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SIXTH YEAR WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 21 1886. PRICE ONE CENT.

MR. GLADSTONE GRATIFIED

AT THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

The City Liberal Association Endorse the Premier's Policy—Mr. Herbert Gladstone Says His Party Will Persist Whether Success Comes in Six Months or Six Years.

LONDON, April 20.—Mr. Gladstone has cabled his acknowledgment of the receipt of the resolutions adopted by the Quebec Assembly on the 16th inst. He has also mailed the following letter:

I am deeply gratified at the resolutions adopted by your honorable body. It is my belief that the people of England who have partial responsibility for the old misdeeds of the British Government and the people of Scotland, who have really none, will both concur in the wise and liberal views entertained by the Quebec Assembly.

A meeting of the City Liberal Association to-day adopted a resolution in favor of the second reading of the Home Rule Bill, and expressing the hope that Mr. Gladstone would succeed in pacifying Ireland. Sir John Lubbock's amendment declaring that the proposed Parliament in Dublin and the Land Purchase Bill would be injurious to the Kingdom was rejected by a large majority.

Some of the leading Liberals opposed to the separation of Ireland are forming a committee for the purpose of securing joint action.

It is understood that Lord Spencer's opposition alone prevents the abandonment of the Land Bill.

Mr. Chamberlain will make no further advances, but will await developments.

Ireland Could Honorably Accept.

DUBLIN, April 20.—It was announced at the fortnightly meeting of the Irish National League to-day that $2500 had been received in donations to the League Parliamentary Fund from America during the past two weeks, and $250 from Ireland. Lord Mayor Sullivan addressed the meeting, and said that while he could not pronounce Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule scheme equal to the ideal of the Nationalists, yet it was a measure that Ireland could honorably accept.

Mr. Dewitt is Satisfied.

GLASGOW, April 20.—Michael Davitt addressed a crowded meeting of Irishmen at the City Hall here this evening. He said Mr. Gladstone's Irish Bills amply justified the labors and sacrifices of the Nationalists and he felt that he himself had not spent nine years in prison in vain. He hoped the prosperity that would result if the Bills were adopted would induce Parliament to extend still further Home Rule in Ireland. If the landlords stayed in Ireland and circulated money, trade would revive and Ireland would not need to resort to protection. He condemned the principle of the Parliament of two orders, but urged the acceptance of the plan in the hope that it would soon be altered.

Mr. Redmond in an address said, "If in my heart I were a Separatist I would move Heaven and earth to defeat the Gladstone Bill."

Mr. Healy said the question was one between the democracy and the aristocracy and that England's generous and warm-hearted reception of Mr. Gladstone's proposals was creditable and honorable to hear.

Notes.

Mr. Froude, the historian, has sent a telegram expressing hearty sympathy with the proposed meeting of the opponents of Mr. Gladstone's policy in Glasgow and regretting his inability to attend owing to illness.

Herbert Gladstone, speaking at Bradford last evening said the Government would hold fast to its present Irish policy and would secure victory whether it required six months or six years.

It is stated that if Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule scheme is carried by only a small majority no appeal will be made to the country, but that the Bill will be revised and re-introduced next year.

Tapestry Carpets at 25c, 35c 40c, 45c and 50c per yard and up during spring sale of carpets now going on at Petleys'.

THE POWERS NOT IN ACCORD.

England and France in Favor of Coercive Measures Towards Greece.

LONDON, April 21.—The Daily News says the British Government is communicating with the Powers on the subject of taking decisive steps to prevent Greece from making war on Turkey. France supports the English view. Russia is reluctant to join and the rest of the Powers are still undecided. It is feared that in the meantime Greece will open hostilities.

CABLE NOTES.

Another of the wolf-bitten Russian Mujiks under treatment by Pasteur has died of hydrophobia.

Mr. Cowan, chairman of Mr. Gladstone's Election Committee, is organising opposition to the Irish Bills.

Both press and people at Athens are warlike in their utterances. Troops are being pushed forward to Thessaly.

Prince Bismarck's saw mills on his estate at Friederich Ruhe have been destroyed by fire; involving a loss of $25,000.

At a meeting of the delegates of the Powers in Berlin a protocol recording and ratifying the Congo treaty was adopted.

The number of words telegraphed out of London the night of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule speech was 1,500,000, the greatest on record.

The town of Listowel, county Kerry, is placarded with notices of a boycott against Lord Ormathwaite. The boycott orders the tenants on Lord Ormathwaite's property to resign their holdings within a week.

A motion was made in the French chamber yesterday that France should propose arbitration between Greece and Turkey. M. de Freycinet said that as France was acting in full concert with the other Powers, it would be impossible for her to take such a course.

Fine Worsted Suits at $18, $20, and $24 and up, at Petleys'.

