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The Toronto World.

SUBSCRIPION THREE DOLLARS A YEAR TWENTY-FVIE CTS. A MONTH DELIVERED IN CITY AND SUBURBS 18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

FOURTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT

Mechanics' Institute

SITUATION IN ENGLAND.

EFFECT ON THE PUBLIC OF THE DYNAMITE CAMPAIGN.

Popular Feelings Inflamed—A Disposition to Blame the United States—The Outrage Offered to Lady Harcourt.

LONDON, April 9—Whatever bitterness existed before toward Irish agitators and Irish sympathizers is now increased tenfold. O'Donovan Rossa and the scheming and cowardly swindlers about him, who abuse the rights and privileges which the hospitality of America confers on them, probably have had nothing to do with the dynamite that has found its way to London, but in this country, where their proclivities are unknown, except perhaps to the police, they are generally believed to have furnished the means with which it was procured. Wherever it came from, it has done a more grievous and lasting injury to the Irish cause than its most implacable enemy could have wished to see befall it. It has steeled the English temper, and made powerless in the service of Ireland the ablest and most devoted champions that she has had. Every voice worth listening to is raised in condemnation, expostulation and warning.

The organ of the land league in Dublin, Mr. Davitt from his cell, every man known in the cause of Irish freedom—all have spoken, but none has been heard. So universal and so outspoken has the sentiment been that it is very difficult to believe that dynamite in any shape has any relation to Ireland or to a hope on the part of any mass of Irishmen that it can prove a remedy for their wrongs. There is no national quality or intention in dynamite. The Pall Mall Gazette points out that the bomb explodes every week in Italy; that France Russia, Germany and Austria are familiar with it as a social problem, and that no one can see the direction of popular tendencies across the Atlantic without seeing that before long dynamite may be commissioned against the millionaires of the United States. The English people in general cannot view it in this light. They point to the dynamite subscriptions in New York, to what they call the well-informed prophecies of Rossa, and then to the results here, to the arrests of Irish-Americans with thousands of dollars on their persons and their baggage full of explosives, and, in their unreasoning and panic-stricken frame of mind, they persuade themselves that Americans are in great part responsible for it all, and that it is the fault of Americans that glycerine and sulphuric acid are bought with American greenbacks. A large number of Englishmen are beyond the reach of reason on the subject, and the greater number of English newspapers are reckless and intemperate in their assertions. The Times this morning sneers at the affected ignorance of Americans that the conspiracy has its origin in the United States, and says that doubtless American journals will believe everything about it except that its authors were Americans.

"We need not hesitate," it says, "to fix the responsibility for these diabolical attempts upon the right parties. The hirelings and fanatics who come out of Irish and American slums to use dagger or dynamite are not, perhaps, directly hounded on by Irish orators, but they are encouraged, and have been encouraged ever since the revival of Irish agitation, by the absence of any honest attempt among the leaders of the Irish people to denounce outrage and the shedding of blood."

From the shooting of landlords, it adds, to the assassination of statesmen, and thence to the attempts to lay London in ruin, every step has been the natural consequence of the Irish parliamentary party. There is evidently nothing in the leading English journal that is not calculated to inflame the popular passions of the English people, and, by working on their fears, lead them to excesses of their own.

Mr. Parnell's unwillingness to visit America and be present at the Philadelphia convention is variously explained. The general belief is that Irish agitation in America has assumed such a complexion that if he were to take any part whatever in it he would be unable to lead his party at home on his return. It is a pity that such consideration should obtain. His influence with his fellow-countrymen in America, if exerted among them, could hardly fail to set the mass of them in the right way of thinking.

The outrage offered to Lady Harcourt by sending her by mail a piece of the sheet upon which a woman had died of smallpox, has aroused the deepest horror and indignation. Perhaps the leader of the dynamite party and his friends will make haste to assume the credit of this new form of warfare.

THE EXPLOSIVE BILL PASSED.

The Measure Rushed Through in One Afternoon.

LONDON, April 9—The government's bill introduced into the house of commons this afternoon relative to explosives provides that the maximum penalty for causing explosion by which life or property is imperilled shall be life-long servitude. The attempt to cause explosion, or making or keeping explosives with intent to cause explosion, is made punishable by imprisonment for twenty years, and the unlawful making or keeping of explosives under suspicious circumstances will be punishable by fourteen years' imprisonment. All accessories to such crimes will be treated as principals. The bill provides for ordering official inquiry into the crimes specified, for the arrest of absconding witnesses and for the searching for explosives. The penalties will be inflicted irrespective of the damage done by explosives.

