THE FAST STEAMSHIP VANCOUVER, of the Dominion Line will sail from Montreal 9th May and Quebec 10th May for Liverpool. This steamer has elegant outside state rooms and is lighted by electricity. A few good rooms can still be secured.
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The Toronto World.

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NINTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

AMENDING THE LIBEL LAW

HON. MR. THOMPSON'S BILL FOR THAT PURPOSE.

Actions for Libel Against Newspapers to be Tried Within the Province Where Published—Old Man Alexander Sat Upon—Death of Judge Henry.

OTTAWA, May 3.—Hon. Mr. Thompson this afternoon introduced a bill to amend the law of libel. This provides that any action against a newspaper for alleged libel must be tried within the province where the paper is published. Also that in cases of alleged criminal libel a preliminary examination must precede indictment unless upon the fiat of the Attorney-General of the province or of a judge. The important clause of the amendment to the libel law reads as follows:

Every proprietor, publisher, editor or other person charged with the publication in a newspaper of any defamatory libel shall be dealt with, indicted, tried and punished in the province in which such person resides or in which such newspaper is printed. The word "newspaper" here used applies only to publications issued at intervals not exceeding twenty-six days.

Mr. Davies announced that he would shortly call the attention of the House to the arbitrary imprisonment of John T. Hawke, editor of The Moncton Transcript, for alleged contempt of court, and ask for amendment to the law of contempt also.

The sole remaining one of the Government bills on the order paper was next introduced by Hon. Mr. Thompson. This was amending the Copyright act by putting into force in Canada the provisions adopted at the recent Berne convention.

Hon. David Mills brought up the matter of the Northwest Territories Legislature Act, suggesting to the Government that the territories should be paid a specific amount per capita of the population, the same as the provinces, and that the Legislature should have control of the fund so created in place of being dependent on the Dominion Government for all expenditure. It was little short of a farce, he said, to give the territories the power of legislation and representation and no funds to carry on business.

Sir John said the idea was to make as little change as possible until the territories have a purely elective assembly representing the people. No sum would be voted to be disposed of by the new Legislature until the Government knew what their main ideas were.

Railway Act Amendment Bill.

The Railway Act Amendment Bill was then considered in committee, Hon. Mr. Thompson being in charge in the absence of the Minister of Railways, Hon. J. H. Pope, who is not well enough yet to attend the sittings of the House. The provisions of the bill are on the lines of the report of the recent Railway Commission.

After recess, on the clause of the Railway Bill respecting street crossings in cities and towns, considerable discussion took place, the Government being strongly pressed to pass legislation providing safeguards against crossing accidents. The suggestion that fatalities at crossings should be investigated by the Railway Committee of the Privy Council whenever officially reported to that body was favorably received.

The committee reported progress and the House adjourned at 1 o'clock.

THE IRVING DIVORCE CASE.

Evidence Heard by the Senate Committee, Who Decide to Report Favorably.

OTTAWA, May 3.—Mr. H. M. Irving of Toronto was successful in having his petition for divorce from his wife, Mary Louise Skelton, reported by the Senate Committee on Divorce this morning. Mr. W. H. Foster, Q.C., of Toronto, and Mr. J. R. Gemmel of Ottawa appeared for Mr. Irving. Three witnesses were examined besides the petitioner. They were A. W. Croyle, brother-in-law of Mr. Irving, who proved the marriage; Margaret Stoughton, the nurse at the somewhat notorious cottage at Niagara-on-the-Lake, and Night-Watchman John Raynor of the same place. The same evidence was offered as was heard in the Assize Court at Toronto when Mr. Justice Falconbridge heard the case for damages against Harold Smith.

Mrs. Irving was not represented. There were no new features in the case, and the committee at once decided to report the bill favorably. There is little or no doubt that the Senate will pass the bill. Mr. Irving and the witnesses left for the West to-night.

The committee also decided to report the bill for the relief of Catharine F. Morrison of Ottawa. Her husband, John Morrison, is now serving a term at the Kingston Penitentiary for bigamy, and it was on these grounds that the petition was based. All of the witnesses were Ottawa people.

"THE WICKED WHITE MEN."

Another Tirade from Senator Alexander—A Vote of Censure by His Colleagues.

OTTAWA, May 3.—The Senate has at last recognized the fact that it is time Old Man Alexander was sat on, and sat on heavily too. A secret session was held in the Red Chamber this afternoon and Senator Alexander was hauled over the coals in the most lively fashion. His latest freak was to circulate through the postoffice of the Senate a copy of a speech he made on April 20, in which he said, among other things, that "the wicked white men" were responsible for the alleged destitution and starvation among the Indians of the North-west. Senator Girard of St. Boniface had on the paper an enquiry as to whether the destitution complained of really existed. Senator Alexander made an acrimonious speech in the debate that followed, and he gave utterance to some strong strictures on the "wicked white men," conveying the idea that he referred to Sir John Macdonald, Speaker Allan and Sir David Macpherson.

The Woodstock Senator attached to the copy of his speech a bogus interview with a newspaper reporter, and he sent hundreds of copies of the document throughout the country, using his parliamentary "frank" for the purpose. The alleged interview related that he (Alexander) had recently obtained information to the effect that Sir John, Mr. Allan and Sir David were responsible for the wreck of the old Upper Canada Bank, and were chiefly instrumental in bringing a hundred innocent, respectable families to penury. Those three men had been mixed up in transactions secretly and privately which ought to be investigated at once in a court of justice. "They had for their own selfish purposes conspired to obtain the money of others and wrecked a Government bank by secret cognizance, of which evidence had been lately obtained. They had thus brought about the ruin of such families, some of the heads of which had sunk into their graves with broken hearts leaving their families destitute."

The great Senator was asked to apologize to-day for circulating these scandalous statements and answered by saying that he would pay the Government for the postage on the circulars. Grabbing up all his papers, locking his desk and leaving the chamber abruptly, he flew out of the door with all the gust of a blizzard, when this motion offered by Senators Abbott and Scott was passed unanimously:

That the conduct of Geo. W. Alexander, Senator from Woodstock, in using the servants of this House in distributing within its walls a document containing libellous and defamatory charges against the Honorable the Speaker and another hon. member of this House, and in using the franking privilege enjoyed by him as a member of this House in disseminating the same document through the country, is a flagrant breach of the privileges of this House and deserves its severest censure.

It is said that Senator Alexander, if he goes much further in tirades against the "wicked white men," will be suspended from his seat.

Among the Combines.

OTTAWA, May 3.—Ald. A. W. Morris, a Montreal manufacturer of cordage and binding twine, was examined by the Combines Committee this morning. He gave the 1887 price fixed by the association to which he belonged as 10½c a pound, less the freight to any part of Ontario, and to Owen Sound on all shipments to Manitoba. All the manufacturers were in the association in 1887 except a new firm in Brantford. He withdrew from it only a few weeks ago.

W. J. Copp, the Hamilton stove man, testified that he was vice-president of the Canada Iron Founders' Association, which regulated the manufacturers' prices of stoves but not the retailers' prices. There were eighteen stove firms in it, but many were not, and there was consequently competition. Weight and ornament were the basis of prices. The association imposed penalties for infractions of the rules, but under present prices for stoves the profits were unsatisfactory. The recent advance of 5 per cent. was occasioned by the increase of 10 per cent. paid to workmen.