More Boys on Strike.

BOSTON, April 20.—Sixty pupils of the South Boston Public Schools struck yesterday for a single session. They marched in procession to the city proper, where they unsuccessfully tried to persuade the scholars of the Quincy and Brimmer schools to join them. This morning they again assembled and prevented the other boys from entering the school house. They were dispersed by the police, but met an hour later and with flags and banners flying marched to the seminary and Brimmer schools, singing and yelling.

The Opening of the Colonial Exhibition.

LONDON, April 20.—The Queen will open the Indian and Colonial Exhibition on May 4. A special poem written by Lord Tennyson will be recited and Sir Arthur Sullivan will conduct the music, which has been specially composed for the occasion.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad has begun a freight war on the Texas Pacific Company.

Safford & Sargent, dealers in hides and leathers, Boston, Mass., have assigned; liabilities $200,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday issued calls for ten million three per cent. bonds maturing June 1.

The heaviest Krupp gun ever made, weighing 70 tons, over 30 feet long and throwing a shell weighing 784 pounds, has just been mounted at Wilhelmshaven.

England has sent a circular to the Powers proposing that if Greece does not: disarm the Powers cease diplomatic relations with her and blockade the Greek ports.

The authorities are inoculating cattle suffering from pleuro-pneumonia in the country round Lancaster, Pa. In several herds where cattle have been inoculated the disease has been entirely stamped out.

At Anthony, Kansas, two brothers named Weaver killed one Odell. The mob wished to lynch the brothers. They accordingly captured the Sheriff and then shot almost to pieces the brothers, who were very wealthy and had tendered $50,000 bail.

The Executive Committee of the Irish National League of America has issued a circular approving of Mr. Gladstone's efforts to settle the Home Rule question, and urging that citizens' meetings be held to pass resolutions strengthening the hands of Messrs. Gladstone and Parnell. Irish Americans are also advised to induce their State Legislatures to cable messages of encouragement.

Men's Tweed suits at $5, $7.50, $10, $12, $13.50, $15 and $18. The best made Clothing in Canada at Petleys'.

THE FLOOD ABATING.

Montreal's Streets Rapidly Becoming Clear of Water.

MONTREAL, April 20.—The water is still falling steadily, and by to-morrow the streets will probably be free from water. The steam fire engines and all the available pumps are at work pumping water from the cellars. Reports from along the river are satisfactory. The basin in front of Laprairie and extending down to Nun's Island is clear of ice, and above the rapids clear water is seen. Down the river where a block has taken place and caused all the trouble, the aspect of affairs is still more encouraging. Clear water is seen at several points. Some large shoves have taken place and a general clearance may be anticipated at any moment.

All mails for the United States are being sent over the South Eastern line. The English mail was sent out by this route last evening. Only the letter portion of the mails for the East were sent out last night. These are for Quebec and the Lower Provinces. Mails for the West are all going out on time.

The Canadian Pacific service has not been interfered with by the floods, but the Grand Trunk estimates its damage away up in the thousands by a washout which has occurred on the line at L'Acadie, and which is understood to be three or four miles in extent. They are rendered dependent on the South Eastern rails for communication with all points in the United States. At the time that the flood so unexpectedly assumed such great proportions the Grand Trunk had a large number of first-class cars and several Pullman coaches in the yards at Bonaventure depot upholstering. In all these the cars are ruined and the loss on these alone will be heavy.

A full dress length of new spring Dress Goods in all the leading colors at $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2 and up, at Petleys'.

A LABOR INVESTIGATION.

Commencement of the Proceedings Before the Congressional Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—A Special Committee of the House of Representatives began an inquiry to-day into the labor difficulties in the Southwest. Among the prominent persons in attendance were: As representatives of the Knights of Labor—T. V. Powderly, J. W. Hayes, Wm. O. McDowell and Fred K. Turner; as representatives of the railroad interests, Messrs. Wacer, Swayne, Cornell and as representatives of the Women's League of America, Mrs. Carlotta Smith and three other ladies. Four stenographers are employed to take a report of the proceedings for the Railroad Companies. Powderly was the first witness. He went over the history of the recent strike and the troubles which led to it. It was an interesting recital devoid of new or remarkable facts.

LABOR TROUBLES IN THE STATES.

All the Street Cars Running in New York Except on One Line.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The State Railway Commissioners were in conference all day relative to the Third avenue employes and their demands, but no settlement was reached. Lauter Bach, counsel for the Company, firmly refused to yield the Company's right to retain any men it chose. Any other questions he would agree to arbitrate upon. Another conference was held to-night with like result.

The Switchmen's Strike at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 20.—A conference was held this evening between the Executive Committee of the Switchmen's Union and the Sheriff, looking to a plan for settling the strike. The Sheriff will confer with the railroad officials to-morrow.