The bill was read a first time, passed through committees of the whole, progress was reported, and, amid cheers from all parts of the house, received its third reading and became law. The prompt action surprised the government.

ALLEGED ASSASSINS ARRAIGNED.

True Bills Against The Men Charged With The Phœnix Park Murder.

DUBLIN, April 9—The court house was beseiged this morning by crowds eager to gain admission. The authorities only admitted jurors, fifty reporters and a few others. After Judge O'Brien took his seat. The swearing in of the grand jury was proceeded with. The prisoners Brady, Kelly, Delaney, Caffre, Curley and Fitzharris arrived under escort of a whole troop of dragoons. The counsel who appeared for the prisoners at the examination in Kilmainham court house were present. Judge O'Brien addressing the special jurors stated that the crown would allege that Lord Cavendish's murder was no part of the crime as concocted, but he was a victim to his presence in the park with Mr. Burke. Nevertheless, all who were present at the time of the murders were responsible therefor. The grand jury then retired. They were selected from the special panel drawn from residents of the city and county of Dublin. There were very few claims for exemption from service. The grand jury soon returned with a true bill against Joe Brady, charging him with the murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke. Brady was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. An application was then made for the postponement of the trial as the preparations for it were not complete. The crown counsel opposed a longer postponement than till to-morrow. Brady's solicitor said that A. M. Sullivan would act for Brady if time was allowed him to get ready. The judge said that the case must proceed to-morrow, and if Mr. Sullivan is not ready, the judge would appoint some other person to act for Brady. Further consideration of the trial of Brady was then set for to-morrow. Dr. Webb Adams was assigned by the court to defend the prisoner. Curly, Kelly, Thomas Caffrey and Fitzharris, each pleaded not guilty. All are held for trial.

Items About Ireland.

DUBLIN, April 9—Special measures have been taken to ensure the safety of the court building during the trial of the Phœnix park murderers. Suspicious looking men, who resemble Americans, have been seen in Phœnix park and other parts of Dublin during the last few days, and detectives are watching their movements.

The house of the sheriff at Tralee has been blown up by gunpowder. Nobody was injured. Two arrests were made of suspected persons.

LONDON, April 9—All the steamers arriving from Cork are being searched for explosives, but thus far none have been discovered.

A letter from Michael Davitt, published to-day, further expresses opposition to the dynamite policy. Davitt declares that such a policy is insane, idiotic and criminal.

A VICTORY FOR BRADLAUGH.

The House of Lords Reverses the Judgment Against Him.

LONDON, April 9—In the house of lords in the case of Clarke v. Bradlaugh the lord high chancellor declared that Clarke as a common informer was unable to sue Bradlaugh for sitting and voting in the house of commons without taking the oath. The judgment against Bradlaugh therefore was reversed with costs.

FOREIGN CABLE NEWS.

The landlady of the hotel where Norman boarded has identified Gallagher.

An extensive fire raged at Bonne, Switzerland, yesterday. Thirty houses were destroyed.

There have been four more arrests in London in connection with the dynamite conspiracy.

Gladstone's cousin, Hugh, of the firm of J. M. Gladstone & Sons, suicided with strychnine.

The London postoffice is carefully guarded, and the fire brigade are ready at a moment's notice.

Conrad, the murderer of his wife and four children, was beheaded at Berlin yesterday morning. He protested his innocence to the end.

In response to his letter denouncing dynamite outrages, A. M. Sullivan, ex-M.P., has received a personal warning from O'Donovan Rossa to be careful about his future utterances.

French Detectives Watching the Nihilists

PARIS, April 9—Policemen are watching a number of Russian refugees suspected to be connected with the alleged plot to kill the czar at the time of the coronation. It is reported that the French detectives will proceed to Moscow on that occasion to assist the Russian police in watching suspected persons.

Prussia and Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, April 9—It is feared that the fact of the socialist congress being held here will add to the difficulties between Prussia and Denmark. The Prussian government blames the Danish ministry for want of vigor in suppressing the gathering.

