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PURCELL'S PLEA PREVAILS

THE APPEAL ALLOWED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

The Judgment Below, Voiding the Election and Disqualifying Him, Reversed with Costs—The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gwynne Dissent—The Judges' Opinions.

OTTAWA, March 29.—The sensation of the day in political circles is the action of the Supreme Court in allowing the appeal of P. Purcell, M.P., for Glengarry, against the decision of Mr. Justice Rose, voiding the election and disqualifying him. The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gwynne thought that the appeal should be dismissed; Justices Fournier, Taschereau and Henry sustained the appeal; Justice Strong did not sit.

The Chief Justice's View.

Chief Justice Sir William Ritchie said that but for the diversity of opinion he should have thought the construction of sec. 33 of the Elections Act very plain. The limit was therein indicated, and he thought they were to be governed in its construction by the words of the act and should not go outside of it for the purpose of finding a construction inconsistent with its plain phraseology. The limit within which the election trial should be commenced was fixed at six months from the time the petition was presented and should be proceeded with from day to day until the trial was over. It said, however, that in the computation of the six months, the period during which a session of Parliament was sitting was not to be taken into account, but had such been the intention of the Legislature it would have been expressed in a simple, plain and unmistakable language. The view that the session of Parliament was to be excluded in all cases was, in his opinion, entirely inconsistent with the other provisions of the statute, which did down that if at any time it appears to the court that the respondent's presence at the trial is necessary such trial shall not be commenced during any session of Parliament, if no proceedings could be had during the session, then the provision referred to would be meaningless.

The Court's Power of Enlargement.

He thought the court had power to enlarge the time for the commencement of the trial, though it was not made within the six months, it appearing that the requirements of justice required such enlargement necessary.

The respondent did not come to dismiss the petition, as he might have done, and not having done so the petition remained in court subject to the jurisdiction and in the discretion and power of the court to make the extension, although the six months had expired. He therefore concurred with the Court of Appeal of Ontario, and other Judges who had taken and acted on this view.

The majority of the present court being at variance with the decisions of the majorities of Parliament is not to be excluded, and that there was no power to extend the time after the six months had expired, being of opinion that there had been no legal trial, he thought it would be as improper as certainly utterly useless to discuss the merits of the case at the alleged trial. If there had been no legal trial there were no merits to discuss.

Mr. MacMaster in his factum objected that there was no appeal from the order extending the time. That would be so under their late ruling, but there was no objection raised in his factum in this case by the counsel for the respondent, or in his argument. That there was no appeal to this court against the ruling of the judge on a point of law at that particular trial.

He held that the appeal should be dismissed.

Justice Fournier's Opinion.

Mr. Justice Fournier said he had come to the conclusion that the session was not excluded in any case, and if proceedings were not taken within the six months the session of Parliament must count. If after the expiration of six months they could extend the delay it might just as well be a year or two years or a few months, and it was perfectly absurd and useless to fix the limitation at six months.

Justice Henry's Precedent.

Mr. Justice Henry referred in his observations in his judgment to ex-M.P. O'Brien v. Caron and stated that the act laid down that the time for hearing election petitions could not be enlarged beyond the prescribed six months unless it was made clear to the court or the judge that the respondent's presence was necessary. No such application was made in this case within the six months and therefore the court had no jurisdiction to enlarge the time for the commencement of the trial by an order made subsequently to the expiration of the prescribed six months. The prescribed six months having therefore expired, the judge who tried the merits of the case had no jurisdiction or power to do so and the present court had no power to decide on the merits of the case by appeal.

He thought, therefore, the appeal should be allowed and the petition dismissed with costs.

Justice Taschereau's Theory.

Mr. Justice Taschereau said the act clearly laid down that the trial must be commenced within six months. He concurred with the Chief Justice that the session of Parliament was not to be included, providing it was shown that the presence of the respondent was necessary at the trial. In regard to the enlargement of time he said that secs. 33 and 32 must be construed together. The policy of the law was to prevent delays, and unquestionably the fixing of the period of six months was to force the petitioner to proceed. The Legislature intended that the state of excitement, agitation or uncertainty in which the constituency was placed owing to an election petition should not be unduly prolonged. Moreover, the petition of the House of Commons and the representation of any one constituency was a matter that concerned the Dominion at large. He took it that the Legislature having so clearly expressed its intention that the trial of an election petition should not be unduly delayed due effect should be given to that decision.

Justice Gwynne Dissents.

Mr. Justice Gwynne said he was of opinion that the judge had jurisdiction and did right in proceeding with the trial, and not only should not have dismissed the case, if he had authority, on the ground suggested or on any ground. The trial court had no right to inquire or decide whether the government had taken place or whether the order making the enlargement was regular. The appeal should be converted from the decision of the judge who tried the case into an appeal against the orders of the Court of Common Pleas of Dec. 1 and 17, making the enlargement.