World of Labor.

The journeymen tailors of Lynchburg, Va., have struck for higher wages.

Eight hundred stove moulders at Troy, N. Y., have been out on strike since Feb. 28.

The Directors of the Third Avenue Car Line, have decided to meet the employes half way in order to reach a settlement.

Deputy Sheriff Williams, who was badly beaten by strikers while guarding Iron Mountain Railway property at Little Rock, Ark., has received a check for $500 from the Company.

The total number of men on strike in connection with the street car lines in New York on Monday was 10,020. Cars were running yesterday on all lines excepting the Third Avenue Road.

Early yesterday morning attempts were made to move trains on the Lake Shore out of Chicago, but the strikers intervened and the trains returned to the yard. A brakeman was knocked senseless.

Trades' meetings are being held daily in Berlin, Germany, for the purpose of agitating for an increase of wages. All the gatherings have so far been orderly except the women's meetings, many of which the police have been obliged to dissolve.

Glass manufacturers at Pittsburg report a boom in domestic glass ware, caused by the great strike in Belgium, which they claim has curtailed the foreign production fully 50 per cent. In England prices have advanced ten shillings. In the United States there has been an advance of five per cent in the last few weeks and higher rates are predicted in the near future.

John Janett, ex-President of the American Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, and Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire iron master, have in contemplation an organization of an immense co-operative store and bank. The stock is to be taken by members of labor organizations exclusively, and no person will be permitted to have more than $300 worth of stock. If the scheme is successful stores will be started in a number of cities in different parts of the United States.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Hull, Q., has 10,000 inhabitants.

Prairie fires are raging all over the Northwest and doing considerable damage.

Perth has been visited with a flood. All the cellars in town contain more or less water.

No trains have reached Ottawa from Winnipeg since Friday, owing to a freshet in the Nipissing district.

At Victoria, B. C., during the month of March the highest temperature was 60, lowest 27, mean 42.76.

Charles Jackson of Windsor has disappeared from his home, so has the pretty servant maid named Ella Weber.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will run their first through train from Montreal to Vancouver City on May 24.

A man named Wiggins, employed in St. Thomas' Car Wheel Foundry, got terribly burned with molten iron Monday.

Two hundred and fifty families are preparing to take up their abode in the new El Dorado, the Lake Temiscamingue settlement.

It is expected that the Indians now confined in Stoney Mountain Prison will be released in a few days. They are pining to death for the want of freedom.

The Mayor of Ottawa has called a public meeting to consider what steps shall be taken to alleviate the great distress at present existing in the west of Ireland.

On Saturday night last the house of Mr. Caspar Berney, near Harrisburg, was entered, and $40 in cash and $300 in notes taken from a strong box within six feet of Mr. Berney's bed.

At the People's Theatre, Hamilton, Monday night, George Edwards, a tight-rope walker, fell from a height of twenty feet and sprained both ankles besides badly hurting his arm.

Lewis N. Jakes broke into a store at Highgate two nights ago and stole a quantity of clothing which he expressed to Windsor. On Monday he called at the express office to get the parcel and was arrested.

All our exchanges report that the fall wheat has come through the winter capitally. With the warm weather of the past ten days' vigorous re-vegetation has set in, and everything thus far points to a heavy crop this season.

The "Atradome Glove" guaranteed and fitted to the hand. Specially made for ourselves; ladies will find them the best glove in the city. Try a pair and be convinced.

Against "Recent Innovations."

A meeting was held last night at Carlton Street Presbyterian Church for the purpose of arriving as some means by which a congregation could be organized "similar to the form of worship in most of the Presbyterian Churches before the introduction of recent innovations." So read the advertisement calling the meeting. About fifty ladies and gentlemen were present. Mr. James Bain, sr., was Chairman. Among the schemes discussed was one to amalgamate with Cooke's Church, but as the majority of the members were strongly opposed to any "recent innovations," and the members of Cooke's Church were known to be as strongly in favor of them no definite conclusion could be arrived at and the matter was allowed to stand over.

HE'S A JOLLY GOOD FELLOW

SIR JOHN'S GREETING ON RE-APPEARING IN THE HOUSE.

Another Debate on the Interminable Grievances of the Halfbreeds—Mr. Laurier Brings the Matter Up on a Motion to Go into Supply—An Evening Wasted.

OTTAWA, April 20.—The dull monotony of the passage of dry legal legislation was broken this afternoon by the entrance into the House of Sir John Macdonald, which was the signal for loud rounds of enthusiastic cheers and plaudits, prolonged until after the chieftain had taken his seat. The Conservative members rose to their feet and cheered, and Sir John bowed and smiled. Then the refrain of "He's a jolly good fellow" was taken up, concluding with three cheers and a tiger. Lady Macdonald, who sat in the Speaker's gallery, leaned forward, as did all the other fair occupants of the gallery, and her face beamed with pleasure. The Grit members sat silent and glum, except Messrs. Blake, Vail, Gunn and Paterson (Brant), who were noticed clapping their hands.