THE C.P.R.'S EASTERN ENTRANCE.

Mr. Small's Bill to be Reported by the Railway Committee.

OTTAWA, May 3.—There was another lively time in the Railway Committee this morning. Sir Hector Langevin presided, and there were over 100 members present. Mr. Small's bill respecting the entrance of the Canadian Pacific Railway into Toronto from the east was taken up. Mr. T. G. Blackstock opposed the proposed route of the Don branch on behalf of Mr. Geo. Gooderham and his partners in the distillery, on the ground that it would damage their property in a manner already described in The World. Mr. Blackstock made a lengthy and vigorous protest against the Canadian Pacific being allowed to pass through their property without adequate compensation. Solicitor Clark for the railway made a reply in which he stated that all that the distillery people were entitled to was such compensation as the existing law guaranteed. He was opposed to making any special exception in favor of Mr. Gooderham.

Ald. McMillan, Ald. Shaw and Ald. Baxter of Toronto were present to watch the case in behalf of the city, but an injunction having been served on them restraining the Council from ratifying the agreement entered into at Montreal between Mayor Clarke, the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific, they were not recognized by the committee other than as private citizens. They, however, handed to Mr. Small the injunction with which they had been served.

After a lengthy debate the committee decided to report Mr. Small's bill with amendments, and only guaranteeing to Mr. Gooderham such damages as the existing law allowed. It is understood that the distillery people, after the injunction is disposed of at Toronto, will take further steps to assert their contention for substantial damages in court.

Mr. Blackstock remarked to The World that anyone who undertook to fight the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific in Parliament had a big and tough job on hand.

DEATH OF JUDGE HENRY.

The Aged Jurist Succumbs to the Effects of a Recent Paralytic Stroke.

OTTAWA, May 3.—Hon. Wm. A. Henry, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court, died this evening from the effects of a paralytic stroke sustained three or four weeks ago. He was in his 72nd year, having been born in December, 1816. He will be buried at his old home, Antigonish, and the body will leave Ottawa to-morrow morning.

[In his early life Judge Henry had been a leading Nova Scotia politician, becoming a member of the Executive Council in 1849. He took a leading part in the Confederation movement, sitting in Charlottetown in the union conference, in that at Quebec, and in the final conference assembly in London in 1866. He never entered the Parliament of the Dominion, which he had helped to form, the popular hostility of Nova Scotia to union having brought about his defeat in Antigonish, where he presented himself in 1867. In fact Nova Scotia on that occasion returned a solid contingent of anti-Confederationists with the solitary exception of Sir Charles Tupper. Judge Henry tried again in Richmond in 1869, but was again unsuccessful.

He was appointed to the Supreme Court in October, 1875, and at the time of his death was the fourth judge on the Supreme Court bench, Chief Justice Ritchie and Justices Strong and Fournier being senior, and Justices Taschereau and Gwynne being junior to him.

The deceased judge was one of the most active public men in Ottawa. As an instance of his activity and sturdiness it may be mentioned that at the time of the Lansdowne reception in Ottawa last summer, as an offset to the O'Brien crusade, Judge Henry took the lead of the mounted cavalcade as well as an important part in getting up the demonstration.]

SHOT TO FRIGHTEN HIM.

A Baptist Preacher at Niagara Falls, Ont., Fires at a Contractor.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 3.—This morning Rev. George Tompkins, a local Baptist Minister, shot at James R. Lundy, a contractor. Mr. Tompkins was brought before Police Magistrate Hill and made a statement that it was not with intent to harm Lundy but to frighten him away and asked for a remand, saying that it was a mixed up family affair with the contractor. After the statement made by Tompkins the Police Magistrate gave him his liberty, but under surveillance of the police and the case will come up for hearing Friday.

Threats of Retaliation.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Tribune (Rep.) says editorially to-day: Prominence is given in The Herald to a Washington despatch purporting to explain the President's intentions respecting the Retaliation Act, in the event of the rejection of the Fisheries Treaty. This announcement of his policy is probably premature.

If the treaty be rejected the President will have no alternative choice. In his first message he proposed a method of diplomatic arbitration, which the Senate condemned by an emphatic majority. Two Retaliation Acts were passed, but he declined to enforce them, preferring to adhere to his policy of effecting a diplomatic settlement. If the Senate refuses to ratify the treaty, he will be under moral obligations to abandon his own abortive schemes and to carry out its policy without delay.

While the President will have no alternative choice, as we have said, it is probable that he will obstinately persist in defying the wishes of Congress in this matter, as he has done for three years. The treaty itself is a sufficient proof that the President either does not know what American rights and interests are, or does not really care to defend them. The root of the whole difficulty is just there; we have in this country not an American but a British-American Administration. To expect from such an Administration any decisive action against Canadian pretensions and Canadian interests would be folly.

Lord Stanley Banqueted.

LONDON, May 3.—Lord Stanley of Preston, the new Governor-General of Canada, was banqueted by the Canada Club last evening. Lord Stanley, replying to the toast of "Prosperity to the Dominion of Canada," said he was going to fill a position where all must be for state, none for party. Hon. John Beverley Robinson, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Rev. Dr. Grant, Principal of Queen's College, Kingston, and His Lordship Bishop Sullivan of Algoma, also spoke. Lord Stanley sails in the beginning of June.

Fire at Guelph.

GUELPH, May 3.—Fire broke out in the furniture factory of Burr Bros. at noon to-day, and before it was got under control did damage to the extent of $2000, fully covered by insurance. The fire appears to have originated in the feeder for carrying shavings and dust to the engine house. The men on duty at the time say a loud explosion occurred and the next moment the engine room was in flames, the doors were blown off and two men badly scorched.

The M.E. General Conference.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Methodist Episcopal Conference spent most of the day in discussing the report on women as lay delegates. The matter will come up again tomorrow.

Arrest of a Forger.

READING, Pa., May 3.—D. H. Fitzgerald, proprietor of the Manhattan Hardware Works, was arrested yesterday, charged with forgery by several merchants.

A RED HOT NIGHT OF IT.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD TRUSTEES' LIVELY DEBATE.

The Appointment of an Inspector of Sites and Buildings Starts a Loud Discussion—What Some Members Said and Did.

The fact that the appointment of an Inspector of Sites and Buildings would probably be made last night drew a large audience to the School Board's meeting. The only members who were absent from their seats were Trustees Denison and Lee.

There were two candidates for the office, Thomas Downey, and ex-Trustee Bishop. The Bishop men were led by Trustee McMurrich with Trustees Howland, Spence and Hamilton as lieutenants. The Downey men were marshalled by Trustee Somers, the chairman of the Sites and Buildings Committee. The Bishop men wanted the vote taken and Downey's supporters didn't. Probably the latter trusted that some uncertain brothers would be brought into the fold before the next meeting.

The only business of importance transacted before the great debate was the adoption of clauses enacting that teachers' meetings be held in all schools every month, and that devotional exercises be held in all schools at 3.30 each afternoon.