The Judgment.

The Chief Justice then delivered the judgment of the court, allowing the appeal and reversing the judgment of the court below, with costs.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Lansdowne Leaves Canada May 25—The Manitobans Satisfied.

OTTAWA, March 29.—The Governor-General leaves Canada on May 25. The farewell banquet will probably take place on May 20.

Principal Grant says he will sail from New York for England on Saturday, and before returning he will visit Australia, New Zealand, India and other parts of the British Empire.

Judge McDougall is in the city.

During the past three months 121 persons left the Ottawa district, with effects valued at $5710.

Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Martin leave for home to-morrow night. They say they are satisfied with their arrangement with the Government and that they will be able to go on with the construction of the Red River Railway. They have not been made aware of any arrangement between the Government and the Canada Pacific Railway. It is believed here that the monopoly will also be withdrawn in so far as the territories are concerned. This the delegates are opposed to.

Col. Herchmer, Commander of the Northwest Mounted Police, who is in the city, hearing rumors that the Indians in the Northwest were giving great trouble, at once telegraphed to all the posts for information and received replies assuring him that the Indians all over the territories were perfectly quiet.

Rev. Wm. Walsh of the Reformed Episcopal Church has resigned the pastorship on account of the hostile attitude of a small but influential section of the congregation who has taken offence at his outspoken pulpit utterances.

The Canada Gazette on Saturday will contain the appointment of W. H. Jones to the collectorship of customs for Brockville; A. Pinsonneault, harbor master at St. John, Quebec; also the return of Dr. Platt for Prince Edward County.

The Detroit Navigation Company, with a capital of $200,000 and headquarters at Windsor, are applying for letters patent of incorporation. Letters patent have been issued to the Canadian Pacific Car and Passenger Transfer Company (Limited), with a capital of $80,000 and chief place of business at Prescott.

The Ontario Central Railway give notice of application to Parliament for an act to amend an act authorizing said company to extend its line northward to the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at any point between Calendar and Sudbury Junction, instead of between Pembroke and Callendar and by giving a bonding power in respect of extension to the amount of $30,000 per mile.

It is said a motion will be moved in the House of Commons to refer Pat Purcell's case to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, so as to purge the House of his presence.

A meeting of the Privy Council was held today, when the arrangement with the Canadian Pacific Railway was further discussed.

It is rumored that Hon. John Carling, Minister of Agriculture, said to be suffering from insomnia, will be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

FREDERICK WON'T LEAVE.

Private Business and Public Affairs Detain Him at the Capital.

LONDON, March 29.—When Emperor Frederick arrived at Berlin it was intended that he should go within a fortnight to Wiesbaden, and a place there, which was occupied for several weeks every spring by Emperor William, was being prepared for the reception of the Imperial family. The Emperor, however, now refuses to leave the vicinity of Berlin, which has the very worst climate for him that could be found in Europe. He declares that a change to Wiesbaden would be of no permanent benefit, and that the mass of most urgent private business, as well as public affairs, cannot at present be transacted in a satisfactory way unless he is near the capital.

Charlottenburg is very damp and cold, and it is now intended that the Emperor shall go next week to the Neue Palais at Potsdam, which has been his summer residence ever since he was married. The climate of Potsdam is much better than that of Berlin, but it is an unhealthy place, the drainage arrangements and water supply being miserably and scandalously defective.

That there was intrigue to prevent the succession of Emperor Frederick to the throne there can be no doubt. On the death of Kaiser William, Prince Bismarck telegraphed to San Remo to say that if Emperor Frederick did not at once come to Berlin the Prince could not answer for the consequences. He now is anxious that the Emperor should go to Wiesbaden, and it is mainly because he is so anxious that the Emperor hesitates to go.

Emperor and Empress.

BERLIN, March 29.—Emperor Frederick appeared at a window of the Charlottenburg Palace in undress uniform yesterday, and was heartily cheered. In the afternoon he took a short walk in the Park of Charlottenburg accompanied by the Empress, the Princess and Dr. Mackenzie. He also stood for a short time in an open doorway enjoying the fresh air.

The doctors are of opinion that another loosening of cartilage in the Emperor's throat is imminent.

The engagement of the Russian doctor, Zabludovsky, to apply the massage treatment to Emperor Frederick was by the advice of Prof. Bergmann, is being discussed here, and to similar remarks to those applied to Dr. Mackenzie.

The Emperor will present to Dr. Mackenzie an autograph letter with bulky decoration which he intends to bestow upon him.

The Kreuz Zeitung says it is likely that Emperor Frederick's accession to the throne will lead to the erection of an independent Prussian Protestant Bishopric of Jerusalem.

