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TENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1889—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

A CHIP OF THE OLD BLOCK.

"BOB" WHITE MOVES THE ADDRESS IN REPLY.

A Creditable First Appearance—The Member for Montreal East, in Seconding the Address, Pays in a Word in French for the Workingmen—Mr. Laurier Regrets That the Country Does Not Appreciate His Party, and the Premier Closes the Debate With a Characteristic Speech.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—The House sat for just 2½ hours this afternoon and disposed of the address in a few minutes less than that time. The debate on the address was rather a tame affair and the House did not seem to regret one bit when it was finally concluded at 5.30 and an adjournment was made until Monday afternoon. There were but four speeches made, and of the orators Quebec claimed the honor of possessing three, although one represents an Ontario constituency—Cardwell.

Over three-fourths of the members were in their places. The notable absentees up to date are Mr. Davies of Prince Edward Island and Sir Richard Cartwright from the somewhat attenuated Liberal benches and Dalton McCarthy of Toronto from the Government's side. Hon. Alexander Mackenzie was in his place to-day and the old ex-Liberal leader received a welcome from Mr. Blake, who, as on the day of opening, had nothing at all to say. Mr. Blake was in the House for the two and a half hours that the House sat, but he never once raised his head, which was buried deep in his hands. He forsook his seat in the front row beside Mr. Laurier for a more remote part of the chamber and it is good betting that very few people knew that the great lawyer was in the House at all.

There was one introduction to-day: Mr. Edward Cochrane, the member-elect for East Northumberland, was introduced by Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Taylor. Several reports were laid upon the table.

There came very near not being a debate on the address at all this afternoon. Such a contingency happened in the Senate, which had to content itself by sitting for a few minutes and then all the members made for their gallery in the House of Commons and took in the pantomime show. Mr. Laurier complained that the members on his side of the House had not received copies of the Speech from the Throne and they were not disposed to discuss a document which they had not seen. Mr. Laurier made a similar complaint yesterday. Sir John Macdonald replied that this was certainly the result of an oversight and if the leader of the Opposition desired it he would adjourn the debate until Monday. Mr. Laurier replied that he would not insist on such a course.

The Member for Cardwell.

Then Sir John turned his head around and gave Mr. White the wink and the young member for Cardwell jumped to his feet amid the cheers of his friends and proceeded to the task of moving the address. He sat two seats behind Sir John and just one behind the old chief of his dead father. Mr. White spoke for just 25 minutes and, all things considered, acquitted himself creditably. His voice is in strange contrast to the deep, strong, resonant tone of his father. Of course he was, like the movers of all addresses, circumscribed in his utterances. He had to stick to the record and be careful to say nothing which his chief had not authorized him to say. The young man was of course considerably affected by his having to refer to the sad circumstances which enabled him to obtain a seat in Parliament.

Mr. White, like all the others that followed him, paid a glowing tribute to our present Governor-General, and it seems to be the unanimous opinion of the entire Parliament and of the people of the Capital, that Lord Stanley of Preston will make a happy ruler over the Dominion's destinies during his stay in Canada.

Mr. White spoke with an almost judicial deliberation: slow and measured were his words. He spoke first on that well-worn theme—the fisheries dispute—and said that if there had not been a settlement of the difficulties the blame lay not on Ottawa, not on London, but with Washington. Now there was nothing else left for the people of Canada to do but to maintain her rights under the convention of 1818. He thought the press and people of both parties had all agreed that Canada had taken a true stand in connection with this dispute, and he regretted to say that there was only one member of the House (Mr. Laurier) who had said in public that the policy of the Canadian Government was illiberal and ill-advised. Mr. White evidently referred to the speech made by Mr. Laurier at St. Thomas during his tour in western Ontario last summer, and which, it will be remembered, even The Globe could not stomach.

Then Mr. White proceeded to refer to the other paragraphs of the address: the simplification of the Franchise Act, the proposed subsidies for a fast Atlantic mail service, the establishment of a line of steamers between British Columbia and China and Japan and for the development of Canadian trade with Australia, South America and the West Indies by steam connection.

He congratulated the country on her undisputed claim to prosperity and said a good evidence of this was the fact of the remarkable increase of the assessments in such cities as Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, London and Hamilton.

When he concluded he was again loudly cheered.

The Labor Representative.

Mr. Lepine of Montreal East, who seconded the address, is about the same age as Mr. White. He spoke in French for 20 minutes. Mr. Lepine has a goodly supply of what is known as "French fire" and gesticulation. His voice is clear and musical, and like his compatriots he makes vigorous use of his hands and arms to give emphasis to his sentences. He stuck very closely to the record and did not travel outside of the beaten path of the address. Mr. Lepine was only selected to second the address late on Thursday afternoon and up to that time it was generally understood that Mr. Dickie of Cumberland would fill the office.