In Committee of the Whole on the report of the School Management Committee it was decided to ask the Finance Committee to set apart $100 to be added to a like amount voted by the Toronto Teachers' Association, the whole amount to be applied towards purchasing reference books for the teachers in the various schools.

Twenty-four desks for the Board Room will purchased at a cost of $14 each.

Trustee Walter S. Lee was granted three months' leave of absence.

This motion by Trustee Baird, seconded by Trustee H. A. E. Kent, was discussed: That a sub-committee of the Board be appointed to confer with a sub-committee of the City Council respecting a proposition made by the Roman Catholic Separate School Board to pay over a fixed proportion of taxes collected for Public and Separate Schools under the statutes.

After Trustee H. A. E. Kent had spoken in favor of the motion, Dr. Ogden went for it in a lively five minute address. Then almost every member took a hand in. At last Trustee Mr. McMurrich pointed out that the committee proposed would have nothing but powers of consultation. Neither the Board nor the City Council would have any power to make changes in the revenues of either the Public or Separate School Boards.

The discussion lasted an hour, and it looked as though the gentlemen were talking against time. There was manifest impatience among the audience, which had come to listen to a more interesting discussion. Finally Mr. Baird became tired. He got up and said he would never have moved the resolution had he expected such a prolonged discussion. This didn't balk the talkers, though. Half a dozen amendments were proposed and then withdrawn. Then a couple of amendments were voted upon and lost. Somebody called for the yeas and nays, which were taken. The original motion was carried after an hour had been spent in talk.

Then everybody braced himself in readiness for the Downey-Bishop debate. Trustee Howland moved the Board into Committee of the Whole on the Sites and Buildings report.

The veteran Trustee Somers wanted the Board to understand mighty well that he was Chairman of that committee, and he thought that Mr. Howland was possessed of unqualified impertinence in moving the Board into committee. Mr. Somers became too full for utterance, and controlled himself by sitting down with a dull thud.

Mr. Howland looked greatly astonished at the explosion, but he went around and tried to pacify Trustee Somers. Mr. Somers got up again and bewailed what he called the insult put upon him. He wanted to know whether there wasn't a rule of the Board enacting that chairmen should move the Board into committee on their reports.

The chairman said that there was no rule, but he decided that the usage of the Board was as Trustee Somers contended. Mr. Howland withdrew his motion.

The Board talked exactly twenty-two minutes regarding the appointment of a committee to manage the school sports to be held in June. Trustees Downard, Kerr, John Kent, Henderson and Howland were appointed the committee. Mr. Roden had the rules suspended in order to have the Board consider the application of the Board's solicitor, Mr. W. B. McMurrich, for leave of absence to visit Europe. Mr. Roden then spoke a quarter of an hours in moving the Board into committee on the application. Some of the members thought that was too much of a good thing and they objected. Mr. Roden withdrew his motion. It was decided to let Mr. McMurrich go, on condition that the duties of his position be attended to by a satisfactory substitute to be provided by him.

At 10.35 Trustee Howland moved the suspension of the 11 o'clock rule. A vote was taken and the yeas were in the majority. Mr. Roden, Mr. Somers and Mr. Bell were with the minority. They held a 30 second caucus and Mr. Roden jumped up. "Mr. Chairman," said he, "a two thirds vote is required." Then there was a cyclone of verbiage. Mr. McMurrich and Mr. Bell talked a duet, with a secondary chorus composed of half-a-dozen other members. It was getting near 11 o'clock and the trustees who wanted the rule suspended, by dint of repeated appeals to the Chairman, had a vote taken, after the Chairman had sustained Mr. Roden's contention. The yeas were taken and the resolution was lost by 13 to 9. Fifteen minutes were left for discussion.

Trustee Baird made the speech of the evening. He did not like to usurp anybody's rights, but he denied that any chairman possessed any prerogative regarding the moving the adoption of the report of his committee. Therefore he would move the adoption of the report himself if Mr. Somers did not do so.

Mr. Somers did so and Trustee Schoff took the chair in Committee of the Whole.

This was the first clause:

The Standing Committee on Sites and Buildings beg to report that they have considered that portion of report No. 7, of the Committee on Sites and Buildings referred back to them by the board at the last meeting, and beg now to recommend that an officer be appointed who shall be known as Superintendent of Buildings, and that the following be the duties of his position.

Trustee Schoff had no sooner finished reading it than Trustee Roden moved that the report be considered clause by clause. Trustee McMurrich moved in amendment that the report be taken as read.

Mr. Roden was on his feet as soon as Trustee McMurrich sat down. He announced that if necessary he was ready to talk until adjournment. He spoke at the top of his voice. So did a knot of trustees clustered around Mr. McMurrich.

Trustee Spence interrupted Mr. Roden by moving that the committee rise and report. The chairman ruled that the motion was in order, at which the Board again started a racket which paralyzed the reporters. Mr. Spence sent up his motion on a sheet of foolscap. The chairman couldn't read it. Mr. Roden said he could translate, and walked around to the chairman's side. He held up the paper so that The World could see it. There was no writing on it. Mr. Spence had taken his pen and scribbled a number of crooked lines. It was clearly a scheme to gain time. While Trustee Roden was waving the paper in the air Mr. McMurrich got up and shouted "That man is making himself a disgrace to the Board. Such a jack-in-the-box should be suppressed."

Mr. Roden became volcanic. He tried to speak, but merely spluttered. Then he sat down in a highly explosive state.

The Chairman put the motion and it was carried. The Chairman rose and reported progress. Mr. Hamilton made a speech. He wanted to know why any chairman of a committee could burk the discussion of the report of his committee.

Mr. Hamilton talked louder, and Mr. Somers made a break for the door. Mr. Hamilton shouted at the top of his voice, and denounced Mr. Somers. In the middle of a sentence the Chairman got up, shouted "The Board has adjourned," and left the room. The members made a struggle for the door, and talked altogether in the hall. The Downard party, led by Trustees Somers, H. A. E. Kent, Bell and Roden, looked satisfied, although they talked sadly.

If a vote had been taken the Bishop men would certainly have won, but Mr. Roden said, "numbers don't go far against brains."

After the meeting Trustee Somers told The World that the vote, if taken, would perhaps have stood 11 to 11. "At next meeting," said he, "we will beat them sure."

Killed by a Runaway Team.

WINNIPEG, May 3.—A telegram from Regina says that the son of Andrew Heek of New Alsace was found dead under a roller on his father's farm to-day. The team ran away and crushed the boy.

Winnipeg Liberal Conventions.

WINNIPEG, May 3.—The Liberals of Winnipeg have decided to hold conventions in the three city constituencies simultaneously to nominate candidates.

Simcoe Assizes.

BARRIE, May 3.—At the assizes here to-day Charles O'Brien, charged with manslaughter, and Anthony O'Hara, attempted rape, were acquitted.

GRAVE FEARS IN BERLIN.

