has telegraphed to all its representatives abroad that the assurances Greece has given to France about keeping the peace and disarming, ought to suffice without more being demanded by the Powers.

Mr. Delyannis, replying to the deputation which presented the resolutions adopted by a citizens' meeting, said that the Government had not promised France that Greece would disarm. It had accepted the mediation of France on the condition that an early settlement of the Greek question would be effected. The Government disclaimed any intention of yielding to the Powers or of disarming. Unless her claims were settled very soon Greece would declare war, and would yield only when the powers had sunk the Hellenic fleet and bombarded Greek towns.

All the foreign legations, except those of France and Russia, are guarded by troops.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The servant girls of Milwaukee are organizing a union for the purpose of advancing wages.

George Ott, a prominent business man of Davenport, Iowa, has failed; liabilities $158,000, assets $184,000.

The Western Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association was formed at Chicago Tuesday night. One hundred and sixty firms were represented. The object is mutual protection.

A mad dog appeared on Fulton street in Pullman, Ill., yesterday afternoon. After biting several children and a policeman he was killed. A subscription is being raised to send all to Pasteur.

When regard is had for class and number of readers and price per line The World is the best and cheapest advertising paper in the city.

THE WATERWORKS ESTIMATES.

An Appropriation of $300,000 Asked for by the superintendent.

The estimates of the Waterworks Department for 1886 were yesterday submitted to the Committee by Superintendent Hamilton as follows:

GENERAL EXPENDITURE.

	Approximate Estimates, 1885.	Estimates 1886.
Maintenance	$10,750	$13,500
Press house	1,300	1,500
Engine house	54,200	57,500
High level	1,900	2,500
Meters (maintenance)	2,500	3,000
Reservoirs	2,200	2,500
Office, miscellaneous, damage claims	2,100	3,000
Insurance	1,200	250
Salaries	27,703	28,500
Rentals	1,027	1,027
	$105,480	.....

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Water services	$16,200	$17,000
Water meters	3,600	10,000
Water mains	24,500	70,000

ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE.

Conduit across the Bay	.....	$190,000
Contingencies: Lake Simcoe, etc	.....	13,000

Under the heading of general expenditure the Committee reduced maintenance to $13 000, press house to $1300, meters to $2500. The capital account item of $10,000 for water meters was lowered by $6000. The Committee will give further consideration to the estimates Monday next.

SYMPATHY WITH IRELAND.

Sam. J. Tilden Expresses His Admiration for Mr. Gladstone.

WASAINGTON, D.C., April 28.—At a mass meeting here this evening to express sympathy with Home Rule in Ireland the following letter from S. J. Tilden was read:

I none the less am with you in applauding the exertions of the illustrious statesman of England and the great leader of the Irish people in behalf of the cause of Home Rule. Their efforts to obtain for Ireland the full measure of self-Government and liberty which the people of the several States of the American Union enjoy, have my cordial approval and support. At length I trust the day of delivery near at hand for the misgoverned and oppressed people of Ireland. Assuring you of my earnest sympathy, I am very truly yours, SAMUEL J. TILDEN. [Applause.] Letters were also read from Senators Sherman and Logan. Senator Randall presided.

Appropriate resolutions were adopted and cablegrams forwarded to Messrs. Gladstone and Parnell.

Jesse Collings Goes Back on the Man Whom He Put in Power.

LONDON, April 28.—Jesse Collings, the unseated Liberal member for Ipswich, publishes a second attack on Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule. Mr. Collings now declares the scheme is but a "thinly veiled measure of separation." "The so-called safeguards of the integrity of the Empire and of the Protestant and loyal minorities are ridiculous and untenable and capable of being maintained by armed force only." He also advocates the retention of Irish representatives at Westminster while favoring the establishment of an Irish National Assembly to sit at Dublin and manage the domestic affairs of Ireland.

Mr. Chamberlain's Inconsistency.

LONDON, April 28.—Michael Davitt spoke at Birmingham last night. He said Mr. Chamberlain had tried to justify his attitude toward the Irish Bills by a most inconsistent argument and he quoted a passage from a speech made by Mr. Chamberlain at Sheffield in which the latter favored Mr Bright's scheme and the removal of the Irish representatives from Westminster.