The jubilee of the wedding of Berlin to Empress Victoria is being so numerously signed that it affords convincing proof that the majority opposes the unworthy gossip that has been circulated concerning her.

All the Latest Society News in to-morrow's Life.

A SOLDIER STILL.

Gen. Boulanger Dumfounded, But He Bows to the Judgment Against Him.

PARIS, March 29.—Your correspondent has just returned from the Hotel Louvre, where, after waiting three hours, he had the pleasure of seeing Gen. Boulanger. Since the sentence passed on the officer by the Conseil d'Enquete has become known thousands of people have presented themselves at the general's abode, and bushels of letters and telegrams have been sent in. Henri Rochefort, Count Dillon and two strangers were in the general's room. Gen. Boulanger seemed very calm, but looked tired, unest and flushed. His friends did all the talking. Your representative expressed the sincere confidence he felt, and said: "The last time I saw you, general, you said that your position prevented you from speaking. Have you the same objection now?"

The general smiled. He has a very beautiful smile. He said: "I am extremely sensible of the kind sympathy of your people, but, mon cher ami, what is there to do? My friends here and I are quite dumbfounded by the event. We do not understand it at all. I can but bow to the judgment of the commission of inquiry, for I am a soldier still."

"Yes," said Rochefort, who was terribly excited, "you can bow to this infamous decision, but we can not, and we will. It is a part of your heroism, and is, perhaps, your best way of refuting all those abominable calumnies. We happily know, and your friends, who are bound by no such considerations, and we say that your condemnation is infamous, and that, taken in conjunction with the acquittal of Mme. Wilson, it is the most abominable piece of jobbery that politicians have ever committed."

I spent five hours yesterday evening after the acquittal of the one was known, and the condemnation of the General was expected, in going about Paris to learn the public feeling, and everywhere—in the Villette quarter as in the quarter of the Opera, at Montmartre as at Montrouge—the same words were repeated.

A Letter to the Laon Electors.

PARIS, March 29.—Gen. Boulanger has addressed the following letter to the Laon electors: "Sunday's polling had a purpose other than that of election. It signified the necessity of upholding the national dignity, the inviolability of the French territory and a protest against the state of impotence into which Parliament and the Government have fallen, against the calumnies and injustice of which upon Republican soldiers who never fought but in defence of their country. It is for the Government to take account of the lesson that has been given previously. I was ineligible, and the respect with which universal suffrage inspires me forbids me to accept a seat to the detriment of competitors, at whose side—not against whom—I was put forward. Thanks, a thousand times, patriots of Aisne, for your warm expressions of sympathy which have cheered me in the midst of overwhelming vexations. I shall never forget the 28th of March. Allow me to ask you to transfer your votes to the candidate who is best able to fight for the honor of the country and the sacred interests of the republic.

Handsome new stores in Chapman Symons & Co.'s at Lamb's Block, corner Sherbourne and Queen E. Remember New Broom Sweeps Well. Quality and prices right.

Fault Found With Mr. Bright.

LONDON, March 29.—The Times, referring to Mr. Bright's speech, says it ventures to think that if Federationists to be argued down it will require arguments less ignoble than those used by Mr. Bright. However, it says this part of the speech need not be dwelt upon to the exclusion of the rest of it, the strength of which lay in brief in the argument that sympathy and free intercourse are the civilizing forces of the world.

The Daily News considers John Bright's utterances last night more characteristic than judicious. It doubts the prudence of a man in his position letting the Canadians see that he does not care how soon they set up for themselves. When he calls Federation a scheme, says The News, he uses precisely the same phraseology that was applied a generation ago to the project of German unity by boasted practical men.

Vigilance Advised.

LONDON, March 29.—The Moscow Gazette advises the Government to watch the movements at Teheran of Sir Henry Drummond-Wolff, the English Minister to Persia. It attributes to England a scheme for the commercial conquest of Persia.

The Destitute in Ho-Nan Number 2,000,000.

LONDON, March 29.—The latest advices from China say that the crisis in Ho-Nan is past, but that the distress of the people is appalling, 2,000,000 persons being utterly destitute.

Roumanian Legislators Arrested.

BUCHAREST, March 29.—Several members of the Chamber of Deputies, who were in the habit of bringing revolvers with them into the Chamber, have been arrested.

A Plot to Murder Balfour.

DUBLIN, March 29.—The Mail says the London police have taken special precautions in consequence of their having learned of a plot to murder Mr. Balfour.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

The damage by the floods in Germany is estimated at $50,000,000.

The marriage of Prince Henry of Prussia and Princess Irene of Hesse, is fixed for May 2.

A Paris despatch says that a storm of unprecedented violence is raging at Brest, and much damage has been done.

The Paris Monde states that the Duke of Norfolk will carry to Queen Victoria at Florence an autograph letter from the Pope.