A Social Uprising Threatened—Serious Accusations Against the Crown Prince.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Evening Sun has a cablegram from London saying that The Sun's Berlin correspondent, Blakly Hall, is unable to send telegrams and letters from Berlin describing the real situation there on account of the rigid censorship maintained by the Government. He has conveyed to London secretly the following information:

There are grave fears of a social uprising. The Crown Prince is protected by extraordinary police precautions whenever he appears in public. The Social-Democratic party is alarmingly active and is flooding Germany with seditious documents which the police are busy in confiscating. Houses are searched by the police in a most despotic fashion. Some of the pamphlets issued revile the Crown Prince and accuse him of ruining daughters of the people.

The Emperor's Condition.

BERLIN, May 3.—A bulletin issued this morning says: "The Emperor's fever is low. His general condition is relatively satisfactory."

Bismarck's Organ Attacks Russia.

BERLIN, May 3.—The Cologne Gazette returns to the attack upon Russia. Referring to the reinstatement of Gen. Bogdanovich, The Gazette says: "It looks as if Russia was so certain of the success of Boulanger and De Roulede that she no longer hesitates to drive Germany into the arms of England, or at least to induce her to adopt the views of the English policy."

One Result of the Queen's Berlin Visit.

VIENNA, May 3.—The Political Correspondence publishes a letter from Berlin which comments on the appointment to office by the Russian Government of Gen. Bogandovich, and says: "Germany's sympathies for Russia are decreasing as they are increasing for England. Queen Victoria's visit to Berlin has worked wonders. Her interviews with leading personages in Germany have left a most favorable impression."

The Empress' Tour.

BERLIN, May 3.—The Empress, accompanied by Princess Victoria, Baron VonSeckendorf and Herr Achenback, President of the Province of Brandenburg, left Charlottenburg this morning for the flooded districts along the River Elbe. At Wittenberg the train stopped and the Empress and Princess were given a hearty reception. The buildings were decorated with flags. Thousands of people were at the station to welcome the Imperial party, and the ladies of the place presented bouquets to the visitors. The party embarked at Wittenberg on a steamer and proceeded on their tour.

The Chancellor and Schurz.

BERLIN, May 3.—The interview yesterday between Carl Schurz and Prince Bismarck lasted 2½ hours. The meeting was of the most cordial character. The conversation covered a wide field, and questions affecting the whole world were touched upon. Hock and cigars were served afterwards, and the Chancellor accompanied Mr. Schurz in a walk in the park.

Mob Law in Indiana.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., May 3.—Forty White Caps called at the home of W. H. Toney, at English, Crawford County, last night, dragged him to a telegraph pole and tied and whipped him unmercifully. His recovery is doubtful. He is a prominent citizen and a man of considerable means. The charge against him was drunkenness and abuse of his family. Jackson Goodman, who also lives near English, was notified to keep sober. James Pro, editor of The English News, was notified to publish that the White Caps would attend the election next November, and that all persons detected buying or selling votes or acting dishonorably in any way would be treated to 200 lashes. The people of Crawford County are much excited, and an attempt will be made to organize a large company of good citizens to capture the outlaws. An attempt will also be made to get Governor Gray to send the State militia to the county.

Chinese Not Wanted in Australia.

MELBOURNE, May 3.—The Legislative Council of Victoria has ordered that the vessels bringing Chinese immigrants to the colony be quarantined during the pleasure of the authorities. The steamer Afghan, with 268 Chinamen aboard, the landing of whom the authorities here refused to permit, has sailed for Sydney, where another attempt will be made to land them. It is not probable that the attempt will be successful. At a meeting held in the Town Hall here yesterday, over which the Mayor presided, it was unanimously resolved to demand that the Government impose a poll tax of £100 upon every Chinese immigrant, with an annual residence tax of £20.

Fulfilling a Prediction.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—It is reported that the steamer Queen of the Pacific was sunk by design. The divers found the coal port on her starboard side open. Several weeks ago half a dozen spiritualist slate writers came out with a prediction that the Queen would go down this spring. The prediction was freely circulated and their reputation staked on its fulfilment. A searching investigation will be made.

Diss Debar Taken Back to the Tombs.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Ann Odelia Diss Debar and "General" Diss Debar were arraigned in court this morning and pleaded not guilty to the indictments found against them. Madame Diss Debar proposed to deposit $5000 with the City Chamberlain as bail in lieu of a bondsman. Judge Martine, however, committed her on the charge of conspiracy without bail. The couple were taken back to the Tombs.

Trouble in Store for the U.P.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 3.—Attorney-General Leez claims to have found about $2,000,000 worth of land occupied by the Union Pacific Railroad Company to which it has no legal title. As the Union Pacific exists under the Congressional grant and claims not to be amenable to state control, it will have an opportunity to defend its title to this real eseate.

The Canadian Pacific's Mileage.

LONDON, May 3.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company in reply to The Standard's charge of deceiving the public in regard to the Algoma branch traffic, state that it was never intended to run regular trains before June, and that not till it is operated will the mileage of the branch be included in the traffic returns.

A Birth in the Tombs.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Wilhelmina Liebknechner, who poisoned her two children on March 21 and is locked up in the Tombs awaiting trial for their murder, gave birth to a male child this morning. Her husband died a couple of years ago.

Decided to Pay the Interest.

NEW YORK, May 3.—At the office of Jay Gould to-day it was learned that it had been decided to pay the interest on the International and Great Northern Railway which was due May 1.

Killed His Father's Friend.

FORT GARLAND, Col., May 3.—Billy Carson, son of Kit Carson, the scout, shot and killed Thomas J. Tobins in a fight here yesterday. Tobins was a companion of Kit Carson, and almost equally famous.

Suicide of an Eminent Lawyer.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Gen. Martin Beem, a veteran soldier and distinguished lawyer, of this city, committed suicide Tuesday night on a ranch near Staunton, Neb., by shooting. Cause, domestic troubles.

Revolt in Macedonia.

LONDON, May 3.—It is reported that a serious outbreak has occurred at Monaster, Macedonia. The Servian and Greek population is said to have united to oppose Turkish authority.

A $100,000 Blaze in Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 3.—The hoisting works, supplies, lodging and boarding house, and shops of the Eclipse mine at Little Cottonwood were burned yesterday. Loss, $100,000.

Hard Times in Buenos Ayres.

TRIESTE, May 3.—News has reached here that fifteen banking houses in Buenos Ayres have suspended within ten days. Italian seaport houses suffer heavily.

Confident of Stanley's Safety.

LONDON, May 3.—The Emin Bey Relief Committee is confident that Stanley is safe.

ART NEWS FROM LONDON.

The Royal Academy Exhibition—Salient Features of the Show.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Times' London special says: The Royal Academy exhibition turned out to be the best we have had in a number of years. If there are fewer sensationally striking works there is a much higher average of merit, and ridiculous pictures are happily rare. Sir Frederick Leighton's big Andromache will probably attract the most attention. Alma Tadema's picture loses somewhat by its environment, and will not be liked as much as W. Q. Orchardson's, which is simply exquisite. Andrew Gow's Flight of James II. is superb. A small picture by J. W. Waterhouse and one by S. J. Solomon, who has furnished the sensations of the past two years on the same bold, big lines, this year rather falls off; but Seymour Lucas, David Murray, Colin Hunter, Henry Woods and Marcus Stone are all seen to exceptional advantage, and are stronger and better than ever. Frank Nullet's careful picture is much praised. Of other familiar names Arthur Stocks deserves credit for an effective comical genre picture, almost the only laugh in the whole show.