Mr. Lepine referred to his predecessor in Montreal East, the late Judge Coursol, and said that while he represented the largest constituency in the Dominion as a Labor candidate, yet he would remember that the votes of others helped to elect him. He would give the Government an independent support but would never forget that he was there by the choice of workingmen. He looked for good results to the toilers of the land from the facts which had been collected by the Labor Commission and which would soon be laid before Parliament. He could not blame the Government because no legislation had been passed for the amelioration of the condition of the workingmen because a question of jurisdiction had been raised.

In emphatic terms Mr. Lepine claimed that the working men of Canada were not, as some people supposed, a band of Socialists. All that they wanted was fair treatment from Parliament. The House cheered Mr. Lepine's declaration on this score.

There came short speeches from Mr. Laurier and Sir John Macdonald.

The Liberal Leader.

Mr. Laurier congratulated the young men who had moved and seconded the address. He declared Mr. White to be a "chip of the old block." He could agree with nothing that had been said by either except with reference to the popularity of the Governor-General. The bill-of-fare in the Speech from the Throne was a meagre one. He had heard that said of many other Speeches from the Throne.

He did not distrust of the Government and its followers some day seeing the error of their way in declining to extend our trade relations with the people to the south of us. His followers believed that increased trade relations with the people of the United States would ultimately come about. That would make the country prosperous.

Mr. Laurier regretted that the Government had put nothing in the speech looking to legislation for the workingmen. It had been put off from day to day and he supposed the old cry of "To-morrow" would suit this as it had other important questions.

He deprecated the increases of the Customs Act and said that $100,000 had been collected in levies, fines and seizures last year and distributed among officers in the Customs service. He hoped the session would not pass without a remedy.

Of the Franchise Act he had only to say the Government dare not extend it, although several of the leading journals which support the Government had hoped for such a course.

"The speech," continued Mr. Laurier, "mentions the proposed expansion of trade with Australia and the West Indies. It has been our policy to extend Canada's trade with the whole universe and to knock at the door of our southern neighbors and say that we were ready to freely trade with them. [Opposition cheers.] He was amused at the course of the Government in not congratulating itself as was usual in the speech on the prosperity of the country.

"As for the fisheries dispute he admitted that it was not desirable at present to approach the subject except in the most friendly spirit. The House should remember that a friendly act towards the United States on the part of Canada would be looked upon as a friendly act on the part of the Mother Country."

Then Mr. Laurier concluded: "We on this side are not as numerous as we should be or as large as the good of the country demands, but the House can rest assured that we will do all in our power to accelerate the work of the country."

The Old Man Talks.

The veteran Premier replied to the leader of the Opposition in a characteristic speech. He said that if the bill-of-fare in the speech were meagre it was because the digestion of his friends across the floor was weak and weak digestions required a moderate bill-of-fare. [Laughter.]

Mr. Laurier has asked us, "Why don't you extend your trade to the south of us?" "We have," said Sir John, "always endeavored to do this but our neighbors in the United States won't allow us to do so. Canada has always been willing to extend social and commercial relations with the big republic but they won't have us, except at a price—a price which I am happy to say, no member of this House would be willing to pay. That price is the sale of our heritage, the sale of our birthright, for a mess of pottage. No! gentlemen; we cannot think of such a bargain. The leading men of that country have all along declared that that was their policy. Therefore, I say that the project of Commercial Union must be dropped out of sight. [Cheers.] I like my place, I like my position, but if I were to take the advice of the gentlemen opposite I would have to give up all these. Until you can convince the people of Canada to change their fixed opinions you cannot have what the gentleman asks for."

Then the Premier referred to the customs law. He said his Government had heard no complaint from the commercial bodies about its working. The law was a terror to the smugglers, to the dishonest importers and perhaps they would complain about it. The law was made to protect the honest man from to punish the dishonest man—the man of double invoices and the man of false affidavits. The ways of the dishonest trader needed watching and he was watched and punished by the customs officers. The Premier then paid a warm tribute to the Minister of Customs and his administration of his department.

Sir John referred to Mr. Laurier's complaint that his (Laurier's) followers in the House were a small body and that there was no self-compliment of the Government in the speech. "Why are they small? Because the country cannot give the same complimentary pledges that they do us. [Laughter.] In the dome of St. Paul's in London there is a celebrated epitaph of Sir Christopher Wren: 'Si monumentum quaeris, circumspice,' which means, 'If you look for monuments, look around; look at this magnificent building.' We say the same thing in a humble spirit. Look around at the prosperity of the country. Look around at the confidence—undiminished confidence—of the people of Canada. That is the best compliment and I expect to see the same thing inscribed on my tombstone by and-bye. [Cheers.] I will be looking down upon the Conservative majority which I left in such good working condition and which I trust will be carrying out the traditions which have always made them successful." [Cheers.]