CANADIAN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A movement is on foot in Montreal to have the debates in the city council reported verbatim.

The Bishop of Huron has inhibited the Rev. Mr. Stout of Wiarton from performing any clerical duty owing to gross misconduct in London, Ont.

Messrs. Beaty, Hay, Small and Kilvert, M. P's, yesterday waited on the minister of the interior at Ottawa in the interest of the Ontario settlers in the vicinity of Regina.

The governor-general has received several threatening letters of late, but they are not regarded worth any degree of seriousness, although an extra guard has been stationed at Rideau hall.

It takes $1900 a month to run the Winnipeg, Man., hospital. Seventy-four patients are accommodated there, only one of whom at last reports paid. This is an average of about $24 50 a head per month.

Mrs. Birnie of Montreal, being left by her husband with three young children on her hands, tried to commit suicide yesterday. She tied a rope round her neck and on to a doorhandle and threw herself back with such force as to cause the rope to cut deeply into her flesh.

Chief Sherwood of Ottawa states there is no truth in the report that a bottle of fulminate exploded in the eastern block of the parliamentary buildings. The report has been traced to some party who carelessly threw an empty bottle from the second floor to the basement. The noise of breaking glass in the stone corridor started the rumor of an explosion.

The traffic of the Midland railway of Canada for the week ending March 31, 1883, was as follows: Passengers and mails $6089 83, freight $15,221 39, total $21,311 22, as compared with $20,299 56 for the corresponding week of 1882, being an increase of $1011.66; and the aggregate traffic to date is $187,087.26, being a decrease of $4,789.49 compared with 1882.

Mr. Wesbrook, of Messrs. Wesbrook and Fairchild, Winnipeg, Man., has arrived in Ottawa to protest against the increase of the tariff on agricultural implements. He says his firm has bought seven hundred thousand dollars' worth of implements in the United States, on which he will now have to pay an additional duty amounting to $80,000. He declares he could not place his orders in Canada.

LIZZIE GANNON'S PAPER ANGELS.

Losing Her Voice and Sight After a Priest Had Taken Them Away.

BOSTON, April 9.—No case in court has attracted so much interest for months as that of Lizzie M. Gannon against Father Fleming and Archbishop Williams. In the summer of 1879 Miss Gannon, who is now 17 years old, had fits of hysteria and lay in trances, during which she apparently saw and talked with the dead. When she recovered her senses she could recall nothing of what had occurred. Father Fleming was called, but his ministrations were of no avail. One evening she pulled a box from under her bed clothes, and took out two small paper images cut in the shape of human figure, which she said were angels her dead brother had sent and told her to keep for two years. Father Fleming at one of his visits took these angels away, having previously cut one of them in two and put the point of his knife through the head. About nine days afterward the girl went into a trance and lost her voice. She couldn't speak for two weeks except when Father Fleming placed his hands upon her. In December, 1880, she lost her voice entirely, and in January became blind and had to go to bed for six months. Every time that Father Fleming visited her she would cry for her angels, and say that if he would return them to her she would be all right. Then came manifestations of stigmata, bleeding at the spot where the body of Christ was pierced. Application was made to Archbishop Williams to recover the images, and he said that Father Fleming had done wrong in retaining them. Father Fleming still refused to return the angels, and suit was begun for $5000 damages.

The testimony to-day was mainly descriptive of the girl's condition. One or two witnesses testified to seeing the stigmata on the girl's side, and there was some rather shadowy spiritualistic evidence. None of the witnesses had heard the girl speak for over two years, but her condition otherwise is about normal. There were some interesting medical expert evidence. The weight of opinion was to the effect that the girl is suffering from profound hysteria, which is aggravated by the superstitious atmosphere in which she lives, and by the shock to her morbid sensibilities by being deprived of her paper images—angels, she called them—by Father Fleming. If the girl had been in perfect health, the experts did not believe that the removal of the images, even if she attached to them extraordinary power, would have had any such effects as had been manifested in this case.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Fifteen hundred cigar makers in New York are on strike for higher wages.

Felix Bartlett, aged 50, was choked to death yesterday at Eldred, Pa., by a piece of roast beef sticking in his windpipe.

Patrick Teafe, aged 48, an old employee of Peter Cooper, died from the shock produced by the news of Mr. Cooper's death.