The reception was most enthusiastic, and as soon as the noise concluded a clause in the Bill under discussion was declared carried.

Sir John, who only remained 15 minutes, looked cheerful, but had a wearied appearance, and is apparently still very weak.

On motion to go into supply, Mr. Laurier brought up the grievances of the Northwest Halfbreeds, complaining of a lack of information which the Government should have brought down. The Government had acknowledged that these people had rights pertaining to the settlement of Manitoba which gave satisfaction there. The whole question was ripe for settlement in August, 1878, when came a change of Government. The Government asked the advice of Archbishop Taché and others for a scheme to best satisfy the Metis, but after report it was quietly pigeonholed and for six long years no action was taken. The Government was warned of the coming of Riel, but it never lifted its finger. This inaction was without excuse, negligent, the Government deciding not to give the same rights to the Northwest Metis as it had to the Manitoba Metis. Because the Halfbreeds in Manitoba had been ridiculous in the management of their lands their Northwest fellow countrymen were to have nothing. It was monstrous. He would not say whether the Halfbreeds had cause to go into rebellion, but the Government was blameable for their neglect. The Government broke the law and it is worse still the Halfbreeds broke it that the Government complied with it. No people under heaven would suffer such indignity without resenting it.

After recess Mr. Laurier continued, pointing out that although the insurrection was confined to a small portion of the Northwest that was no evidence there were no grievances in other parts of the territories.

The Government had failed in a most sacred duty and he moved that it was the duty of the Government to proceed with diligence under the authority they obtained from Parliament in 1879 to settle claims arising out of the Indian title of the Halfbreeds in the Northwest, and also to settle the claims of those Manitoba Halfbreeds who were temporarily absent during enumeration, and that in this respect the Government had been guilty of neglect, delay and mismanagement prejudicial to the peace, welfare and good government of Canada.

Mr. White (Minister of the Interior) at first replied to Mr. Laurier's complaint that the production of papers, and then went on to say that many of the grievances complained of in 1878 would have been settled long before this but for the obstruction of the Grits when in office. He read the curt replies of David Mills, when Minister of the Interior, refusing to deal with Halfbreed questions. He proceeded to rake up Mr. Mills's dilatory official conduct, amidst loud cheers, and yet his friends condemned the present Government. The Government arranged in 1885 to adjust the claims in Ross, but owing to the illness of Lindsay Russell delay was necessary. As to the extinguishment of Indian titles, the rebellion was confined to the Saskatchewan District, which left it to be supposed that there were no grievances elsewhere. There was no place where fewer Indian titles had been extinguished than near Edmonton and yet the Halfbreeds there enlisted as volunteers on the Government side when the rebellion broke out. Mr. White went on to show that the Halfbreeds had taken scrip instead of land, showing that what they were fighting for was not the extinguishment of Indian titles for patents, but merely to recount the country with the idea of getting possession of all the land afterward. Besides the scrip would sell. He strongly defended the action of the Government and said no Halfbreed had lost an acre of land through the Government, but had been pressed to make entry, and if he did not get a patent it was due to the fact that he had not taken reasonable steps to get them. He had affidavits of every settler except two in the Parish of St. Louis de Lagevin that they did not know of the existence of the Prince Albert Colonisation Company, or had be enassured by its agents that they would not be disturbed in their possession. Every consideration was shown them, and he was satisfied the verdict of the House and country would be that the so-called Halfbreed grievances had no actual basis and certainly did not justify or palliate the language used in the House in regard to them.

Mr. Davies followed, and in dealing with the disgraceful state of the papers brought down caused Mr. White to retort, "No wonder, after your leader handled them." This aroused Mr. Blake's fire and he denounced the statement as contemptible and false, but Mr. White maintained that the papers had been mixed up after the Opposition used them. Mr. Davies continued at length in denunciation of the Government policy.

Mr. Foster followed, pointing out the inconsistencies of the Opposition in alluding to the causes of the rebellion.

Mr. Mills took the floor at 11.30 and was followed by Mr. Dawson.

A division was taken at 12.45—Yeas 64, Nays 106. Peter Mitchell, Ouimet, Guilbault, Gaudet, Desjardins, Beaubien (Maskinonge), Desjardins, Amyot, Gigault, Bergeron, Coursol voted with the Opposition.

Mr. Curran will ask on Thursday if it is the intention of the Government, in view of the great suffering and loss of property in Montreal from the overflowing of the St. Lawrence, to cause an investigation to be made by a competent engineer with a view to suggesting such measures as may prevent the recurrence of such disasters.