Sir John closed with a reference to the fisheries dispute, which he said it would be better for all concerned that too much was not said in the House at present about it. There would soon be a new Government in the United States and he was happy to say that if the new President favored a treaty with England he would not be hampered with a Senate that was opposed politically to the President. [Applause.]

IN THE RED CHAMBER.

Senator Abbott's Innovation Causes a Flare-up Among the Old Gentlemen.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—The Senate sat for 20 minutes this afternoon. Hon. John Price, the new senator from Quebec, was introduced and took his seat.

Then there was a flare-up because Mr. Abbott proceeded to introduce general bills before the address had been disposed of. Some of the senators made the same complaint that had been made in the House—that they had not received copies of the Speech from the Throne. Senator Perley, who was to second the address, said he would not do so until he had read the speech.

There was a good deal of talk about Mr. Abbott's innovation, and the proceedings were adjourned until Monday.

THE DRY-GOODS DEPUTATION.

A Protest Against Any Increase in the Duties on Woolen Cloths.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—A deputation of members of the dry-goods section of the Toronto Board of Trade arrived in the city this morning and had an interview with the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Customs. The deputation was composed of Fred Wyld, S. F. McKinnon, T. G. Anderson, L. M. Livingston and C. Cockshutt. They were joined by a deputation from Montreal: A. F. Riddell, J. G. H. Bergeron, Alex. Middleton, Edward Parker, D. W. Ross, D. W. Corbett, E. A. Bell and W. Abbott. Hon. John Macdonald looked after the Toronto people.

They urged on behalf of the trade that the present duties upon woolens were and ought to be sufficient for the encouragement of woolen manufacturing, whereas the proposed increase from 20 to 25 per cent. in ad valorem duties and from 12½ to 15 cents per pound in specific duties on cloths would seriously embarrass the importing business.

The Montrealers urged that if, in the interest of cloth manufacturers, an increase in the present rate of duty on imported cloths was granted, there should be an increase of duty upon imported clothing in the interest of manufacturers of clothing.

The deputations come to town to offset the representations which a deputation of woolen manufacturers had made the other day for an increase in these duties. The ministers promised to consider the whole question inside of two weeks. The Toronto men went home tonight.

THE AMERICAN HOG.

Canadian Pork Packers Continue to Urge an Increase in Duty.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—The Canadian Pork Packers Association continue to urge the Government to increase the duty on American pork. Officials, so they claim, do not uniformly observe the provisions of the general inspection act.

Mess pork consists of the middle of heavy hogs and is charged a duty of 1 cent per pound. Short cut pork consists of the upper half of the middle of small hogs, and is used for family purposes. The duty on shortcut is 2 cents per pound. The collectors at Ottawa and Montreal, the packers claim, pass shortcut at 1 cent per pound, while the collectors west of Ottawa charge 2 cents per pound, which has been proven by importations brought into Toronto and Montreal respectively, to test the want of uniformity of the act.

The association, it appears, also brought one car load of short cut to Montreal and in consequence of the difference in the duty collected, although carried it 330 miles further than Toronto, had a profit of $80 more than they would have had in Toronto on the same article.

The pork packers of Ontario want the Government to remedy this alleged discrimination, and if any change is made desire to increase the duty to two cents per pound all round.

CAPITAL CHAT.

The Member for Monck, After the Hi-Ki Men—Personal Notes.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—Sir George Baden-Powell, M.P., arrived in the city to-day and lunched with the Governor-General at Rideau Hall.

Lord Stanley's sleighs and horses have been sent to Montreal for use during the carnival.

Hon. John Costigan was 54 to-day.

The drawing room in the Senate chamber to-morrow night will be a brilliant affair because it will be Lord Stanley's first in Canada.

A petition has been received at the Department of Justice asking for a date to vote on the repeal of the Scott Act in Guelph.

Mr. Boyle of Monck is after the men who "hayfork" the farmers by the fraudulent sale of nursery stock. If he will introduce a bill to punish them Adam Brown of Hamilton will ask to have his committee of last session called together to look after other kinds of "hayforkers," merchants and pedlers who are fleecing the farmers of the country.

A WARLIKE RESOLUTION.

Excitement at Washington Over Germany's Action in the Samoan Affair.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The news of the recent action of the German forces at Samoa has given rise to quite a commotion among members of the House of Representatives. Much indignation is felt at the announcement that the Germans intend to search vessels arriving at Samoa. Representative Thomas of Illinois will at the first opportunity offer a resolution in the House authorizing and directing the President to "take such steps, forcibly if deemed expedient, as are necessary and proper to protect and maintain the honor, dignity and interests of the flag and government of the United States and its citizens, wherever disposed, against the acts of the Emperor of Germany or his forces."