Portraits, as usual, are strong features of the exhibition, and as usual Frank Hall leads the list with a wonderful study of Earl Spencer, than which it is difficult to conceive a nobler work. His portrait of Mr. Gladstone, although preferred by the artist to no other, is an interesting performance, but too dark and Italian in shadows to please the critics. Hubert Herkomer's Master of Trinity College runs Hall close in brilliancy and effect. W. B. Richmond has a number of ordinary portraits. Of these, Bismarck's is almost the weakest. One very noble and admirable work is a picture of Viscountess Hood, which seems to me to be the best he has ever done. Sargent is represented by three portraits, of which that of the son of Robert Hutchinson, a lad in sailor costume, is the least notable. The others are genuine triumphs.

The three most salient features of the show as a whole are the number of lion pictures, the number of portraits of Jews hung all over the place and the number of strong new men with almost unknown names who paint the bulk of the academicians into the shade.

SUICIDE AT ST. THOMAS.

A Man Lays Himself Down on the Railway and is Fearfully Mangled.

ST. THOMAS, May 3.—This morning about 6.30, as Conductor Ponsford was walking across the Michigan Central large iron bridge, just west of the city, he discovered the dead body of a man lying on the side of the line. The head was completely severed from the body and was found under the bridge, a distance of thirty feet below. The victim is a man about 5 feet 10 inches in height, smooth face, apparently 30 years of age, well dressed, wore soft felt hat, high top boots, such as worn by Michigan lumbermen. There are no bruises on the body, the wheels having passed squarely over the neck, completely severing the head.

The unfortunate man was seen wandering around the city yesterday, appearing very melancholy, and many who have viewed the body believe that the unhappy man, being tired of life, determined to kill himself, and deliberately placed his neck across the rail and was run over by a passing train, while others think that while stealing a ride on a freight train he had slipped and fallen under the wheels. From a letter found in his pocket it is learned that the victim's name is James Barnes and that he has a sister named Florence residing in Bouchville, N.Y.

Jumped into the Niagara River.

FORT ERIE, Ont., May 3.—Two men who were out fishing this afternoon noticed a man walking on a reef at the mouth of the river. They thought his actions strange and watched, and after a few minutes the man suddenly jumped forward clear of the reef and into deep water. They at once proceeded to Chief of Ontario Police Griffin and reported the fact. Officer Griffin hastily procured a boat and rowed out to the spot indicated. Here he found the body of the man floating perpendicularly in the water and moving down stream. The body was identified as that of Theodore Sheehan, formerly a resident of Dunnville, Ont., but of late living in Buffalo.

A Deserted Wife Kills Herself.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., May 3.—Mrs. Robert Thomas, for eighteen years a resident of this city, committed suicide at the Kingsley House to-day. She had been deserted by her husband.

AT THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

The Quebec Bridge—A Verdict Against the Salvation Army in the Nuisance Case.

QUEBEC, May 3.—A deputation waited on Hon. Mr. Mercier this morning to ask aid of the Provincial Government towards the Quebec bridge. Mr. Mercier said he recognized the importance of the work, and pledged the assistance of his Government as soon as the Dominion Government had done its part.

The jury in the Salvation Army nuisance case before the criminal court came into court at 10 o'clock last night, and asked for a little longer time to consider. They were accordingly locked up for the night. This morning they returned a verdict of guilty.

The steamships Vancouver, Nestorian, Norwegian and Lake Huron succeeded in reaching the railway wharf yesterday, and landed their passengers. The four steamers left for Montreal this morning. The river is now almost clear of ice.

Hamilton's Misfortunes and Crimes.

HAMILTON, May 3.—This morning Joseph Birmingham, a laborer employed at the new City Hall, had his right leg broken below the knee by a stone falling on it.

In making tests of milk throughout the city Dr. Ryall finds few samples that are fully up to the standard in the test for cream; most of the milk is much below the standard.

The case against Mrs. Campbell, the Dundas woman held on a charge of raising bank notes, was laid over at the Police Court this morning.

An old man crept inside the porch at the City Hall to-day and laid down on the floor exhausted. He appeared to be nearly dead and could scarcely speak. After he had lain there for a couple of hours the patrol wagon was sent for and he was taken to the jail on remand. He told the police that his name was James Thompson, that he had walked in from Stony Creek yesterday and had no friends who were interested in seeing him keep alive.

William McCallum, arraigned on a charge of stealing from fair but frail Luella Mortimer, was discharged at a special session of the County Court this morning.

Manitoba Legislative Notes.

WINNIPEG, May 3.—The question of exemption from taxation claimed by the Canada Northwest Land Company was brought up in the legislature this afternoon, and it was charged that thousands of dollars were due to various municipalities. A motion that the Government should make a test case by suing the company on behalf of the municipalities was opposed by Premier Greenway, who intimated that he would give increased grants to municipalities interested, by which they could take concerted action.

Mr. Kerchoffer, who was alluded to by Premier Greenway as the new leader of the Opposition, moved an address to the Governor-General praying that the C. P. R. should construct the branch from Brandon to the Souris coal fields before winter, that section being denuded of fuel.

Bad Boys at Orangeville.

ORANGEVILLE, May 3.—At the Police Court to-day ten boys, between the ages of 9 and 15, were placed on trial, a few of them charged with petty larceny and minor offences, and others with burglary. It came out in evidence that many more of the youths of the town are implicated, the most of them belonging to respectable families. The cases were adjourned until Wednesday next.

The Cardwell Nomination.

ORANGEVILLE, May 3.—Notwithstanding the article in The Empire to-day advising the Conservatives to nominate Mr. R. S. White, a son of the late member, the outlook in Cardwell is altogether in favor of a local man.

The Empire's article was telegraphed to Montreal and appeared simultaneously in The Gazette of Montreal.

Earl Derby the Unionist Leader.

LONDON, May 3.—Earl Derby has become the leader of the Unionists in the House of Lords.

THE DENISON GOLD MINES.

A VISIT TO THE TOUGH MINE AND WHAT IT SHOWS.

Difficulties in Getting into the Country—Ice Still in the Streams—Work Done by the Vermillion Mining Co.—Rich Deposits of Gold Certain.

From The World's Special Commissioner.

SUDBURY, April 28.—Under the hot sun of Thursday and Friday the snow which had laid on the ground so many months disappeared as if by magic, leaving the burnt clearings and rocks completely bare. Several parties of prospectors have already left the town for the seat of their operations, although, owing to the rapidity of the thaw the streams have risen very high, the swamps are rendered impassable and traveling for any distance is all but impossible. Not indeed till the rivers and lakes are free of ice will it be possible for the explorers to enter upon anything like an extended examination of the country.

The centre of attraction is the Township of Denison. This township lies about twenty-five miles to the southwest of Sudbury, on the Sault Ste. Marie branch of the C.P.R. This is the worst bit of construction work the railway has been guilty of. So wretched and unsafe has become the road bed that the authorities have been obliged to cancel the running of all passenger trains over it and to limit the traffic to two freight trains each way daily. By applying to headquarters, however, it is possible to obtain a permit to travel by one of these latter, the company exacting a bond from the venturesome traveler releasing them from responsibility from damage to person or baggage in case of accident. After some little difficulty and delay I managed to get the necessary order, and on Friday left Sudbury for an inspection of the gold mines of Denison.