It is stated Mr. Laurier will move a resolution approving of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule measure.

Ladies who would like to see style should visit the Grand Millinery Opening to-day at Petleys'.

Home Rule in Canada.

From Mr. Gladstone's Speech.

The principle that I am laying down I am not laying down for Ireland exceptionally. It is the very principle upon which, within my recollection, we have not only altered but revolutionised our method of governing the colonies. [Cheers.] I had the honor of holding office in the Colonial Department—perhaps I ought to be ashamed to confess it—51 years ago. At that time the Colonies were governed from Downing street. It is true some of them had Legislative Assemblies. And what was the result? We were always in conflict with them, for we were always fed with information by what is termed the British party in the Colony. [Parnellite cheers.] The state of things in which we lived was that a clique of gentlemen constituted the British party, and that the non-British party, or, as it was sometimes called, the disloyal party—[Parnellite cheers]—was composed of the enormous majority of the population of the Colony. [Hear, hear.] And so we had continued shocks, continued debate, continued conflict. But that, sir, has been changed. England tried to pass good laws for her Colonies at that period. But the Colonies said, "We do not want your good laws; we want our own." [Parnellite cheers.] We admitted the reasonableness of the principle. It has now come home to us across the seas, and we have to consider whether it is applicable to the case of Ireland.

He Means Well.

From the London Advertiser, April 17.

Mayor Howland is doing good work in Toronto, but there is a faint reason to suspect that he is somewhat Quixotic. It is reported that he proposes that no able-bodied man shall be allowed to engage in the business of peddling nuts, etc., during the summer. These small nuts, etc., allowed at all on the streets, he thinks, should be in charge of men incapable of engaging in manual labor. The Mayor no doubt means well, but it is no part of a Mayor's business to undertake to regulate trade and commerce. Provided that it is notusiasful in itself, the Mayor is scarcely clothed with authority to require men to undergo a medical examination prior to embarking in any business.

CONTRACTS FOR CITY WORKS.

The Civic Board of Works Open and Award a Batch of Tenders.

The Works Committee met yesterday afternoon, Ald. Carlyle presiding, and present being Ald. Baxter, Hunter, Steiner, J. Woods, Jones, Crocker, Allen and Verral. Upwards of thirty communications were read of a varied character—complaints, requests, demands, threats, etc. A number were petitions for block pavements. Ald. Macdonald, indefatigable where his own interests are concerned, was present to ask that Withrow avenue be opened up. Big Charley Smith hovered around to see that his property over the Don was not depreciated. The petition was referred to the City Clerk. Ald. Steiner presented further petitions for the block paving of Church street. Ald. Piper fathered a request that Emma street be changed to Mission avenue. Referred. A lot at Augusta avenue and Belleview place, owned by Mr. Vankoughnet, was selected as a western lumber yard, the rent per annum to be $100. The City Solicitor reported that as far as he was aware there was no agreement existing between the city and the Street Railway Company in regard to transfer tickets. R. J. Cooper, E. C. Forster and John Bengough were appointed Inspectors of block pavements.

These recommendations by the City Engineer were adopted: The construction of a block pavement on Harbord street, from Huron to Bathurst streets; that Avenue street be closed and the street boulevarded out to Yonge street avenue. These streets to be block paved: Farley avenue, from Tecumseh street to Spadina avenue; Augusta avenue, from Nassau street to College avenue; Cottingham street, from, Yonge street to Avenue road; Dovercourt road, from College to Bloor streets; Leonard avenue, from Belleview place to Spadina avenue. Sewers will be laid in several streets.

Patterson & Booth were awarded the contracts for the construction of private drains throughout the city. East of Yonge street they will be: Six inch pipe, $1.33 per lineal yard; nine inch, $1.73; twelve inch, $1.95. West of Yonge street, six inch, $1.34; nine inch, $1.79; twelve inch, $1.95. Price for sewer connection where required—twelve inch, $2.25 each; fifteen inch, $2.75; eighteen inch, $4. T. W. Walker was awarded the contract for Portland cement at $1.09 per barrel, Thorold $1.05. James Good and Tomlinson got the contract for iron work—castings, per 100 pounds $2; wrought iron work $6. R. Peck got the contract for clean, coarse sand or gravel at 85 cents per cubic yard. The lowest contract price for bricks was $8.35. The Engineer was instructed not to purchase any until July. J. Hilts got the contract for stone on these terms: East of Yonge and south of Queen street, $7.90 per toise; east of Yonge and north of Queen street, $8.90; west of Yonge at York and Simcoe streets, $8.90; west of Chestnut and north of Queen street, $9.90. Wm. Lee got the contract for lumber—dressed, $17.25 per 1000 feet, board measure; cedar scantling, $11.67.