The President this afternoon transmitted to Congress additional correspondence relative to Samoa, showing that in conformity with Secretary Bayard's representations the German Government has exempted foreigners from the operation of martial law in Samoa, and has directed the German consul to relinquish his command of the administration of the islands.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Saulsbury (Dem., Del.) offered a resolution which was agreed to instructing the Committee of Foreign Relations to enquire into affairs in Samoa and report soon what measures are proper to protect the interests of American citizens, and to discharge the obligations of the United States to the people of Samoa in the maintenance of their own government from the interference of foreign powers, and to see that the just rights and interests of the United States in the government of the islands.

The Situation in Samoa.

AUCKLAND, Feb. 1.—The latest advices from Samoa say that Tamasese's supporters were reduced to 800 men. The British and American consuls declined to recognize the right of the Germans to establish martial law. The German authorities were willing to recognize Mataafa provided he ruled under German control.

Waiting for Information.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The Reichstag to-day discussed the naval estimates. Herr Richter asked for the particulars relating to Samoa. Admiral Heusner replied that until the arrival of reports from Samoa, expected about the middle of the month, it would be impossible to give the information desired.

THEY'VE LOST THEIR GRIP.

Indications That the New York Street Car Strikers are Beaten.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The indications to-day in the great street car strike in this city are that the companies are gaining ground and the strikers have lost their grip. More cars are running to-day on the tied up roads than were out yesterday. Many applications for work are being made, some of them by men who struck. All the roads have notified their old employes that they must present themselves for work to-day or consider themselves discharged. Judging from the applications for work made by old hands there are a great many who feel very weak-kneed.

Trips are made on all street-car lines by men without a y interference other than having vile epithets hurled at them. New hands are applying all the time and are put to work at once. The peculiar feature of the situation on the west side is the absence of strikers from the scene. Four cars, under police escort, were started out on the Fifth-avenue line in Brooklyn this morning. At various points of the route there were threatening manifestations, but the cars were not interfered with.

Inspector Byrnes made a tour to-day of the lines on the east side from Grand to 125th-street. He said he found everything quiet. He also made a tour of the west side and reported that there were no anticipations of serious trouble. The strikers continue to remain under cover.

The neighborhood of the Second-avenue car stable was the scene of some excitement to-day. A rumor that a car was to be started at 1 p.m. caused the strikers to gather in force. They massed all along the avenue and blockaded it with logs, stones and overturned wagons. The company finally decided not to send out a car.

The strikers stoned an innocent pedestrian, mistaking him for a scab, this afternoon. He was severely injured.

The situation in Brooklyn is improved. More cars are running and it is believed the strike is practically ended.

The Belt Line road will probably run a car to-morrow. The Bureau of Incumbrances tried to remove the remaining obstructions from the track to-day. The crowd attacked the wagons but were driven off by police. Excitement reigned about the Second-avenue stables all the afternoon, and assaults on men looking for work were frequent. The usual number of arrests was made.

Officer Lilly, on duty at 57th-street and Madison-avenue this afternoon, was attacked by a mob of strikers. He fired his revolver at the crowd. Assistance came and the crowd was scattered. It was said that one of the strikers was shot. The policeman was badly bruised with stones and sticks. The saloons for three or four blocks from the Second-avenue stables were cleared by the police of all strikers. It is thought that the Second-avenue cars will be started to-morrow and all sorts of violence are expected.

The White Caps Loose.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—On Thursday about thirty White Caps visited a man named Ostrander in Coeymans, this county, who had been accused of immorality. Before this he had received threatening letters. The man fired several shots at the crowd, and then his nephew fired, wounding one of the party slightly. The mob then left.

To Report on the Detroit Bridge.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Senate Commerce Committee to-day adopted a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to appoint three army engineers to investigate the expediency of constructing a bridge across the Detroit River at Detroit.

Run Over by a Sleigh.

OSHAWA, Feb. 1.—A 7-year-old son of Patrick Lyons of Oshawa was run over by a sleigh this afternoon, but he sustained no serious injuries.

Fire Hose Contracts.

The corporations of Chatham and Oshawa have closed large contracts with the Toronto Rubber Co. (T. McElroy, jr., & Co.) for the Paragon brand of Eureka Fire Hose. Both towns are of late giving great attention to the equipment of their fire departments.

ANOTHER BRIEF SITTING.

OUR LEGISLATORS NOT YET IN A WORKING MOOD.

Chairmen of Committees Appointed—An Inter-provincial Bridge — Protracted Council Meetings—The Busy Premier and the Anxious Commissioners—Anticipated Short Session.