The Southwestern Strike.

CHICAGO, April 28.—A special from St. Louis says the Southwestern strike will probably be declared off this week, the Citizens' Committee pledging itself to use every effort to secure re-employment for the strikers.

Palm Sunday and Its Significance.

There are among the minor festivals few more familiar than Palm Sunday, the Sunday immediately preceding Easter. It is marked by one of those numerous observances in which there are recognized both some ecclesiastical fact and also some stage reached in the order of natural life; the young willow branches, with buds and flowers, serve not only as substitutes for the palms, but also as indications of the new life of springtide. This method of celebrating the facts connected with the entry of Christ into Jerusalem is exceedingly ancient. In the great Domesday Survey, under the head of Shropshire, there is a reference to it, and it appears to have been one of those customs which were fortunate enough to escape the iconoclastic hand of Henry VIII. There may still be seen in various parts of the country the outward and visible sign of the custom—the bearing of the willow branch, if not the real palm—though many associated habits have ceased to exist.

So far as can be traced from history and tradition, the customs of the day in different parts of the country were as strange as they were varied. In Lincolnshire an estate was held, until quite recently, upon the faithful discharge of the strange condition that a whip was to be cracked in the parish church of Caistor three distinct times during the reading of some of the lessons. In some parts of the North it was the custom for young men and maidens who had received the sacrament in church to walk forth into the cornfields and bless the growing corn. In many counties the day is known as Fig Sunday, and the eating of figs is one of its chief engagements, while in South Wales there exists the beautiful custom of spreading fresh flowers upon the graves of friends.

In old England the blessing of the palm (generally represented by the yew or willow) was a ceremonial of much importance up to the days of Edward VI. In some Catholic countries to this day the procession of palmbearers is headed by a priest or lay figure seated upon an ass, and at Rome the Procession of the Palms is not the least imposing of the many ceremonials of this season. It seems perfectly natural and wholesome that in any matter of supreme interest a people should endeavor by these simple observances to renew and strengthen its original impressions. As our life becomes busier and more complex, our inherited beliefs and manners seem to weaken their hold upon us, and it is always interesting and refreshing to look back from the standpoint of one of these surviving customs upon the simpler and healthier English life from which they have descended. Some of these customs in busy, overcrowded modern England are like pictures in a rich man's mansion of the simple rustic cottage from which he sprang.

An Ancient Thanksgiving.

From the Boston Traveller, April 24.

A correspondent furnishes the Traveller the following from the early records of York County, Me.:

At a Court of Sessions houlden at Wells this 9th day of October, 1688:

We as this Court is informed that the life of his Majesty hath been in great Hazard made by some disaffected p'rsons against his Majesty's Royal person and.....Dignity & some other additional.....of privileges & peace yet Continued to us. These things considered this Court judgeth meete to appoyn a solemn day of Thanksgiving throughout the province to be kept by all his Majesty's good subjects the inhabitants yr of, upon the last Wednesday of this instant October who are hereby p'hibited from all servile labor on yt day wh. is to be set apart & Devoted wholly to render prayers unto God for his great goodness & mercys to wards us therein.

THE COLONEL AND THE COLLECTOR.

War Between John D. and the Hon. James About Baking Entries.

It is an open secret that the relations existing between the Hon. James Patton, Collector of Customs, and Col. John D. Irwin, General Agent of the Canadian Express Company and the American Express Company, have been "strained" for some time past, and just now matters have reached a crisis. In order to thoroughly understand the trouble it will be necessary to explain that the Collector some time ago issued instructions to the Express Company to make out their entries on separate sets of papers instead of lumping them all on one sheet. The object of this move was, so the Colonel says, to swell the number of individual entries made at this port, and while actually no more business was done, yet from the increased number of entries made the Ottawa authorities would be hoodwinked into the belief that the business at the port of Toronto was assuming vast proportions. This increased the work of making out the papers by the Express Company's clerk without benefitting in any manner the Customs people. In fact it often blocked business at the cashier's wicket, and thus caused delay to the general public. The Collector enjoyed the Agent's discomfiture, and the latter immediately set to work to bring political influence to bear against the former, with the result that after a delay of several weeks the Collector got orders from Ottawa, and the old system of making entries was allowed to continue. This was victory No. 1 for the Colonel. Then the Hon. James skirmished around for a new point, and finally issued an order forbidding more than one name to be inscribed on a warrant. This was really a surprise, as the Colonel imagined that question settled when the entry business was disposed by Minister Bowell. The Collector again gave the Colonel the laugh, and the Colonel vowed deep and deadly vengeance. He counselled once more with a number of politicians of the Conservative persuasion, and it was finally decided to refer the whole matter to the Department at Ottawa. After a month's delay the Colonel scores another victory, and the Collector is correspondingly crestfallen.