Toronto Vocal Society. Macfarren's setting of Tennyson's poem, Break, Break, Break, for unaccompanied voices.

ESPECIALLY FOR THE LADIES.

Extension of the Labors of the Audubon Society to Toronto.

The Natural History Society of this city has become affiliated with the Audubon Society of New York. This Society, named after the great American bird naturalist (Audubon) has for its object the prevention, as far as possible, of the killing of any wild birds not used for food; the taking or destroying the eggs or nests of any wild birds, the wearing of the feathers of wild birds, etc. Many of the leading ladies of fashion in England have formed a similar Society. The members of the Natural History Society of Toronto are taking a deep interest in the work of the parent Society, and are busily engaged circulating its pledges among the ladies of Toronto for signatures. The pledge is as follows:

"I pledge myself not to kill, wound nor capture any wild bird not used for food so long as I remain a member of the Audubon Society, and I promise to discourage and prevent so far as I can the killing, wounding or capture of birds by others.

"I pledge myself not to rob, destroy, nor in any way disturb or injure, the nest or eggs of any wild bird, so long as I remain a member of the Audubon Society; and I promise to encourage and prevent, so far as I can, such injury by others.

"I pledge myself not to make use of the feathers of any wild bird as ornaments of dress or household furniture, and by every means in my power to discourage the use of feathers for decorative purposes."

When the pledge is signed it is returned to the Local Secretary, S. Hollingworth, 394 Yonge street, who will transmit it to the Society and receive in return the certificate of membership to which its signer is entitled.

The Scott Act in Milton.

Editor World: You recently published a report of the action of the Milton Town Council condemning the Scott Act in that town, and by implication conveyed the idea that such action proved the failure of the Scott Act in Halton. Like action is reported from some Councils in Simcoe County. The effect of such reports is calculated to discourage the operation of the Act and its friends. It is not surprising that Milton Town Council should take the action referred to. When Halton, as a county, declared in favor of the Act a second time, Milton Town gave a majority of sixty-eight against the measure. Therefore it is not surprising that that majority should elect a Council that by a vote of 7 to 3 could discredit itself by declaring in a special meeting that they know of the violation of the Act—of illicit sale, depraving the morals of the community and yet do not take adequate steps to secure the enforcement of the law. It cannot be fairly held that such action by such a Council proves the failure of the Scott Act. That you cannot so hold, permit me to quote The World of Sept. 10, 1884:

"We take the vote in Halton to mean:

1. "That the majority of the people in that County are in favor of the continuation of the Scott Act.

2. "That adjoining and other Counties, not only in Ontario but throughout the Dominion, will now adopt the Act and thereby increase the chances of proving the experiment a success.

3. "That the liquor interest put their best and strongest forces forward in a compact territory and were defeated.

4. "That the people are in favor of still further regulation of the liquor business—of regulating it out of existence wherever that is possible." BENJ. H. KEEFER, General Agent, Dominion Alliance.

[Facts are facts no matter what the "implication" may be. The Scott Act is more than a failure in many of the municipalities that have adopted it. The quotation from The World by Mr. Keefer does not prove that the Act is a success nor that we are inconsistent. The World is as anxious as Mr. Keefer to promote sobriety, but so far as our information from counties that have passed the Act goes we have yet to learn that the Scott law secures that desirable end. A well-enforced license act like the Ontario law, gradually made more and more stringent, will be found the more effective. Great progress in the way of temperance reform is being made in directions that are not influenced by law and the extent of which Mr. Keefer and his friends may overlook, viz., that business men have decided that "the whisky head must go," and surely and steadily the man of drinking habits is being weeded out. Society has no use for him and the drinking man is rapidly finding it out.—ED].

Gounod's unaccompanied motet "Come Unto Him," the best piece at the last Choral competition London, Eng., will be sung by the Toronto Vocal Society.

The Whisky Head Must Go.

From the Montreal Witness.

Mr. Powderly, the head of the Knights of Labor, was, twelve years ago, in his own words, "a poor, forlorn, houseless wanderer in search of employment—a tramp." To-day he is one of the most influential men in the United States. The secret of his success is, of course, that he has mental abilities of no mean order, and that he is energetic and industrious. These would have been comparatively useless to him, however, had he been a tippler. "He has," says an American paper, "all his powers under the best control; does not touch either liquor or tobacco. He has made it impossible for a liquor dealer, or one who lives by the traffic, to become a Knight, and is planning how to carry this part of the rules of the Knighthood far enough to shut habitual drinkers out of that body."

A TERROR TO TRAITORS.

DR. WILD'S STIRRING WORDS TO TORONTO ORANGEMEN.

Lecture on Ireland, Her Struggles and Destinies—Greatness and Durability of the British Empire.