The Legislature held another brief session yesterday, and the members of the Government again sat in Council until late in the evening. It is the intention of the Premier to make the session as short as possible and he is urging his colleagues to rush through the business of their departments with the greatest despatch. The protracted Council meetings of the past two days are held for the purpose of facilitating the work of the House and shaping the course the Government will pursue in reference to the License question and other important matters which will come up this term.

The Premier was so busily engaged yesterday that he was unable to confer with the Municipal Commissioners regarding their report. They have their work almost completed, and in fact the greater part of the report is printed. Some important points have yet to be decided, and the Commissioners thought it advisable to consult the Premier regarding them and obtain his decision. It was thought a conference could be arranged yesterday evening, but Mr. Mowat was too busy with other matters of legislation. This will detain the Commissioners in their work for some time. Their report cannot possibly be issued before a fortnight.

The interesting feature of yesterday's short session was the introduction of Hon. J. M. Gibson, the new Provincial Secretary. Hon. Mr. Mowat and Mr. Awrey marched him to the front, and he took his seat amidst the loud applause of both sides of the House.

Petitions.

Mr. Stewart—Of the County of Dufferin, asking the abolition of bonuses for manufactories.

Mr. Blyth—Of the town of Durham, praying for the abolition of tax exemptions.

Mr. Graham—Of the County Council of Lambton, asking to define the responsibility of the Council in case of accidents occurring on highways and bridges; also from the village of Wyoming, asking an act for the sale of park reserves.

H. E. Clarke—Of the Knights of Labor, asking $600 exemptions on houses; also an act to amend the statutes governing universities and colleges, in order that the allowance now given them may be transferred to the public schools; also to provide for the better inspection of engines and boilers.

Bills.

Mr. Freeman—An act to amend the Assessment Act.

Mr. Clarke—An act for the better protection of insectivorous and other birds.

Mr. Graham—An act to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Balfour—An act to amend the act respecting the federation of the University of Toronto and University College; also an act to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Bishop—An act to amend the Assessment Act.

Mr. Balfour's Bill is one to amend the Municipal Election Act to read the same as the Ontario Election Act. From the Ontario Act this clause is quoted: "No word or mark written or made or omitted to be written or made by the Deputy Returning Officer on a ballot paper shall void the same." The introduction of this bill arose from a case in Essex County where Reeve, Deputy-Reeve and two Councillors were unseated by the County Judge. It is to avoid such similar action that the amendment is proposed.

Mr. O'Connor proposes to bind sales of lands for arrears of taxes in the hands of local treasurers of townships and villages instead of in the hands of the county treasurer.

Committees.

These were appointed chairmen of the committees yesterday: Public Accounts, Mr. Clarke (Wellington); Printing, Mr. Balfour; Privileges and Elections, Mr. Harcourt; Municipal, Hon. Mr. Hardy; Railways, Hon. Mr. Fraser; Standing Orders, Mr. O'Connor.

It is understood that Mr. J. M. Gibson will be elected chairman of the Private Bills Committee.

Notices of Motion.

Mr. O'Connor, Tuesday next, Bill to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Ross, Middlesex, Bill to confirm a certain agreement between the University and the City of Toronto.

Mr. Field, Monday next, Bill to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. McKay, Bill to amend the act respecting the study of anatomy.

An Interprovincial Bridge.

A deputation, consisting of Messrs. Rankin, Loughrin, Corcoran, McCool of Mattawa and Klock of Klock's Mills, waited on Hon. Mr. Fraser yesterday morning and asked the assistance of the Government for the erection of a bridge across the Ottawa River at the Sault Rapids. They stated that the bridge would cost between $16,000 and $20,000. They asked that the Ontario and Quebec Governments contribute $4000 each towards its erection, while they would petition the Federal Government to give twice that sum. Mr. Fraser looked upon the project with favor and said he would bring it to the attention of his colleagues.

The Exhibition Grant.

The resolution of Mr. Awrey regarding the abolition of further grants to the Provincial Exhibition will cause considerable debate in the House. It is said that the Hon. Minister of Agriculture does not agree with the resolution, and if he does agree with it he should have introduced it himself. It is moved by his rival for the farmer's chair in the cabinet, and it is against the interests of the farmers' exhibition—which the provincial exhibition has always been—to abolish the grant, which virtually means the abolition of the exhibition. Still the resolution, though moved by Mr. Awrey, may be a feeler to learn the opinion of members regarding the grant. It will be interesting to see how Mr. Drury and Mr. Awrey deal with the matter

Piccadilly Turkish Cross Cut Cigarettes.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

Those desirous of obtaining some really choice properties will do well to attend the sale at the Mart, Oliver, Coate & Co., which takes place to-day, commencing at 12 o'clock. Among the properties to be offered are 4 solid brick houses in Sussex-avenue, a very desirable property. A handsome residence in Wellesley Place, a valuable property in William-street, and a brick front residence, No. 16 Ross-street. This sale offers a splendid opportunity to those seeking a good investment.