The Hon. James, however, is not knocked out. He reserved his heavy shot for the end, and has ordered the Express agents to remove their office from the Custom House building on May 1. The Colonel is now around endeavoring to have this order countermanded from Ottawa, and if strong political influence can effect that end it will be worked.

THE BAPTISTS' UNION.

Opening at the Jarvis Street Church—Committees and Reports.

The meeting of the Baptist Union commenced in the Jarvis Street Church yesterday at 9 a.m. After devotional exercises an address was given by the President, John Dryden, M.P.P. He said that all work connected with the Church should be done by each man to the best of his ability, and that a man should not merely do that which others did, but should try to excel them.

Committees were appointed as follows: Nominations—T. J. Claxton, J. Philippa, Rev. J. W. A. Stewart, B.A., Rev. Dr. Clarke. Arrangements—Rev. Dr. Thomas, J. Grant, E. A. Cook. Resolutions—Rev. E. W. Dawson, Rev. D. Hutchinson, Rev. J. H. Doolittle, D. Bentley, Rev. John Denovan, Rev. A. G. Upham.

The visitors introduced were Rev. J. C. Shanks, M.A., of Glasgow, introduced by Rev. W. A. McGregor; Prof. Rae, of Michigan, now settled at St. George, introduced by Rev. Dr. Thomas; Rev. J. Kelly, Collingwood, by Rev. D. A. McGregor; Rob't. Fountain, of Valleyfield and Rev. J. H. Doolittle.

The meeting adjourned till the afternoon.

After devotional exercises, Rev. J. P. McEwan read a report of the Committee on the State of Religion. It exhibited a satisfactory showing from the various churches throughout the two Provinces.

Rev. E. W. Dodson read report of Union Committee on Manitoba and Northwest work to the effect that work there was progressing favorably.

A paper read by Rev. J. Denovan on the Dominion Board of Home Missions, was to the effect that the Board had recently reported that they were prepared for active work and expected to do effective service during this coming year.

A report of the Year Book Committee was read by Mr. Trotter.

At night Rev. J. B. Simmons delivered an address on Motives and Methods of Home Evangelization. He said that missionary work was commendable because there were heathens in our midst, and unless we bestir ourselves England and America will fall as the Roman Empire fell. We were surrounded by the marsh and the swamp and we breathe its poison, and we should remove this poison by the doctrine of Jesus Christ. We were being threatened day after day with commotions between capital and labor. Men were told that they had no right to own property. It had been estimated of Vanderbilt that his drive in the park cost $1500. The true remedy for this deplorable state of affairs was religion.

At the close of the address President Dryden thanked the reverend gentleman and said those present could not fail to derive benefit from the address.

Canadian Order of Foresters.

At the last meeting of Court Queen City No. 81, a letter was read from Mrs. D. Anderson thanking the Court for the prompt manner in which they had paid her the endowment of $1000 on account of her late husband. The following were elected officers: C. A. Moore, P.C.R.; John J. Tonkin, C.R.; E. Lowe, V.C.R.; R. Carter, Chap.; E. Lee, R.S.; Jas. Hawken, F.S.; D. J. Bradley, Treas.; Thos. Atkins, S.W.; C. H. Beavis, I.W.; J. Foster, S.B.; C. F. Prescott, I.B.

Caring for the Feet.

From the Medical World.