The track was in a terribly bad condition, and although the train nowhere exceeded twelve miles an hour the journey in the caboose was rendered by no means pleasant. The conductor kindly furnished me with a seat beside himself in the little lookout box at the top of the car, from which we could look over the entire length of the train rolling in sinuous undulations over the uneven track like the body of a huge serpent. We could have from the side windows an excellent lookout over the country we passed through. Bush fires have played sad havoc with the fine forest of pine which once covered this territory, and for miles on both sides of the railway, and as far west almost as the Spanish River, nothing has been left but the leafless, branchless trunks, the bare rocks and muskeg.

There are no stations between Sudbury and the Spanish River, but some two or three sidings at which stations are in contemplation, and one at which the foundations have already been laid. One of these is situated in the southeast corner of Denison, and close beside it there is a commodious boarding-house, kept by a man by the name of White; opposite is the log shanty of the section man, the two forming the nucleus of the prospective town of Broadview.

From Broadview runs a cadge road to the mines. This road runs parallel to the railway till it reaches Lot 5, Con. 2, where it strikes north to Con. 4. By the kindness of the conductor, instead of having to tramp the whole of the way from Broadview I was carried as far as Lot 5, and an arrangement made whereby I might stop the train at the same place on its return the following day.

Lot 5 and, I believe, Lot 6, is occupied by a family of Finnish settlers. They are fine, manly fellows, and by reason of their industry and thrift are no doubt welcome additions to the number of settlers in the new land. One of them has located a very promising copper lode on the southern end of lot 5, and is at present engaged in putting several blasts in it to test its extent and character. Unlike many of the adjoining townships Denison contains a very large amount of good farming land but little broken by rock. Much is of course as yet but mere muskeg, but excellent facilities for draining exist, and as they are taken advantage of they will be found very rich and productive. Upon the location taken up by the Finlanders already alluded to there cannot be less than 300 to 350 acres of good arable land, the soil of which consists of rich clay loam.

I was fortunate in meeting at the shanty of the Finlander with Mr. Duncan, the Vice-President of the Vermillion Mining Company and superintendent of the works. Owing to the number of strangers flocking to the mines impeding work and the amount of petty peculations, many thousands of dollars worth of ore having been carried away as samples since the mines were opened, it has been found necessary to prohibit strangers and others having no direct business at the mines from entering on the property.

On presenting my card to Mr. Duncan he kindly volunteered any help and information that lay in his power, but in view of the nature of the road advised me to abstain from visiting the mines till the swamps were dryer, but I had come too far already to be turned back by the last three miles, however rough, and so under his guidance we made our way back over logs and rocks, through muskegs and streams, many of these latter reaching to our thighs, and in one instance I found myself floundering about in water up to my waist. We got through in time for a good wash, a sine qua non after a tramp through a "burn," and a change of clothing before sitting down to a table fairly groaning beneath its display of substantial fare. After dinner Mr. Duncan kindly showed me over the property and gave me the history of the mine and its discovery.

It appears that, during the summer of 1887 Mr. Robert Tough placed Ronger, a well-known French Canadian bush ranger, in the field for the purpose of prospecting for minerals, furnishing him with all the necessary provisions, outfit, etc., on the understanding of sharing in the proceeds of any find he should make. After spending a few months in the field Ronger succeeded in locating a good deposit of free gold on lot 5, in the 4th concession of Denison. A sixth share in this was immediately sold to Mr. Duncan, and after a little work was done to discover the extent and richness of the deposit, the latter proceeded to Chicago and New York, in the former of which cities he succeeded in organizing a joint stock company to develop the mine. This company has a capital of $240,000 in 240 shares of $1000. It is largely composed of Americans, with B. W. Forster of Chicago President; A. G. Duncan, Vice-President; Robert Hill, Chicago, Treasurer; and R. J. Tough, Sudbury, Secretary.

Three very valuable deposits of the precious metal have already been located upon the property within short distances of each other. The first find was in the nature of an outbreak of quartz and decomposed iron and copper pyrites upon the brow of a small hill; throughout this soft easily pliable mass was disseminated free gold in astonishing richness in small grains, nuggets and filiform veins ramifying in every direction. This find proved to be a "chimney" of about fifteen feet in width, thirty feet in length and about thirty in depth in the lower portion, and adjoining the northern wall is a very good vein of chalcopyrite and "Peacock" copper ore, all highly auriferous. It is difficult at present to know the value of the ore taken out of this spot already and that still lying in the bedrock and copper ore, both of great richness. The former cannot certainly be estimated at less than $150,000. Work has been temporarily suspended at this spot, the finding of a large vein of rich quartz to the north withdrawing attention for the meantime.

On the side south of the hill upon which the first find was made there lies a gulch running east and west. Trial pits sunk in the gravel and sand of this gulch give return by washing of an exceedingly rich character and from the nature of the surroundings promise to be of very large extent. The hill upon which this first deposit found occurs consists of a greenstone or trap running west and east. At some short distance on the north side there is an outcrop of granite running parallel with the greenstone and midway between the two occurs the vein of quartz known as No. 2 mine. This is a true vein, having width of about thirty inches running northeast by south and southwest by south with a slight dip to south. Work on this vein is being energetically pushed forward, a shaft having been sunk to the depth of thirty-two feet and preparations are being made to erect large and powerful machinery. The prospects are such as to thoroughly warrant these steps. Not only does the quartz from this vein assay many hundreds of dollars per ton, but the wall rock itself is found to be extremely rich, the free gold which it contains being readily distinguished by the unaided eye in the form of fine grains and hair-like veins. That these two last finds, No. 2 and No. 3, the latter similar in nature and extent to the former, but situated a little to the northwest, will prove permanent there can be but little doubt, and there is all reasonable prospect of there being many similar finds in the neighborhood. Wherever it has been possible to test the gravel and sand in the lots surrounding, they have been found to be highly auriferous, and no doubt will prove remunerative to work.

Surprise has been felt by numerous parties that gold should exist in this northern country and to such extent. The answer to these is that over a quarter of a century ago the possibilities of there being large deposits of gold in the Huronian and Superior range was pointed out by members of the geological survey.

Again let me refer to the probabilities of there being extensive and rich placer deposits, all of the practical miners, California men and others, and they are numerous, agreeing in regard to believing these deposits to be probable. Infinite harm will be done these men and all independent prospectors should the Government remain inactive and refuse to proclaim the district. Men may differ as to the value to the country of this gold excitement, but the value of a large and active mining population to the farmer and business man these latter will never question.

Already great dissatisfaction exists in regard to the apathy of the Government, in which the large party organs share to no small extent. The World has the satisfaction of knowing that in this matter it has the sympathy, not of the Northern country only, but the entire bulk of solid Canadian thought and feeling, and that its policy in reference to the developing of our vast natural resources will have its vindication in the permanent benefiting of the community and the founding of a valuable and active industry there cannot be in the minds of those best conversant of the facts the shadow of a doubt.