January's Mild Weather.

As registered at the Toronto Observatory the mean temperature for the past month was 27, being 5 warmer than the average of 49 years, and 12 warmer than Jan., 1888. The Januarys of 1842, 1843, 1850, 1858, 1863, 1876, and 1880 were all warmer than that of the present year, that of 1880 being 5 warmer.

Grand Trunk Earnings.

The traffic returns of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending Jan. 26 were:

	1889.	1888.
Passenger train earnings..	$ 93,915	$ 93,031
Freight " " ..	212,346	159,752
Total " " ..	$316,291	$249,753
Increase for 1889.....		$66,538

All is Not Gold That Glitters.

The saloon-keeper's life is not a happy one. Trade is not so prosperous as it recently was. The holders of licenses are beset with dangers within and without. Many of them see rocks ahead. On dit that a dozen town saloon-keepers are about to call a meeting of his creditors.

FIFTEEN YEARS.

Such is the Sentence of Edward Cardo for Assaulting His Daughter.

Mr. Justice Rose yesterday delivered sentences in the cases of prisoners committed at the Criminal Assizes. The chief case was that of Edward Cardo, who at the last assizes was convicted before Chief Justice Sir Thomas Galt of having committed an outrage on his own daughter, aged 15 years. At that time sentence was reserved. Yesterday Mr. Justice Rose, after consultation with the Chief Justice, condemned Cardo to 15 years' imprisonment in the Kingston Penitentiary. When asked what he had to say, Cardo replied: "By the action of my daughter I have been convicted of a crime of which, before God and man, I swear I am innocent."

His Lordship reviewed the case as it appeared before Chief Justice Galt and said there was no other alternative but to pronounce the sentence as requested by the learned Chief Justice.

"It is so horrible that one does not care to dwell upon it," said the Judge, "and I am asked to give you a sentence of fifteen years in the Provincial penitentiary."

Cardo became indignant and as he was being removed from the dock he exclaimed: "A more damnable injustice was never committed upon any man!"

James Foley, convicted of a grievous assault upon his wife, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Charles Nelson, convicted of forgery, was given a two weeks' respite in order to furnish bonds for a couple of weeks.

THE SNOW BYLAW.

A G. C. Defends His Alleged Neglect and Calls the Summons an Outrage.

At the Police Court yesterday J. G. Scott, Q.C., Master of Titles, Osgoode Hall, residing at 311 Sherbourne-street, was summoned for failing to have the snow cleared off the sidewalk in front of his house, and he denied the charge and defended it. The bylaw was read and Mr. Scott said it had to be construed fairly and reasonably. The snow had really been cleared off the sidewalk, though some remained. Mr. Scott pointed out that the city neglected its duty in failing to clear the snow off property owned by it, and the Police Magistrate stated that so far as St. Andrew's Market was concerned he would admit the snow was never cleaned away. Mr. Scott declared it to be an outrage that the city should summon respectable citizens to the Police Court and take money from them when they did better in the matter of cleaning away the snow than the city itself. Mr. Scott was fined $1 and costs or ten days. Mr. William Elliott, a next door neighbor of Mr. Scott's, was also fined $1 and costs on a similar charge. The cases will probably be appealed.

Dineen's Stock Is Over.

For the past ten days all hands in Dineen's fur establishment have been busy entering up goods and preparing for another season's business. It is wonderful what stocktaking accomplishes. Drawers, shelves, tables and counters are emptied of their contents; reduced prices marked on them for immediate sale. Goods are brought to light that before were hid away. Dineen has now some great bargains to offer, and bargains that will pay to examine without delay. The firm find that their robe and fur mantle stock is too heavy, and if the price is any object ought to sell rapidly.

A Big Real Estate Deal in North Toronto.

A syndicate of capitalists have purchased from Messrs. A. J. Close & Co. a large block of land containing some 50 acres fronting on Yonge-street, this side of Eglinton. The intention is to laid out and open up streets through the locality prior to its being placed on the market. The consideration is understood to be something like $2000 an acre—the highest figure yet paid for land on blue in the neighborhood.

The property is on the line of the proposed Belt Railway, which is undoubtedly increasing values in this district.

For Europe.

The following Torontonians sail to-day from New York, via the Cunard steamer Etruria, for England: Captain and Mrs. Dale, Mr. M. Paul, Mr. J. M. Macdonald, Mr. J. M. Trestle, Mr. H. T. Duncan, Mr. Thos. Thompson, Mr. W. H. Payne, Mr. Wm. Rogerson, Mr. H. A. Stone, Mr. Charles Parker, Mr. J. W. Baker, Mr. J. Oram and Mrs. Rossiter.