Madam, allow me to prescribe for you. I have had a long experience in the management of delicate women, and I believe I can give you some important advice. For the present I prescribe only for your feet. First, procure a quantity of woollen stockings, not such as you buy at the store under the name of lamb's wool, that you can read a newspaper through, but the kind that your Aunt Jerusha in the country knits for you, that will keep your feet dry and warm in spite of wind and weather; second, if you want to be thorough, change them every morning, hanging the fresh ones by the fire during the night; third, procure thick calfskin boots, double upped and triple soled, and wear them from Oct. 1 to May 1 make frequent applications of some good oil, blacking; fourth, avoid rubbers altogether, except a pair of rubber boots, which may be worn for a little time through the snowdrifts or a flood of water; fifth, hold the bottoms of your feet in cold water a quarter of an inch deep just before going to bed, two or three minutes, and rub them hard with rough towels and your naked hands; sixth, now, madam, go out freely in all weathers, and, believe me, not only will your feet enjoy a good circulation, but as the consequences of the good circulation in the lower extremities your head will be relieved of all its fulness and your heart of all its palpitations. Your complexion will be greatly improved and your health made better in every respect.

DULL TIMES AT OTTAWA.

PARLIAMENT WEARY OF THE BUSINESS BEFORE IT.

Mr. Beaty Makes a Motion to Amend the Scott Act and Sundry Bills of More or Less Importance are Advanced a Stage.

OTTAWA, April 28.—The House is duller than usual after the Easter holidays, and whatever life there was in it before seems to have departed altogether now. Sir John Macdonald is not in the House, and Mr. Cameron and Sir Richard Cartwright don't seem to have much to say, while Mr. Blake sits with folded arms and bowed head as if enjoying a comfortable snooze. Men of the calibre of Messrs. Beaty and McMullen do the talking to a slim house and almost deserted galleries.

With the exception that at the meeting of the Senate to-night Mr. Plumb occupied Sir Alexander Campbell's seat, nothing of political significance has transpired. Sir Alexander is more seriously ill than is generally supposed, and will not be in the House again this session, he being threatened with an attack of softening of the brain.

In the House to-day the time for receiving Private Bills was extended for fifteen days.

The Ontario, Minnesota and Manitoba and Emerson and Northwestern Railway Bills were withdrawn.

Mr. Royal introduced legislation amending the Hudson's Bay Railway Bill.

Sir A. P. Caron, replying to Mr. Mulock, said the Government had imported powder from Woolwich during the last six months which had been satisfactorily tested.

Mr. Bowell, replying to Mr. Blake, said the Government intended to bring in legislation in reference to the salary of the vacant judgeship of the High Court of Justice of Ontario and the appointment would be made without delay.

Mr. Cook introduced Trent Valley Canal questions, moving for papers and estimated costs and expenditure on the Trent Valley Canal. While not opposing the scheme he doubted its practicability and wanted information. Messrs. Burnham, Hilliard and Cockburn, who represent the constituencies interested, gave him what he desired.

Mr. Beaty (Toronto) moved the House into Committee to consider the expediency of introducing a Bill amending the Act respecting traffic in intoxicating liquors. He explained that the object of the Bill was to give alternative option to municipalities where the Scott Act is now in force to prohibit the sale of spirits as a beverage. It did not aim at interference with the Scott Act.

The motion was carried and a bill founded on the resolution was introduced and read a first time.

Peter Mitchell moved for a return of the copy of the Award of the Dominion arbitrators, with evidence and papers connected therewith, in the matter of the claim of the owners of the steam tug Sultan.

Hon. Sir Hector Langevin promising to produce the papers, Peter Mitchell remarked that he had every confidence that the Minister of Public Works would keep his word, but he hadn't so much confidence in other members of the Cabinet.

Mr. Robertson (Shelburne) moved for several returns regarding the manufacture of liquor and the duties collected on the same of Canada and other beverages.

Mr. McMullen asked for returns of the number of convictions under the Scott Act, and for names of superannuated Civil Servants, taking up the time till 6 o'clock.

After recess a number of Private Bills were advanced a stage.