750,000 MILCH COWS IN ONTARIO.

An Interesting Paper Read Before the Fairs and Expositions Association.

The convention of Fairs and Expositions yesterday heard an excellent paper by Mr. Frederic Nicholls on the "Influence Exercised by Fairs on the Arts and Industries." The various committees brought in their reports. That of the Advertising Committee advised the managers of fairs to give more attention to newspaper advertising.

The Association passed a resolution of congratulation to Minister of Agriculture Drury on his elevation to a place in the Cabinet. In the afternoon Prof. Robertson of Guelph read a paper on the "Use of Exhibitions to the Dairy Industry." The professor gave some interesting statistics. There are at present in Ontario 750,000 milch cows. The milk of 250,000 of these is manufactured into cheese, 250,000 contribute milk for butter, and 150,000 give the milk which is consumed in the cities and country. The professor went over a great deal of the ground which The World has already covered, and suggested that in dairy shows the winners should be ticketed by the judges with a card explaining why they were awarded prizes. This would be a valuable aid to breeders.

The members of the Association spent the latter part of the afternoon in inspecting the Exhibition grounds and Massey's agricultural implement works. The majority of the delegates returned home last night.

Buy a Copy of "Chris," W. E. Norris' new novel. Canadian copyright edition. All booksellers have it. ed

Old, Honored and Active.

Mr. William Edwards, Secretary of the Ontario Department of Public Works, completes his 70th year to-day, having been born in Brister, Norfolk, Eng., May 4, 1818. He left England for Canada in May, 1836, and has resided in Toronto since Jan. 1, 1837. For 22 years of his Canadian life he was engaged in mechanical and commercial pursuits. At confederation he entered the Ontario Civil Service as Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and Public Works and Immigration. Outside of his ordinary occupations, for 30 consecutive years Mr. Edwards was elected to the secretaryship and intermediate positions up to the presidency of the Toronto Mechanics' Institute; for 10 years he was secretary-treasurer and editor of the published journal of the Board of Arts and Manufactures of Upper Canada; for 14 years he was secretary-treasurer of the Toronto Electoral District Society; for 15 years he was secretary of the Arts and Manufactures Department of the Provincial Association's annual exhibition; for 19 years he was secretary-treasurer of the Ontario Association of Mechanics' Institutes, and he filled several official positions in the old Richmond-street Methodist Church, of which he was for 46 years a member. For 5 years he represented St. James' Ward in the City Council, and did good work. Mr. Edwards still enjoys good health and activity for full official work.

"Comparisons are Odious."

Said to be, but they are really not always so at least when you look from the winning side. The firm of W. & D. Dineen, corner of King and Yonge streets, are urgently inviting friends and customers to inspect their hat stock, and compare prices with others. They buy in the largest wholesale quantities, and they buy for cash only, and by this means are enabled to retail a single hat at a wholesale figure. They will guarantee to sell for $3 any hat that costs $3.50 elsewhere: for $2.50 any hat that sells at $3 elsewhere; and for $2 any $2.50 hat. They have by far the largest and most complete stock in the city. Silk hats from $3 up to Dunlap's genuine $8 hat, which retails at this same price all over the United States. They have tables full of boys' hats, drawers full of children's hats, and as for men's silk hats and Derby's, two rooms are insufficient to hold the stock. Call and see them, test their statements, and you will come out with a new hat.

The Hotel at Woodbine Park.

Editor World: You published yesterday a letter signed "A.M." stating the reasons why the Woodbine should not get a license. "A.M." evidently knows nothing about the Woodbine or else his letter was written through malice, as every one knows who has ever frequented the place that it has always been kept first-class and none of the said scum ever allowed there. There are very few residents near the Woodbine, and those who are, are quite willing that it should have a license. If "A.M." thinks he is speaking the truth in his letter let him sign his name. My opinion is that "A.M." is one of the scum who has very likely been put outside the gates at some time or other.

JOSEPH DUGGAN, 539 Church-street.

Big Buildings.

The Board of Trade propose going on with their new building at once. The city architects have been asked to submit plans. Mr. Waite of Buffalo has declined to enter the competition.

Work on the new Bank of Commerce is making good progress. The main story is now up. The derricks are about completed for handling the heavy stone in the foundation of the Canada Life Building.

Part of Moss Hall, in Queen's Park, has been already removed to make way for the new Scieene Hall. Men are now digging for the foundations.

The Governor-General's Reception.

The Reception Committee met yesterday afternoon, Ald. Dodds in the chair, to further arrangements for the reception of the Governor-General. It was announced that addresses will be presented to His Excellency by the Royal Caledonian Curling Club, the Italian Benevolent Society and the Sons of England. The Citizens' Band will furnish the music, and the committee will meet His Excellency at the Union Station on his arrival.

"The Queen's Own Parade."

The Queen's Own parade on Wednesday evening was nothing to the parade Alfred White makes when he invites, as he does now, an inspection of his white shirts, French regatta and Oxford shirts, ties, gloves, umbrellas and cashmere hosiery. The latter are just right for this half-way season, and 65 King-street is the place to buy them low.

Anxious to Get Out of Town.

Superintendent of Relief Taylor was besieged with applications for railway passes yesterday, from men and women anxious to get out of town. One man wanted to go to Kingston, another to Hamilton, a woman to Chicago, and three young men to the Bridge. They were immigrants only a short time in the country.

Drive Them Out of Town.

With the spring and the soft winds the advertising fakirs are coming in on the town with their various schemes. The wise and economical business man will pay little heed to their promises. Newspaper men are bad enough but these birds of passage with their "snaps" under their arm ought to be given a wide berth.

A Court of Maritime Case.

Judge McDougall yesterday heard the Maritime Court case of Tug Owner Ganley of Collingwood against Captain Gauthier of the Gordon Gauthier, for $300 for salvage in taking the latter vessel off Chicora reef in Bear Lake in November last. Judgment was reserved.

Hodson's Boat House.

Harry Hodson, boat builder, foot of York-st., on the Esplanade, has the reputation of being the best boat builder and oar maker in Canada. He has lately refitted and enlarged his promises and can accommodate any number of patrons. His stock of boats is good.

Grangers in Their Sunday Clothes.

For the last week the terraces before Osgoode Hall have been dotted with grangers in their Sunday cothes. They are witnesses in the Hurst v. Barber will case. The last witness will probably be examined to-day.

The Dead.

Right Rev. John Henry Hobart Brown, first Bishop of Fond du Lac, Wis., died yesterday.

The Bob-tail Car.

Who says the bob-tail car must go? The city did say so, but the Hon. Frank Smith went one better and the bob-tail car will stay, and Toronto will pay $3000 costs. A bob-tail car is better than no car at all. But you can't purchase a spring hat at a better place than James Harris & Co.'s, 99 Yonge-street. Their spring stock of hats and caps is complete in every respect. Their "Miller" New York silk hat is selling like wildfire. It is the nobbiest silk hat in the market. Excels all others. James Harris & Co., 99 Yonge-street.

HUGHES BROTHERS FAIL.

AN EVENT THAT HAS NOT BEEN UNEXPECTED FOR SOME TIME.