Persons Sending for Their Friends.

The first steamers coming to Quebec will leave the ports of London, Liverpool and Glasgow about the middle of April. The steamships of the Allan line come direct to the railway wharves, where trains are in readiness to convey the passengers to the west. Prepaid passage certificates can be procured at lowest rates from any of the agents of the Allan line.

Book Auction.

The sale of books by Oliver, Coate & Co. at 203 Yonge-street continues to be the attraction. The books are selling at about half the cost of binding. Mr. Shaw says they must be all cleared out, regardless of price. Twelve more cases of fresh stock opened to-day. Parties should not fail to attend this afternoon and evening.

The Woman's Friend. Petroleum Soap.

The Montreal Carnival.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will run their reclining Forney coaches between Toronto and Montreal during the Montreal Carnival. This, in addition to their running into their new depot in Windsor-street opposite the Ice Palace, will make it a most desirable route to travel by.

Mr. Bloom at Brantford.

Morris Bloom, who was taken to Brantford from this city to answer the charge of fraudulently receiving goods, has been remanded until Monday. Mr. Bloom takes the case philosophically, thus: "All right, mine friendt. I get mine fund, I am happy, and when I do get outs I will sue some one for $5000."

"The Elite" scroll Cut Cigarettes.

They do Not Demur but Take Issue.

In the Criminal Assizes yesterday Crown Counsel Louis filed a rejoinder in the libel case of H. A. Massey against W. F. Maclean of The World. The Crown does not demur but takes issue upon the pleas of the defence, and so it will be fought out at the next assizes.

Delays are Dangerous.

Do not procrastinate. Accidents are occurring every day; your turn may be next. Are your families protected by a general accident policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company?

Another Farm Sale at Mimico.

Mr. D. Davidson of Penetanguishene has, with his brother, Mr. Joseph Davidson of Toronto, purchased a farm of 180 acres at Mimico for the nice little sum of $81,000. So says The Penetang Herald.

Reduction in the Price of Bread.

At a meeting of the master bakers on Thursday evening it was decided to reduce the price of bread to twelve cents wholesale, and thirteen cents retail, the new prices to take effect Feb. 4.

Cyclorama.

The beauties of the great historical painting of the "Battle of Sedan" will be considerably enhanced to-night by the Brown Jubilee Singers giving another of their successful entertainments; the price of admission continuing at 25c, and 15c. for children.

Very Invigorating—Adams' Tutti Frutti.

Ancient Time Pieces.

Valuable watches, no matter how old, remodeled and modernized, by inserting the most perfect escapement and compensation balance known in horology. E. Heston high-grade watch specialist, opposite Post-office. 246

A Cold Wave Coming.

Prepare for it. Great clearing for 30 days. Overcoats and suits to order and ready-made at ruinous prices. $5 pants for $3.50. Heavy underwear equally low. The British Arms Clothing Store, 221 Yonge-st reet, corner Shuter-street. R. Baker & Company.

NOTES FROM OSGOODE HALL.

Leader-lane Arbitration—Van Wormer's Case—Haldimand Petition.

The Chancellor's health is much improved, and it is expected that he will resume his duties shortly.

The Leader-lane arbitration was before Judge Street in single court yesterday. The Anglican Synod, Alexander Manning and R. & J. Simpson were represented. Counsel for the city discovered that the award was not made a rule of court. Consequently the city's appeal could not be proceeded with. The costs of an abandoned motion against the city were given to those who appeared, and the award as filed was given to its representative.

Mr. H. H. Macrae, acting for the creditors of C. L. Van Wormer, obtained an order from Judge Robertson yesterday for his examination at the county jail touching his effects and means of payment, a motion for Van Wormer's release under the "Indigent Debtors Act" having been served.

Quo warranto proceedings have been taken at the instance of John Baird against Reeve Parker of Fredricksburg. The usual charges of corrupt practices are alleged.

In the late Haldimand election petition Mr. A. B. Aylesworth obtained an order from Judge Street for the payment out of court to him personally of the usual $1000 deposited by the successful petitioner, Member-elect Coulter.

Among the writs issued at the Process Office during the week are M. G. Quigley v. the City for $1000 damages; Hugh McMath, on behalf of himself and all other citizens of Parkdale, sue the corporation of Parkdale and the Hon. Attorney-General of Ontario to set aside the annexation bylaw and for an injunction to restrain its being put in force. W. R. Bingham has entered actions against Fred. Wots on a promissory note for $11,540 and against Robert Miles on the same account for $8000. J. E. Loney issued a writ against R. A. Barton of this city for specific performance and J. B. Dolan claims $5000 against the Merritton Cotton Mills.