Mr. Edgar's Act respecting insolvent Banks, Insurance Companies, Loan Companies, Building Societies and Trading Corporations was reported, and Mr. Mulock's Bill to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act was discussed at some length. Mr. Peter White wanting an amendment to include horses within the working of the Act, which was lost on a vote of 36 to 99, and the Bill was read a third time.

Mr. Robertson's Bill, to amend the law of evidence by giving persons the right to affirm, was received with loud cries of "lost" and "carried," but the Bill passed through Committee with a good deal of noise and but little discussion, the provisions of the Act being extended to civil as well as criminal proceedings on the suggestion of the Minister of Justice.

On the third reading Mr. Desjardins moved the six months' hoist, which was voted down by 59 to 63, and the Bill passed on the same division reversed.

The House adjourned as 10.30 p.m.

THE MAIL AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

Some Montreal Firms Sue the Pulp-Tower Company for Heavy Damages.

MONTREAL, April 28.—The Toronto Mail is in trouble again. In its issue of April 26 the Mail published a statement from its Montreal correspondent to the effect that the Customs officials had made seizures of goods in the stores of Messrs. J. Sadlier and J. B. Rolland & Sons. As a result of this report each of the firms has entered an action for $200,000 damages against the Mail Printing Company. Both firms are in possession of letters from Mr. O'Hara, Deputy Collector here, stating that there were no seizures made nor cause to make any. The firms claim that the report of the Mail will hurt them much, as they have many customers in Ontario.

A Felony Compounded.

MONTREAL, April 28.—The case against Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Smart and their brother, G. A. Smart, accused of bringing stolen money into Canada, was to-day amicably settled. They return $30,000 and are allowed to keep the rest.

They Had Traveled.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

"I am sorry you two ladies are going all that distance alone," I said to some friends going east some time ago. "If we see anybody on the train I know, I'll put you in his charge."

"Don't; I'd rather not," one of them answered.

"Why?"

"Because you always get more attention from strangers. We are all right. If we have any chaperon he'll be bored to death, and he will be disagreeable all the way. If we have none, every man on the train will be at our service, and he'll only be too glad to attend to us."

"That's queer. I never thought of that."

"My dear boy, men are always in search of adventure, and a formal introduction or an intimate acquaintance makes it duty, and duty is always disagreeable."

"Well, I suppose you are right."

"Do you see that gentleman there? He's been quietly looking around to see what pretty women are on the train. Before we get to Port Costa he'll be asking my sister if he can do anything for her. She's prettier than I am. But what he is willing to do for her he'll do for me to keep me sweet."

"I don't think you'll get left yourself."

"Between you and me and the window I don't think I will."

And I left them with their arrangements all made as to how they were going to treat every man on the car.

THE QUEEN'S OWN BALL.

A Brilliant Gathering of Gallant Men and Fair Women at the Pavilion Last Night.

The long expected ball of the Queen's Own Rifles came off last night at the Horticultural Gardens, and proved a highly successful affair. The Pavilion was brightly illuminated, hung with flags and bunting, the conservatories thrown open, and the stage converted into a withdrawing room. There were between three and four hundred couples present. Quite a number of friends of the regiment, and members who do not dance, occupied the galleries and watched the animated scene below. Considering that the invitations were issued in the name of the colonel, officers and men of the regiment, it was a matter of some surprise that more of the men did not put in an appearance. As it was, however, the dark uniform of the regiment was scattered all over the room, mixed with the scarlet tunics of the Grenadiers, the white and black of the Governor's Body Guard, or the dashing yellow and gold braid of the Artillery.

Invitations had been sent to prominent officers connected with the active militia in various parts of the country, and a number of them accepted.

At 9.30 Senger's quadrille band struck up the National Anthem and the Government House party entered the ball room, were received by Col. Miller and conducted to the dais. Soon after the familiar strains, "My Object all Sublime," of Mikado floated from the orchestra and the ball-room was off in the maze of the opening quadrille. The set at the head of the room was made up;

Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. R. B. Hamilton.
Col. Otter and Miss Robinson.
Major Hamilton and Mrs. Forsyth Grant.
Lieut. Scatcherd and Miss Southam.

The floor was well filled with sets for this the opening dance, and gave indication of the large number of couples later on.