THE SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE

VIOLENCE OF A MOB OF SYMPATHIZERS AT CHICAGO.

A Train Crew Roughly Used by a Crowd of Tough Citizens—Pinkertons's Men Put to Flight—A "Q" Official Badly Beaten—The Present Situation.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The first encounter between the sympathizers of the striking switchmen and the men who have replaced them took place at 4.30 this afternoon, when a "Q" switch engine and its crew attempted to transfer some freight cars to the Northwestern tracks. A crowd of switchmen of other roads were about the place and began to jeer at the new men on the "Q" engine. When the train reached Kinzie-street and Western-avenue it ran off a switch that had been turned and a number of cars were ditched. The moment the men upon the crew of the train and the fireman and engineer took to their heels, getting numerous cuts as they escaped. The new switchmen followed suit and were pursued and roughly used by the crowd, which was made up of the toughest kind of citizen. The Pinkerton men, of whom there were six or eight on the train, attempted to protect the trainmen, but the mob set upon them with savage glee and disarmed them in a twinkling. They were powerless, and after making a few efforts to defend themselves took to flight to escape the drubbing they were receiving at the hands of the furious mob. Several of the Pinkerton men were hurt and one of them is thought to have sustained serious injuries.

On to a same train was Division Superintendent Boeler of the Burlington road. When the trouble commenced he hurried to the front and soon one in the crowd recognized him. The disclosure of his identity was the signal for blood. A call was made for him by name. The attack came from all sides and it was only after having been badly used up that he escaped and ran to a switch house where he locked himself in and escaped further punishment.

The affair created great excitement, and the Pinkerton men and officers flocked to the scene. The mob quickly dispersed, however, and only one man was arrested. His name is Quirk, a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul switchman. His arrest precipitated a strike of 171 switchmen, twenty-eight engineers and twenty-eight firemen on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road.

The strike came to an end as quickly as it had begun. At 6.45 two officials of the St. Paul Company succeeded in having Quirk released on bail, and it was speedily resolved that a resumption of work was the proper course to pursue.

Taking Hold with a Firm Grip.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The Burlington engineers and firemen practically cut away from their leaders and their Grievance Committee yesterday, and took hold of the strike with a firm grip. They appointed committees and sent them out to work. Every road running into Chicago was visited, and pledges were obtained from all the men and engineers assembled that under no circumstances would they move a Burlington car.

The Burlington Company received information to-day that fifty of their switchmen at Creston, Iowa, had struck. Their places are reported to have been filled by conductors and brakemen.

BOUQUETS AND BULL TERRIERS.

What an M.C. Says U.S. Officials Are Coming To—The Postal Convention in Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—In the House of Representatives to-day the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads reported adversely a resolution calling upon the Postmaster-General for information:

1. What instructions, if any, have been given to subordinate officers of the Postoffice Department intended to prevent the transmission of packets by United States mail on the same terms as Canadian citizens living in the same vicinage and competing in business with such American citizens.

2. Whether any statute law prohibits the mailing in Canada of such seeds, plants and bulbs grown by American citizens as are allowed to be mailed in Canada on American soil?

3. Whether by the provisions of the recent postal treaty the officers of the postal service of the United States are authorized to place an exclusion on Canadian mail matter for the purpose of depriving American citizens of the United States are availing themselves of the benefit of the privileges accorded to Canadian citizens by the postal treaty.

The report accompanying the resolution states that the resolution partakes more of a criticism of the existing law, a protest against its enforcement and arraignment of the Postmaster-General for enforcing the law, than of a proper request for information.

Mr. Allen (Mass.) thought that the spectacle was a unique one, of the majority of the committee of the House bringing in an adverse report upon a resolution asking official information from the head of a great department of the Government. The treaty went into effect on March 1 and about this time shrewd business men discovered that the postage on seeds, etc., was 16 cents in America, while in Canada it was but 4 cents. The effect upon the revenue was practically to turn some $500,000 or $3,000,000 annually to the Canadian Government. He was afraid if there should be another session of English commissioners in Washington some of the officers of the Government would be found walking down the streets with orange flowers in their button holes, with the bottoms of their trousers turned up, with large canes and with bull terriers. (Laughter.)

Mr. White (N. Y.) suggested that if the Committee on Postoffices and Post roads had displayed half the amount of ability in securing information on the subject that it had displayed in finding out how not to get it, the matter would have been disposed of week's ago and a bill would have been passed showing that the American Congress recognized the fact that an American citizen was as good as a Canadian citizen if he behaved himself as well. If the Postoffice Department had discovered that it was a crime to make a law beneficial to Canadian seedsmen, why should not American citizens have an equal show?