In the Court of Appeal, McArthur v. Northern and Pacific Junction Railway and Hendrie & Co. engaged the attention of the court all day. This action was brought by the plaintiffs, owners of timber limits in Parry Sound, to recover $3000 claimed as the value of timber taken by the railway and the contractors on the construction of the line in that district. The case was tried at the Toronto assizes in Feb., 1888, by Judge Street, Court held that the timber was cut on the right of way and witum a six rod limit allowed by the Railway Act (R.S.C., chap. 100, sec. 27), and the action not having been brought within six months the plaintiffs could not recover. As to any timber cut outside of this limit a reference was ordered. From this judgment the plaintiffs appealed. Decision was reserved.

On Monday next, the commencement of Hilary term, the Queen's Bench Divisional Court will give judgment in these cases: Curry v. G. P. R., Leduc v. Brockville, Queen v. City of London, Cousineau v. London Fire Insurance Co., Queen v. Wason, Traversy v. Gloucester, Atkinson v. G. T. R., Rudd v. Frank, Wells v. Forester, Truax v. Dickson, Queen v. Gibson, Hinsley v. Elliot, Sills v. Cousins, Leeds v. Brockville, Wills v. Carman, Levey v. Oliver, Hands v. Law Society.

The peremptory list for Monday is as follows: Re Cameron and McPhillips, Queen v. Smythe, Queen v. Cloutier, Queen v. Routhier, Queen v. Briggs, Pearson v. Mulholland, Bunbury v. Manufacturers.

The "Grand Carnival Star" is now ready, in wrappers ready for mailing. It is a beauty, don't fail to get a copy at Winnifrith Bros., 6 and 8 Toronto-street.

GIBSON-WALKER.

A Fashionable Marriage in St. Andrew's Church Yesterday.

A wedding which attracted great interest was that which took place at St. Andrew's Church, King-street west, yesterday afternoon. Hundreds of people, mostly ladies, gathered there and filled the seats and aisles long before the bridal party came. The occasion was the union of Miss Grace Walker with Mr. Cecil Gibson, Miss Walker being the daughter of Mr. David Walker, and Mr. Gibson son of Mrs. Gibson, a lady well known in Toronto society.

The event took place at 1 o'clock. It was above all a military affair, Mr. Gibson appearing in the full uniform of a Grenadier officer. The bride was attired in a handsome dress of white satin with tulle veil and she carried a bouquet of fine roses. Her sister, Miss May Walker, was charmingly dressed in white silk with trimmings of nile green.

After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. D. J. Macdonell, there was a reception at the house of Mr. Walker, and Mr. and Mrs. Gibson left by the afternoon train for a visit to the Eastern American cities.

To Rent—The warehouse lately occupied by Alexander & Co., 110 Bay-street. Immediately to rent or Mail Building; splendid light; good hoist. Rent moderate. Apply 113 Bay-street.

THE RURAL SOLONS.

Grants by the County Council—Ladies Plead With Them for Prohibition.

At the meeting of the York County Council yesterday a grant of $100 was as usual made to the York Rangers, $10 to the Ontario Rifle Association, $25 each to the North and East York Farmers' Institutes, and $100 to the Prisoners' Aid Association. Mr. Jackson reported that the interview of the deputation with Premier Mowat regarding the selection of jurors and the board of audit was favorable, and there was every possibility of the request being granted. A deputation from the Women's Christian Temperance Union asked the co-operation of the Council with that of the Oxford County Council in abolishing the liquor traffic. The appointment of a county solicitor was discussed but not decided. The names mentioned were Lawrence & Mulligan, C. C. Robinson, Q.C., Millar & Duncan, Holmes & Gregory, J. K. Kerr, Q.C.

Piccadilly Turkish Cross Cut Cigarettes

The Bon Marche.

Messrs. F. X. Cousineau & Co. make an announcement for Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Since the fire which occurred in the Bon Marche a couple of weeks ago, Mr. Cousineau has had an immense force of workingmen getting the shop into shape. The stock, which is valued at $150,000, has been but slightly damaged by fire, water or smoke. Mr. Cousineau has, however, decided to dispose of the immense stock regardless of cost, and it is certain that the buyers of Toronto will take advantage of the grand opportunity offered. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock on Monday morning. Among the many attractions is the magnificent stock of gents' furnishings and tweeds, purchased by Mr. Cousineau from the trustees of the late firm of Stovel & Armstrong. These goods being stored in the basement, have been left totally uninjured by either fire and water, and close buyers will find much to engage their attention.

The Elite" scroll Cut Cigarettes.

Rivals the Montreal Carnival.

quinn the shirtmaker's great February sale has opened in a blaze of glory, at 92 Yonge-street and will be continued until every article of winter wear is disposed of. All winter goods will be sacrificed regard