Rev. Dr. Wild lectured in St. Andrew's Hall last night on Ireland, Her Struggles and Destinies. The proceeds were in aid of the benevolent fund of Rossmore L.O.L. 142. Every seat in the Hall was occupied, and on the platform were about twenty representative Orangemen, including James L. Hughes, Chairman; Frank Somers, County Master, and W. I. Wilson, District Master, Centre Toronto.

In the first part of the lecture the Doctor told how Jeremiah had gone over to Ireland and founded the famous city of Tara, eighteen miles from Dublin, and near which flowed the Boyne River. The tribe of Dan established themselves in the North of Ireland and thence peopled Scotland and England. The conclusion to be deduced from this is that the Queen is an Irishwoman. He then proceeded to show that the one great curse of Ireland had been and was the Romish Church. During the famine in that country England had spent millions of money to relieve the distress, and Canada had given $100,000, and yet all the time priests were collecting money from the people and sending it to Rome. Britain would be perfectly justified in saying to the Irish people: "We will give you all the liberty you want, but we will not allow your money to be taken away and spent in a foreign country." Foreign allegiance spiritually means political insecurity at home. The Irish members cried for Home Rule, yet they had never assisted to devise any scheme looking to that end. They left the task for old Mr. Gladstone, but they were always ready to pick flaws. The lecturer concluded:

Believe me, Her Majesty is going to remain Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and the ruling, reigning sovereign of an undivided empire. Britain is going to remain Protestant; she is going to remain united, strong and free. And, Orangemen, yourSociety will be from henceforth a terror to traitors, a shield to the throne and a dread to free-booting politicians, and to any and all who seek to dismember the Empire, or curtail our liberties, or insult our Queen. True to your mission you will not infringe upon any man's liberty. You are pledged and the present agitation has given you, and capacity of brotherhood, a grand opportunity of maintaining your vows. I say you are pledged to fair play and equal rights to all of every creed and race, good will to all, and ill-will to none. To guard your Queen, defend the right and protect your country. Our symbols should ever remind us of our work and duty, and we should have the courage to hold up the beauty of the rose, the tenacity of the thistle, the unity of the shamrock and the freshness of the maple leaf. Britain must rule the waves. The Union Jack must still float in the breeze!

The September Fair.

The Board of Directors of the Industrial Exhibition met in their rooms last night. President Withrow and a good representation of the Board were present. Considerable routine business was transacted. The proposition of W. G. Walton of Hamilton to operate the dairy on improved principles was accepted. A revival of the plan of granting $800 for prizes in the Fine Art department was decided upon; this in lieu of granting the sum in bulk. Mr. Ulysses Body was appointed Superintendent of the Main Building. The Board then held a joint meeting with the Main Building Committee, and decided to totally revise the prize list as far as this Department was concerned. Instead of dividing the prize list into so many sub-sections, a board of judges will be appointed. This board will award medals or certificates strictly on the merit of any particular exhibit, in group or otherwise. Novelties and specialties will be duly recognized. Charges for space will be abolished in all departments. The doing away with prizes in several of the leading lines of manufactures is at the request of such exhibitors, as they prefer to leave the merit of their wares to the public. This is the principle now adopted in the principal American Industrial Exhibitions.

Halifax Tweed and Serge Suits to order at $12 and up at Petleys'.

A Judge on the Recent Street Car Troubles.

Justice Gait opened the Criminal Assizes at noon yesterday. The docket is light. In addressing the Grand Jury, His Lordship dwelt on the case against Matthew Maloney, charged with instigating street car employes to quit work during the March disturbances. Every person was a free agent and at liberty to leave his service if it did not suit him, but it was unlawful for a servant to induce other persons working for his employers to leave their work. The instance they recently had of conducting this into the street with the street car troubles was a disgrace to the city. Had it not been for the firmness of the police more serious results might have followed. For every one of the disaffected Street Car Company's employes who took part in the riots twenty outsiders participated. The offence was a most serious one, and should be treated with. The men had a perfect right to organize themselves into societies to protect their own interests, but they had no right to interfere with others who refused to do so, or to attempt to compel anyone to join their organization.

Scotsman attend Toronto Vocal Society and hear "Scots Wha Hae" in eight parts, as sung before Her Majesty at Balmoral.

A Judgment for the Province.

The Court of Appeal yesterday delivered judgment in the Queen v. St. Catharines Lumber Company. The action was brought by the Province to establish its right to timber limits in the disputed territory and to declare that the company had no title to two million feet of timber cut by it. Chancellor Boyd had already decided in favor of Ontario and the Appeal Judges confirmed his decision. The case will probably go to the Supreme Court.

The Steamer Maxwell.