Mr. Bland (Georgia) said that while the resolution purported to ask for information, he undertook to say that there was not a gentleman in the House who was interested in the matter who had not that information now. The Postmaster-General having turned his American seedsmen over to Canada and then sending them per mail into the United States, thus getting advantage of the lower rate of postage prevailing in Canada, had called the attention of the Canadian Government to it and had directed the postal officials to rate up the postage on such matter. He deprecated the disrespectful language of the pending resolution.

Mr. Reed (Me.) said that the gentleman from Georgia had first told the House that it was in possession of all the information on the subject and then proceeded to read a private letter from the Postmaster-General giving further information.

Mr. Peters (Kan.) wished to amend the resolution by striking out the words which were considered to reflect upon the Postoffice Department, but was not permitted to present the amendment.

The resolution was tabled. Yeas 125, nays 122.

Mr. Sowden (Penn.) rose to present a resolution bearing on the same subject but Mr. Reed demanded the regular order.

Mr. Randall then moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was tabled, stating that his object was to get in a respectful resolution of inquiry.

Mr. Reed demanded the yeas and nays saying, he did not wonder the brethern wanted to explain.

The motion to reconsider was lost. Yeas 123, nays 127.

The Tailor-Made Girl "At the End of the Season." See to-morrow's Life.

A Magine Trade Council.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Two movements of great import to the vessel interest of this city and the lakes are now on foot and are being pushed vigorously. One is the formation of a Marine Trade Council, having control of all the labor interests here, and the other is the organization of the steamboat men as Knights of Labor. The Marine Trade Council will represent about 55,0 men. Its purpose will be to unite the different organizations, that the business of this port may be more directly affected from the standpoint of labor.

Looks Like a Big Bribe.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Recorder Smyth, in the Court of General Sessions to-day, made public a letter he had received which was marked personal. The letter said that when a decision favorable to Jay Gould was rendered $250,000 in $1000 bills would be left at the Recorder's residence. There was no signature to the letter. Recorder Smyth said he had no comments to make and that none seemed to be necessary.

The Crosby High License Bill.

ALBANY, March 29.—The Crosby High License Bill, considerably amended, was passed in the Assembly to-day. Yeas 63, nays 61.

The bill establishes a uniform license fee. Beer licences were left at $400, druggists' license at $200 and the minimum liquor license at $300.

British Steamer Ashore.

NANTUCKET, Mass., March 29.—The British steamer Canonbury went ashore yesterday two miles southeast from Surfside Life-saving Station. The crew of six men were saved, but one of them died from exhaustion.

TOMBSTONE TOILERS.

Marble Dealers' Convention at Hamilton—Constable Kenny Resigns—A Bad Record.

HAMILTON, March 29.—About 100 marble dealers attended the convention held in this city yesterday. The business transacted was chiefly of a routine character. At the afternoon session the following officers were elected: J. G. Gibson, Toronto, president; I. G. Sunderson (Grillia), H. B. Harrison (Owen Sound), G. S. Powell (London), S. A. Moore (Belleville), L. D. Carroll (Brockville), vice-presidents; J. W. Hutchinson, Aylmer, secretary; E. M. Furness, Hamilton, treasurer. At the evening session the question of shortening the terms of credit was discussed, and it was decided that the terms of credit on cemetery work have been too long and must be shortened. The steepness of the tariff on raw marble was also discussed.

In the Assizes to-day in the malpractice case of Houth v. Leslie, on the findings of the jury Judge Rose dismissed the plaintiff's action with costs. The suits of Blackley v. London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company, and Blackley v. Quebec Fire Insurance Company, were concluded, and the Judge reserved his decision.

The Police Commissioners met again at noon to-day to inquire further into the charge against Constable Kenny of leaving his beat and frequenting a house of ill-fame. The evidence of the sergeants was amply sufficient to establish the charge. The commissioners thought Kenny had better be asked to resign, and after a consultation with Chief McKinnon he tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

Detective Day reported to the police to-day that A. C. Shaw of Stratford had a satchel containing valuable legal papers stolen from a Toronto train on March 26. The satchel also contained a pipe and case.

This morning Judge Sinclair found Wm. Lattimore guilty of stealing $14.50 from Robert Campbell on March 12, and sentenced him to twenty-five months in the Central Prison. The prisoner has a very bad record, having been before the Police Magistrate nineteen times on various charges.

Mr. Wm. Tully, Government architect; Thomas Littlehales, and Judge Senkler of St. Catharines are the arbitrators selected in the suit of Hancock v. The City of Hamilton.

The funeral of the late William Murphy took place this afternoon and was very largely attended by leading citizens.

THE HAMILTON LOCK-OUT.

Work on Buildings Suspended—Labor Jawsmiths to the Fore.