The ladies were, most of them, elegantly and tastefully dressed, many new gowns appearing for the first time last night. Mrs. Beverley Robinson was in ruby velvet bodice and train, embroidered with ruby lace, cream brocade petticoat trimmed with cream lace, ruby feathers, ornaments, diamonds. Mrs. Forsyth Grant, cream brocade silk, trimmed with old Irish point lace, pearl ornaments. Miss Robinson, eau-de-nil glace silk, trimmed with old Irish point lace, ornaments, pearls. Light silks were the predominating material.

Dancing went on briskly and merrily until midnight, when the large company adjourned to the north side of the building, which had been fitted up as a supper room, and where an excellent collation was served by Caterer Harry Webb. Dancing was again resumed and continued until the early hours this morning.

Among those present were His Honor Governor Robinson and Mrs Beverley Robinson, Miss Forsyth Grant, Miss Robinson, Capt Geddes, Col Miller, Major and Mrs Hamilton, Mr and Mrs G W Torrance, Mr and Mrs Pellatt, Col and Mrs Otter, Mr and Mrs A M Cosby, Major and Mrs Dawson, Mr and Mrs W Hamilton Merrit, Lieut-Col Gilmour, Mr and Mrs Patrick Hughes, Mr G B Smith and Miss Smith, Dr James Dean and Mrs Ross, Mr A Gooderham and Miss Gooderham, Lieut Myles, etc.

It was the general opinion that a most enjoyable evening had been provided by the Regiment. The arrangements were capital, and executed to the letter, so that everything ran smoothly and pleasantly. The Committee in charge were: Capts. Delamere, Brown, McGee, McDonald, Pellatt, Murray, Mutton, Lane; Lieuts. Blake, Brock, Morphy, Baird, Ross, Bennett; Sergts. Cleaver, Cosens, Col-Sergts. Lee, Laren, Hewgill, McKell, Cooper; Sergts. Kennedy, Williams, Gorrie; Corps. Donnell, Dunlop; Privates Langmuir, Despard, Rolland, Small, Donaldson, Jewell, Strowger; Lieut. A. Burdett Lee, Hon Sec.

Duffett & Michael's for cheap Carpets, latest designs, at 10 per cent. below cost. Cor. Yonge and Wilton avenue.

GOSSIPS ABOUT TOWN.

An order has been filled by a Toronto factory for washing machines for Smyrna, Turkey. The goods were forwarded yesterday by Grand Trunk Railway.

Farley & Co. will offer to-day a big stock of household goods, secondhand but in first-class condition. Housekeepers ought to attend if they wish a bargain.

In the County Judge's Criminal Court yesterday John Granger, a farmer's boy, pleaded guilty to stealing preserves from his employer in East Gwillimbury.

The sale of Mr. A. R. Boswell's household effects took place yesterday under the hammer of Mr. W. W. Farley. Good prices were realized. Mr. Farley makes an accomplished auctioneer.

At the Civil Assizes yesterday in the case of the London Fire Insurance Company v. Powell et al, judgment was given for the plaintiffs. The list for to-day is: Temperance Colonization Company v. Good, Mead v. O'Keefe, Carnegie v. Cox.

Mr. Jas. Charlton, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago & Alton Railway, late of the Great Western Railway, spent yesterday in Toronto with the railway people and returned to Chicago via C. P. R. and M. C. R. through line.

The case of Sedgeworth v. the Bank of Montreal was heard in the County Court yesterday afternoon by Judge McDougall. It is an interpleader issue to test the validity of a certain chattel mortgage obtained from one Barr, a bankrupt jeweller of Harriston, by Ellis & Co. and others by which their claims against the bankrupt estate were secured. The Bank of Montreal held a note of $150 at the time the mortgage was given and seized to secure its claims, hence the action of the other creditors. Judgment was reserved.

You can buy 14 yards Dress Goods, all wool, any shade, for $1.75, at Duffett & Michael's, cor. Yonge and Wilton avenue.

Home Rule for Ireland.