Quite a number of Provincial papers have published a paragraph that they were shown a letter from Capt. Harbottle, wherein he certifies to the strength, stability and sea-worthiness of the steamer Maxwell, and states that she is worthy of a certificate for navigating the lakes. Captain Harbottle denies most emphatically having written such a letter, and as the assertion is liable to be misleading to the public, he wishes his denial given the same publicity as the paragraph.

From St. George Street to Queen's Park.

Mr. J. H. Cowan writes to the Mayor, strongly urging the opening of a thoroughfare from St. George street to Queen's Park, in continuation of, or at a point near Harbord street. He understands the University authorities would have no objection to such an opening. Mr. Cowan's letter is timely. The proposed street has come to be an absolute necessity and demands attention from the Council.

A Bad Boy.

For a while back the police have spotted Fred Matthews, 16, living at 75 Chestnut street, as bad. He associates with thieves, vagrants and the crooked fraternity generally. Policeman Noble yesterday arrested him for vagrancy, but something more serious may be preferred against him before the day is done.

She Wills Her Soul to the Devil.

At Omaha, Neb., Laura Phillips, a pretty and well educated young lady from Valisco, Iowa, committed suicide Tuesday in a very sensational manner. She took blood from her own veins and wrote with it the following note, which was found on her pillow:

"I, Laura Phillips, hereby sell my soul to the devil, in consideration for which he agrees to give me wealth, beauty and power to overcome all my enemies." She had taken a heavy dose of morphine. Her home offered her every comfort, but she left it and came here three years ago. Step by step she went to degradation.

—The General Hospital, the home for incurables, the Mercer Reformatory and the Queen street asylum all do their work with the Wanzer Sewing machine. x

Everything new at Bonner's New Scarfs from 25c. up; new Shirts, linen fronts, for 75c.; new Socks, merino, 25 cents—5 pairs for $1.00. Bonner's, 157 Yonge St., cor. Richmond. 135

THINGS ON THE ISLAND.

New Sidewalks, Bridges, Etc., Wanted—Property Committee Business.

The Island and matters appertaining thereto engaged the attention of the Property Committee over an hour yesterday afternoon. Ald. Boustead presided in the absence of Chairman Irwin; other members present were Ald. Fleming, Maughan, Barton, Galley, Defoe, Macdonald.

Bishop Sweatman, I. C. Gilmor, J. W. Beatty, R. B. Ellis, Alex. Robertson, E. Hooper, J. E. Robertson, H. Totten, J. F. Ellis, Wm. Brisley, representing the central cottagers, asked for new sidewalks, bridges and other repairs, rendered necessary on account of the extensive damage done by the storm early this month. They also wanted a cut from the city wharf to the lagoon back of Mead's for the use of small boats.

C. S. McNair headed a deputation from the Island Campers' Association. They asked the city to set aside portions of the Island for camping purposes, to be under the jurisdiction of the Association in so far as keeping the grounds in order are concerned. Mr. McNair explained it was far from the desire of the Association to monopolize any particular site; all they wanted was power to keep the grounds clean and respectable. While the Committee had no power to allot any land for this special purpose, the Chairman thought they might do something to assist the Association in their object. R. B. Ellis hoped that no tents would be allowed to stand between the sidewalks and water front, as had been done in previous years, much to the inconvenience and exclusion of cottagers and visitors.

These and other Island questions will be further discussed Easter Monday afternoon, when Mr. Doty will carry the Committee and all other gentlemen interested across the Bay in one of his ferries. The boat will leave Yonge street wharf at 2 o'clock.

E. W. Wyatt's claim for damage on account of an overflow of water into his premises from Jesse Ketchum Park, was referred to Messrs. Chambers. A sub-committee, consisting of Ald. Maughan, Boustead and Defoe, was appointed to confer in conjunction with the City Solicitor, with the Hon. C. F. Fraser, Commissioner of Public Works, re the differences existing between the Council and University authorities respecting the Yonge street avenue. A citizen was informed that he could buy the Corporation lot at Grove avenue and Rolyat street for $25 per foot. The Park Commissioner was authorized to lay 100 feet of sewer pipe on the road leading from the University Grounds to Yonge street avenue, at a cost of $52. Mr. Coatsworth was instructed have the Police Court building cleaned up and repaired.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Emily street party were yesterday remanded a week.

A blazing chimney brought the firemen to 409 King street east yesterday.

The Magistrate yesterday gave Dick Connors, a crook, twenty-four hours to make himself scarce.

The ex-members of the Queen's Own meet to-night in St. Lawrence Hall. A full attendance is requested.

Mr. W D Grand will sell the horses and carriages belonging to Sir W P Howland at the spring sale next week.

1530 cattle, 106 sheep and 274 hogs were received at the Western Cattle Market last week. The weighing fees amounted to $1031.

Compensation to