HAMILTON, March 29.—There was nothing new in the labor difficulty to-day. The work on buildings is suspended and the workmen go about the streets or stand stunning themselves on the corners. At the bricklayers' meeting everything was quiet, and there was not such a large gathering as on previous days, probably owing to the fine weather.

In other unions there is a lull in the interest for the present, but meetings are to be called to see what action should be taken, if any, whether to send delegates. It is said that about 700 men are affected by the lock-out, but that only about 300 were at work when the lock-out came in force.

A feature of the trouble is the way in which the agitators were figured prominently before the public in the palmy days of the Central Labor Union are bobbing up serenely again to lend their valuable assistance in keeping the pot boiling.

The city architects met this morning and appointed C. W. Mulligan, W. A. Edwards and James Balfour delegates to attend the meeting between the Builders' Exchange and the labor organizations on Saturday.

Singular Liquor Case at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, March 29.—James Miller was before the Police Magistrate to-day charged with breach of the liquor law in having supplied liquor to the corporation of the City of Hamilton, he having no license to do so. Defendant some time ago kept a grocery and tendered for and received the contract from the City Council of supplying groceries to the Hospital and Orphans' Home. When he sold out his grocery he made arrangements with Messrs. W. H. Ryckman & Co., grocers, of South Johnson-street, to supply liquor and he continued to act as agent for them for a year or more. He was in Toronto three years ago with the Railway Construction Company.

No change will be made in the staff. Mr. Alexander Craig, who has been in the office for five years, will still be retained in the important department, which he is fully qualified to fill acceptably; Mr. C. T. Irish will post the books and Messrs. Doherty and Dickey will do the rounding. Mr. Lockhead will give a personal supervision to the management.

Amusement Briefs.

The usual fortnightly concert of the Knights of Pythias, to be held on March 31, will be of an entirely different nature to those already held. The program consists of negro melodies, burlesque minstrelsy, and a take off on Black Knights. In fact the whole entertainment will be of the refined burlesque order.

The Ancient Order of Foresters in union concert at Shaftesbury Hall to-night in aid of their hospital fund.

Matinees at both theatres this afternoon.

No better place to spend an afternoon found than the great Cyclorama to spend an hour or two to-day. A visit there will combine both pleasure and instruction. Everybody who has doubtedly impress you greatly as an instructor of historical facts relating to modern warfare. The doors will be open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Could Not Agree After Seven Hours.

In the Assize Court yesterday the case of Blake v. Cambridge and Hamilton came to conclusion in the afternoon and given to the jury. After being out seven hours the jury announced they could not agree and were discharged. Jackson & O'Hara v. Davies, an action for damages for alleged nuisance in the lessee's Victoria Park from Mr. Thos. Davies, the brewer, for the season of 1887. In July Mr. Davies served them with notice to remove and took possession on the ground that they were not living up to their lease in selling liquor. Plaintiffs, however, continued in possession and Mr. Davies took them to court in session and now seek damages for trespass. The case will be continued to-day.

Britton's Display of Easter Meats.

Walking through St. Lawrence Market, one involuntarily pauses to admire the display of Easter meats at Mr. James H. Britton's stalls, 12, 13 and 14. Easter spring lamb, yearling and Southdown mutton, extra fine Easter fed calves and spring lambs are all arrayed in attractive form. Visit your nearest stall to-day. It will do your heart good to look at Britton's display.

His Leg Was Broken.

John M. Lloyd, employed at Hicks' Hotel at the Humber, was admitted to the Hospital yesterday afternoon suffering from a broken leg, sustained by falling from a wagon on Saturday. See the amount paid for the loss of a leg or arm by the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company of Toronto. x

The Queen's Own Ready For Drill.

The Queen's Own re-assemble for spring drill on Wednesday next at 8 o'clock. For the past two months the regimental recruit class, under the superintendence of the Adjutant, Capt. Macdonald, has been in active operation. Upwards of 60 recruits have been taken in, half of whom will be drafted into their respective companies at once. Everything indicates a good season's drill

To-Morrow's Life.

To-morrow's issue of Life will be a specially interesting number, and will contain a complete program of the music to be sung in the different churches Easter Sunday, all the latest society news, Toronto's pretty children, a play goers prattle, The Tailor Made Girl, the mischievous fool, bright and snappy editorials on timely subjects, the great story, "A Tragic Mystery."

What an M.P. Thinks of Inspector Lackie.

Mr. James McMullen, M.P. for North Wellington, called at the Mayor's office yesterday with reference to Inspector Lackie. He told His Worship that, hearing of the trouble Mr. Lackie was in, he thought he would just drop in to say that he had known him for sixteen years in Mount Forest, and a more honest or upright man there was not in the village.

Big Boot and Shoe Sale.

Mr. J. W. McAdams, cor. Queen and Terauley streets, is holding a tremendous moving sale. The great assortment of boots, shoes, slippers, etc., is being sold at fabulous prices, he having to remove to his new stand 88 Queen-street west in a few days.