The Bank of Commerce a Large Creditor—History of the Firm—No Likelihood of Resumption—Creditors to Meet in Two Weeks—Mr. B. Hughes in England.

Messrs. Hughes Bros., wholesale dry goods merchants, Toronto, suspended payment at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, owing to inability to meet engagments amounting to $26,000, £4000 of which was due in England and about $10,000 locally. The Canadian Bank of Commerce, with which the firm did their banking business, declined to advance the amount and no course was open but that of suspending.

The total liabilities, according to the officers of the bank, are $235,000. The indirect liabilities, consisting of business paper discounted, are $200,000. This paper is held by the Bank of Commerce, but after careful estimation it has been found that $125,000 is questionable, and for that amount the bank puts in a ranking claim on the estate. The assets cannot be ascertained, but it is alleged that the estate will pay 60 cents on the dollar.

Others who are not interested in the matter, and yet are well acquainted with the firm's position, say that the liabilities are larger, and the losses greater, and that when the bottom is got to there will be no prospect of resuscitating the business.

The suspension created a great sensation in business circles. Though it did not occur till 3 o'clock in the afternoon it spread like wildfire through the city and to different parts of the country. Some time ago it was known that the firm was in difficulty, but it was generally understood that the trouble was tided over. It was therefore a surprise and shock to many people in Toronto. Even to Mr. Hughes, the senior partner, it was not anticipated a month ago. He fully expected that the engagements maturing on May 4 would be met. When he went to the bank yesterday afternoon and was informed that the bank could not make the necessary advances he took it very hard. His emotion was very painful to his friends at the bank.

The history of the Hughes dry-goods house dates back more than half a century. Ann Hughes, mother of Patrick J. and Bernard B. Hughes, the present members of the firm, commenced a retail dry-goods business, which was carried on by her sons successfully. Forty-one years ago they branched out into the wholesale trade. They carried on the business with such success that in a few years their house was among the foremost in the Dominion. In the hey-day of the firm's history the partners are said to have been worth half a million dollars. About twelve years ago a branch house was opened in Montreal, but it proved an unprofitable venture. Shortly after, however, all loss sustained by it was repaired and the house was again on a good financial basis. Of late years trade has been drifting away, owing to the keen competition in the dry goods trade. Rumors were circulated as far back as five years ago that Hughes Bros. were likely to suspend. They have been kept up and buzzed about by malicious persons with the view either to do harm to the firm or to "bear" the Bank of Commerce stock. The effect was very hurtful. The Canadian trade became apprehensive and free buying in the English markets was prevented to a large extent. On the top of this came frequent failures. The suspension of Petley & Petley and McKeown & Co. were hard blows. Last year the losses sustained through failures and bad debts could not have been far short of $100,000. All these things have contributed to yesterday's suspension. The firm fought a good battle against adversity, and it was believed that things would come all right as they had before. The misfortune will be sincerely regretted. Mr. Patrick Hughes, as one of Toronto's oldest and most public-spirited merchants, will have the sympathy of many. Mr. B. B. Hughes, who is in England to buy goods for the fall trade, will be shocked to learn of the failure. He was cabled to yesterday evening to return.

At Mr. P. J. Hughes' wish a circular has been sent to the English and Canadian creditors announcing the suspension and calling a meeting. The meeting will be held in about two weeks, so as to enable the English houses to have representatives present.

Crushed by a Stone.

This afternoon a carter named Morin was drawing stone to a building on Mackay-street, Hamilton, when a block fell off on top of his head, crushing it and instantly killing him. See the large and liberal indemnity paid in all cases of accidents by the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Co. x

A Toronto Boy Gets There.

Out of ninety-four candidates who recently went up for examination at the Royal College of Physicians, London, Eng., only eleven passed. One of these was Dr. J. Guinane, son of Mr. Wm. Guinane of this city.

Meeting to Organize.

The City Council special committee re Queen's Park lease meet at 2 o'clock to-day to organize. They will be happy to meet the university authorities any day.

The Iron Chancellor in a Dilemma.

Prince Bismarck recently remarked to a friend that in the course of his long and eventful life he had never met but one thing that mystified him. "I cannot," he said, "comprehend how quinn, the shirtmaker, can sell full fashioned striped balbriggan underwear at one twenty-five in Toronto that costs us fifteen silver groschen in Berlin."

Sympathy for Mr. Creighton.

Reports are again abroad that The Mail and Empire people are looking to a consolidation. Both are losing money, neither has any "prospects" before it. The Riordons are heartily tired of trying to galvanize their newspapers into self-sustaining concerns; as for The Empire the outsiders who were to do so much for it in the way of stock and advertising are leaving the burden for the willing horses in Toronto. Toronto stock-holders and Toronto advertisers are besought to do what men in Hamilton, Montreal and Ottawa promised. Senator Sanford of Hamilton is one of the few who promised to aid and counsel Mr. Creighton who has really done so. The result is that The Mail and The Empire are trying to live off the same constituency that never was able to sustain The Mail itself. The only hope of relief to The Empire is in the Mail cutting out The Globe, but that is a work that will take years. Mr. Riordon feels much annoyed, Mr. Bunting is very glum and sour, while Emperor Creighton does not think much of imperial honors that only carry with them disappointment and entail a degree of "shinning about" that he never contemplated. If a settlement is not reached Mr. Riordon will sink another half million before he allows the Conservative chiefs to ride over him. Mr. Brock, president of The Empire Company, would do all he could to breach over the difficulty; Mr. Foster, counsel for Mr. Riordon, is quite willing to hear the other side; while the public who at present are asked to assist in footing the bills would be delighted at the relief that would follow the proposed consolidation. In the meantime Mr. Creighton has the entire sympathy of the newspaper men, especially those of the country weekly press who think their late colleague has been led into a kind of trap.

Trustee Downard's Bull.

School Trustee Downard has a new mathematical system. At the School Board meeting last night he was telling the gentlemen how the Roman Catholics were decreasing in Toronto.

"Gentlemen," said he, "the Romans now number one in six of the population of the city. They are being outnumbered so rapidly that I feel sure that a few years will bring the percentage down to one in three."

Whereat the members roared.

North Toronto Again to the Front.

—The most popular part of our Queen City is the northern portion. It is favored with fine streets palatial residences, and is a beautiful and healthy locality. Prominent among the business portion is the establishment of C. H. Tonkin, 718 Yonge-street, who is again to the front with a large and fashionable stock of the leading spring styles in silk and felt hats from the best makers. His prices are much lower than down town stores. Give him a call for your spring hat. x

"A preparation that stands the test of analysis." Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by all druggists and confectioners; 5 cents. x

Sheffield House Sale

Will be continued again to-day at 3.30 p.m. A lot of fine goods yet to be sold. Seats for ladies.

Windy and Warmer.

Weather for Ontario: Strong winds, gradually veering to south and southwest; mostly cloudy with occasional rains; higher temperatures.

Steamship Arrivals.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
May 3.	—Helvetia	New York	London.
"	—Rotterdam	"	Rotterdam.
"	—Gallia	"	Liverpool.
"	—Polaria	"	Hamburg.
"	—Saale	Southampton	New York.
"	—Canada	London	