The usual weekly meeting of the Irish National League was held last night. Mr. D. E. Cameron of Lucknow delivered an address upon Home Rule. He stated that Home Rule in Canada has been one of the weightiest factors in the strengthening of unity of the Empire. The lecturer claimed that Irishmen desirous of making their own laws according to their own standard were patriots and if they were permitted to do this they would be loyal to the Empire. The land-laws were in a great measure to be held accountable for the distress now existing in Ireland. Rev. Wm. Burgess endorsed the sentiments expressed by Mr. Cameron.

A Marriage at Bond Street.

An interesting ceremony took place last night at 7 o'clock in Bond Street Church, when Miss Jessie St. Croix, eldest daughter of Wm. St. Croix, a prominent member of the Church, was united in marriage to Stuart W. Johnston, the well known druggist at King and John streets. There were about 300 persons present. The altar was tastefully decorated with lilies and other flowers. The bride looked charming in a white silk dress, trimmed with lace and set off with orange blossoms. The knot was tied by Rev. Dr. Wild. After the ceremony an enjoyable evening was spent by a few friends in the home of the bride's father, No. 7 North street. The happy pair left for Chicago on the 11.45 train, where, it is stated, they intend taking up their residence.

A Hallelujah Wedding.

The announcement that a hallelujah wedding would take place in the Salvation temple last night drew several thousand people. The price of admission was ten cents. At 8.10 the building was so full that the doors had to be closed, and over one thousand people had to be turned away. The contracting parties were Capt. Beatty of Perth and Miss Mattie Calhoun of Hanover. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Matthewson, Methodist minister.

A Complete Vindication.

The Waterworks Committee yesterday passed a resolution declaring that Rogers & Co. had done their duty and fulfilled their contract in the matter of supplying coal to the city. A full account of the meeting will appear to-morrow.

A Case of Suicide.

Last night a man named Gordon, a blacksmith from Montreal, committed suicide at 610 King street west. It is supposed that he had been drinking heavily of late, and in a fit of delirium tremens took the chloroform that caused his death.

Off Again.

—Dineen has gone to New York for the second time this season, to replenish his stock of spring hats. His sales this last few weeks have been immense. Corner King and Yonge streets. x

THE CATTLE MARKET A PARK.

A Letter From Lawyers Which Will Probably Occasion Some Talk.

McLaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley have written to City Clerk Blevins that they have been instructed by Mr. Emery and others to draw the attention of the Council to the title to the lands now used for the purpose of a Western Cattle Market, and to the question as to the right of the Council to expend public moneys thereon. The lands in question were granted by the Dominion to the city, October 21, 1858, upon terms that they should be dedicated by the Mayor, Aldermen and commonalty of the city, and by them maintained for the purposes of a Public Park for the use, benefit and recreation of the inhabitants of Toronto, for all time to come. Subsequently the Provincial Parliament assumed, notwithstanding the trusts mentioned, to empower the corporation to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, the proceeds to form part of the Walks and Garden Fund of the corporation, and to be used only in the acquisition and maintenance of public parks, squares and gardens for the use of the citizens. The lands in question are now used by the city as a cattle market; public moneys have been expended in the erection of the cattle market and it is proposed to expend additional moneys thereon. "We also understand," continued the letter, "that the corporation assumes to avail itself of the provisions of the Act above mentioned (the Provincial Act) by going through the form of allowing one of the Committees of the Council to lease the lands to another Committee and by placing the moneys which are supposed to be derived from this arrangement to the credit of the Walks and Garden Committee. Apart altogether from the consideration of the question as to the power of the Provincial Legislature to relieve the city from the trusts imposed by the Dominion, we draw attention to the fact that the city has not invoked the power which the Provincial Legislature has assumed to give that the arrangement above mentioned is and is not a sale or other disposition within the meaning of the Act; that as long as the lands are held by the city they must be held upon the trusts set forth in the grant and that the expenditure of any of the moneys of the corporation on these lands for any purposes other than those mentioned in the grant will be altogether illegal. Should the Council see fit to disregard this intimation, our clients will seek redress at law."

License of a Hotel at the Don Bridge.