Licenses in West York.

The License Commissioners for West York, J. C. Morgan, Dr. Cotton and M. Naughton, yesterday elected Dr. Cotton as their chairman. The Board will pass judgment on applications for licenses on April 20.

At the End of the Season.

"The Tailor Made Girl." "At the End of the Season" in to-morrow's Life. Be sure and get a copy. For sale by all newsdealers throughout Canada.

The Mining Section Discuss Clay.

At the Mining Section of the Canadian Institute last night Mr. Arthur Harvey read a paper describing the characteristics of a marl found in various parts of the province. Its usefulness had been tested by Mr. Doyle who obtained his material from the bottom of Shadow Lake, Kempel Township, County of Grey. It was found the marl was capable of making a good quality of putty, cement similar to Portland cement, and possibly fire brick, and it might be used in the manufacture of dynamite.

Roaches in the Beer.

A correspondent writes: A resident of Victoria-street, whose house was infested with cockroaches, hit upon a novel mode of exterminating the pests, which proved most successful. He placed a large pan full of beer on the floor of the kitchen with pieces of board leading up to the edge, and awaited developments. In the morning the pan was a living mass of drunken "roaches," which had scented the beer from their holes, and greedily drank down to get out. In four nights there was not one of the insects in the house and they have not returned.

Officers of the Teachers' Association.

The Toronto Teachers' Association met in the Carlton-street Methodist Church yesterday and elected the following officers: President, Inspector Hughes; Vice-President, L. J. Clark; Secretary-Treasurer, Andrew Hendry; Directors, W. J. Hendry, S. Macallister; Miss Niven, Miss McKeown, Miss Emery. Mr. A. McMillan was elected to represent the association at the annual meeting of the Ontario Teachers' Association.

CANADIAN NOTES.

A. K. Rice of Whitby, an old upholsterer of eccentric character, died suddenly early yesterday morning.

James McDonald of Hamilton, a native of Ireland and for half a century a resident of Canada, died last night at the age of 90 years.

Mr. Cassells, for some time teller in the Dominion Bank at Oshawa, was banqueted at the Central Hotel in that place last night, preparatory to taking up his position in the same bank in Toronto.

MONEY FOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The Trustees Have a Special Meeting to Consider What They Want.

At last night's special meeting of the Public School Board all the members were present except two. Trustee H. A. E. Kent, in the absence of Chairman Pyne occupied the chair.

Trustee Somers presented the report of the Sites and Buildings Committee, asking that $145,760 be placed in the 1888 estimates on sites and buildings account. The principal items are: $20,000 for supplementary appropriations for the Brock-avenue, Gladstone-avenue, Clinton-street, Lansdowne, Wellesley and Park schools; $16,000 to enlarge Jesse Ketchum school; $22,000 for site and school in St. Stephen's Ward; $22,000 for site and school in St. Matthew's Ward; $4500 for a site on Huron-street; $5000 for a site in the south part of St. Stephen's Ward; $6500 to complete a school in St. Mark's; $22,750 for heating apparatus; and $12,000 for general repairs. On consideration in committee the appropriation for the St. Stephen's Ward school was reduced to $16,000, and the purchase of a site in St. Stephen's was referred back.

Trustee Baird presented the report of the Finance Committee recommending the payment of accounts to the amount of $3267.22. It was adopted.

The estimate for school supplies was placed at $27,375. It was agreed to.

A second report was presented from Mr. Somers from the Sites and Buildings Committee referring to the purchase of various sites. It was considered in committee, but when it was half done a member discovered that there was no quorum. That settled both the report and the session.

At Lobster Jack's. See to-morrow's Life.

PLUMBERS MUST BE BRITONS,

At Least All Those Who Wish to Be Licensed by the City.

The Plumbers' Bylaw occupied the attention of a joint meeting of the local Board of Health and Waterworks Committee from 4 p.m. until 6 p.m. yesterday afternoon. Ald. Boustead occupied the chair, and expounded the bylaw with such force and vigor as to call forth the protest of several members. Ald. Carlyle (St. Thomas) and Ald. Swait were the two specially indignant ones, and vigorously protested against the took place between those gentlemen and the chairman.

The first clause in the by-law was amended to read that no plumber unless he was British born or naturalized could be granted a license. Chairman Boustead supported this amendment. He said he found that the provision excluding aliens existed in the Buffalo bylaw governing plumbers. Clause 6 was amended so as to make it compulsory that plumbers report all work, and, clause 9 so that all taps and watercooks put in a building bear the name of the plumber who put them in. Clause 10 was amended to read that no certificates for work done be granted by the Plumbing Inspector until 30 days had lapsed after its completion.

We have left corner Shuter and Yonge street and are now selling our stock at Lamb's Block, corner Sherbourne and Queen-street East. Chapman Symons & Co.

The Rossin House Changes Hands.

Arrangements were made yesterday by which the Rossin House passes from the hands of Mark H. Irish into those of W. H. L. Rockfield of Springfield, Ohio. The continued ill-health of Mr. Irish has compelled him to withdraw from business pursuits and to seek a milder climate. He will go South and may possibly locate there permanently.

Negotiations by different parties for the purchase of Mr. Irish's interests have been carried on for some time. Mr. Rockfield, who was in the city on Wednesday, was successful in affecting the purchase. The amount paid by him has not been made public, but it is believed to be something handsome. The purchase includes only the seven years unexpired lease, the furniture and good will. Two-fifths of the purchase money was paid down. Mr. Rockfield will take possession on April 2. The Rossin's new proprietor is an old-street man, having been a clerk of the business for a year or more. He was in Toronto three years ago with the Railway Construction Company.

No change will be made in the staff. Mr. Alexander Craig, who has been in the office for five years, will still be retained in the important department, which he is fully qualified to fill acceptably; Mr. C. T. Irish will post the books and Messrs. Doherty and Dickey will do the rounding. Mr. Lockfield will give a personal supervision to the management.

CAST UPON THE COUNTRY.

195 GRADUATES OF THE ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

The Closing Exercises Yesterday—Students From All Parts of Canada and the United States—The Medalists—Address to Dr. Smith.

The closing exercises of the Ontario Veterinary College were held yesterday afternoon in Richmond Hall. There was the usual amount of enthusiasm shown by the students when the award of prizes was made, each prize winner being accorded a hearty reception. On the platform were Dr. Andrew Smith, President of the College; President Wilson of University College; Rev. Dr. Wild, Ald. Piper, Dodds, Frankland, Irwin, Morrison, Swait and Ritchie; Ira Morgan, President, and Henry Wade, Secretary of the Ontario Arts and Agricultural Association; Capt. Manley, Prof. Duncan, Prof. Thorburn and other members of the faculty.

The proceedings were opened with an address by Dr. Smith, in which he referred to the success of the college and its high reputation at home and abroad. Speeches highly eulogistic of the work done by the college were made by Dr. Wilson, Ald. Dodds, Ald. Piper, Ald. Frankland, Mr. Ira Morgan, Dr. Coleman, V.S. of Ottawa and Dr. W. Cowan, V.S. of Galt. At the conclusion of the speeches Mr. T. Carpenter of California presented an address to Dr. Smith on behalf of the graduating class and a photographic group picture of the graduates.

The Graduates.

The college this year turns out 125 graduates of a joint meeting of the local Board of Health and Waterworks Committee from 4 p.m. until 6 p.m. yesterday afternoon. Ald. Boustead occupied the chair, and expounded the bylaw with such force and vigor as to call forth the protest of several members. Ald. Carlyle (St. Thomas) and Ald. Swait were the two specially indignant ones, and vigorously protested against the took place between those gentlemen and the chairman.

The first clause in the by-law was amended to read that no plumber unless he was British born or naturalized could be granted a license. Chairman Boustead supported this amendment. He said he found that the provision excluding aliens existed in the Buffalo bylaw governing plumbers. Clause 6 was amended so as to make it compulsory that plumbers report all work, and, clause 9 so that all taps and watercooks put in a building bear the name of the plumber who put them in. Clause 10 was amended to read that no certificates for work done be granted by the Plumbing Inspector until 30 days had lapsed after its completion.

The graduates are:

Ackland, George F.	Forfar, Ont.
Aills, N. H.	Nyalusing, Pa.
Anderson, J. P.	Newcastle, Ont.
Armstrong, Rob.	Comber, Ont.
Armstrong, James A.	Stratford, Ont.
Baird, Thos. G.	Essex Centre, Ont.
Bebe, Thomas	Caledon, Ont.
Bennett, Geo. F. F.	Peterboro, Ont.
Baker, Wallace L.	Lafayette, N.Y.
Ballett, A. H.	Ballettsville, Pa.
Bell, Thomas	Aluminum, Ohio
Berry, Robt. G.	Sherbrooke
Bingham, Geo.	Lincoln, Eng.
Bland, J. W.	Calgary
Bowker, Glenn	Groton, N.Y.
Brown, Geo.	Brown, Ont.
Booker, Frank	Carlinville, Ill.
Bull, Geo. H.	Bradford, Ont.
Buckingham, Jabez D.	Essex Centre, Ont.
Burger, William	Chicago, Ill.
Burns, J.	St. Thomas, Ont.
Brackin, G. E.	Caledon East, Ont.
Campbell, Arthur E.	Buffalo
Campbell, James