A deputation comprising Rev. Wm. Frizzell, Rev. C. Langford, Rev. Wm. Haryett and Mr. James Thomson, representing the temperance element, waited on the License Commissioners to endeavor to get a decided answer to their protest against the licensing of a hotel at the Don Bridge. Chairman Thwaite rubbed some wholesome truths into the deputation anent the questionable means resorted to by some temperance people to obtain cheap applause at the expense of the License Commissioners. Mr. Frizzell threatened that if the deputation did not get a decided assurance that no license would be granted in their neighborhood the deputation intended laying the matter before the Provincial Secretary. Mr. Thwaite promptly said Mr. Hardy had no authority over them. Mr. Rose advised the deputation not to be over hasty, as the Commissioners had not considered the question yet.

The Street Car Railway Question.

A special meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held last night in Room 4, Temperance Hall, to consider the action of the Street Railway Company towards their employes. President, R. J. Whitten, presided. There was a good attendance of delegates. D. J. O'Donoghue stated that the Company were discharging Union men, and taking on in their places men who had been dismissed a year ago for dishonesty. George Knight, J. S. McDonald and W. H. Geary were appointed a Committee to wait on Hon. Frank Smith and present the views of the Council. Delegate Griffiths spoke of the nineteen-year contract the Company was trying to make with Parkdale, and urged delegates residing in the suburb to oppose such an arrangement.

Police Court Yesterday.

Andrew Petey, 19, for ripping down gates on Robert street, $1 and costs. Owen McTiernan, 15, for throwing mud, fined $2 or 6 hours imprisonment. Mabel Chin and Catherine Walsh, for receiving stolen goods, were committed for trial. Louis Chantal, 26, for stealing track fittings, was sentenced to 40 days imprisonment. Mary Hill, 51, who attempted to split her brother-in-law's skull, fined $30 and costs or 30 days. Michael Doheny, 53, for committing a brutal assault on his wife, was committed to the Central Prison for three months. For obstructing Policeman Mitchell in his duty, William Foley, 21, fined $2 and costs or 10 days. Thos. Wasson, for using insulting language, was fined $1 and costs.

Fire and Gas Matters.

The Fire and Gas Committee met yesterday afternoon. Present—Ald. Maughan (Chairman), Shaw, Pepler, Jones, Drayton, John Woods, Johnston, Allen, Carlyle and Piper. The consideration of the fire alarm telegraph system of the city was again referred to the Sub-Committee. Peter McIntosh, Front street west, received permission to erect a wooden addition to his premises; Thos. McQueen, to erect a blacksmith's forge in rear of 55 Victoria street; Barton, Son & Co., to erect a steam engine and boiler in their premises, 17 Jarvis street; Louis Dubois, to erect a steam boiler at 97 King street west; McNairn & Co., to erect an engine at 23 Pearl street.

Mr. O'Brien's Contempt of Court.

Judgment was given yesterday by Mr. Justice Proudfoot upon the motion argued two weeks ago to commit Mr. Henry O'Brien, solicitor for Mr. Howland in the quo warranto proceedings against him as Mayor, for contempt of court in writing a letter to the press, commenting upon the judgment of Mr. Dalton. The judgment finds Mr. O'Brien guilty of contempt of court and considers his apology insufficient, but as the appeal has been abandoned, the motion to commit was refused upon Mr. O'Brien paying all the costs of the proceedings.

Ask to see our 55c. Brussels, Tapestrys at 29½c, 45c, 37½c and 40c. Also job lot of Hemp Carpets at 9½c, at Duffett & Michael's, cor. Wilton avenue and Yonge.

Compliment to a Retiring Alderman.

The City Council passed a resolution Tuesday night highly complimentary to Mr. T. C. Hastings on the occasion of his retirement as an alderman for St. Paul's Ward. It will be engrossed and presented to him.

General Booth's "Absence of Mind!"

General Booth is a man of zeal, energy and pluck. He is leading a great army on to—"war against sin," and properly so, too. His advice and admonition to the young is especially good, and worthy of the highest commendation; the greatest commendable feature he omitted, viz: to ask the ladies of Toronto (one and all) not to forget to go to Strathern, 179 Yonge street, for their house furnishings, baby carriages, cornice poles, etc., etc. ed x

OVATION TO JEFF. DAVIS.

SOUTHERN PEOPLE SHO