Dr. Pitts, who went to Birmingham, Ala., on Saturday, from Georgia, for the purpose of going into business, found all his money, $4300, and some jewelery stolen from his trunk en route.

It is stated that Bunk's men have been swindling strangers who went to the New York terminus of the East river bridge to see the structure out of $10,000 or more per week. One week the swindlers got $19,000.

At Kirtland, the latter day saints were thrown into terrible excitement last night by the rumor that a secret agent of the Utah polygamous church had been there since the opening of the reunion. The supposed spy has not yet been found.

Wm. Rood, of Greenfield Centre, N. Y., aged 14, was yesterday found hanging, dead, in a blacksmith shop. On Saturday he tried to show a six-year-old brother how hanging was conducted. The brother ran home, but failed to tell what had occurred.

The purchase of the telephone business in Minnesota by a Lowell (Mass.) syndicate is confirmed, and parties in a position to know say that a majority of the stock was purchased on a basis of $350,000. The Lowell people will at once take the field with practically unlimited backing.

For Three Hundred Dollars.

ERIE, Pa., April 9—Mary and Samuel Young have been keeping the neighbors alarmed by shouting that Ralph Young, their brother, last night shot himself during their absence. The young man was lying in a pool of blood, dead. No pistol or weapon could be found. The coroner ordered a search through the house. Darting into an inner chamber, he detected the woman in the act of withdrawing her hand from beneath the clothes. The coroner pulled from this spot a napkin, containing a revolver covered with blood. Samuel then admitted that the brother had $300 in his pocket-book last week, none of which could be found on his body. Both were promptly arrested.

U. S. Two-cent Postage Stamp.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The postoffice has agreed upon a design for a new two-cent postage stamp. A medallion of Washington is the most prominent feature. Half round at the top are the words "United States Postage," and at the lower portion are the words "Two Cents," divided by the figure 2. The design is conspicuous for its plainness, and the design of Washington is pronounced perfect.

Teaching the Young Idea How to Shoot.

NEW YORK, April 9—The four-year-old daughter of Mrs. Tony of Carll Place, who was shot by her brother, is slowly recovering from her wounds. Many persons were surprised that the boy made the child get upon a chair before he shot her. It is now said the father was in the habit of shooting a match out of his child's hand, and that the boy was only imitating his example.

Incendiarism and Rowdyism.

LONDON, April 9—It is apparent the lawless element in this district is as great as ever. On Tuesday night a frame barn belonging to John Kelly, of London west, was burned together with between five and six tons of hay, a quantity of agricultural implements and general farm furnishings. A cutter was the only article rescued from the burning building. Mr. Kelly's loss will be fully $400. No insurance. The fire was beyond doubt the work of incendiaries. While the interest of the crowd was centred upon the burning building a second fire was discovered in a barn upon a lot adjoining, also according to all apparent evidence an incendiary job. During the progress of the fire a number of young men and boys, some of them far from sober, conducted themselves in a most disorderly manner. One old gentleman was most unmercifully snowballed and abused. The roughs neither regarded age nor the Sabbath.

THE SOLONS OF THE CITY.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN HOLD A LENGTHY MEETING.

The Preamble of the Esplanade Bill Amended—The Mayor's Visit to Ottawa—The Ferry By-Law Passed—Lobbying the Measure Through.

The city council met last night, all the members being present. Mayor Boswell was in the chair. A batch of petitions and communications were presented. Among the former was one from Mr. J. Herbert Mason, president of the British North American St. Georges society, asking for the use of the council chamber on Aug. 28 and following days to hold the annual convention of that body. From H. W. Canavan and 150 others, praying that the city might adopt the public parks act. From S. Thompson, secretary of the free public library board, reporting progress of the board, and asking the consent of the council to the transfer of the mechanics' institute property to the board, and the issue of $225,000 worth of debentures. From Chief Justice Spragge regarding the high rate of speed of railway trains on the Esplanade. From J. E. Mitchell and Peter McIntyre, asking for the lease of an island lot to erect a public bathing-house thereon. From James Crawford and others, asking for the widening of Givens street, between Queen and a lane 450 feet north of Queen. from Mrs. Hoskin, asking for a grant in aid of the haven. A number of applications for civic positions were also received.

Accompanying Chief Justice Spragge's communication was the following addition, which his lordship recommended should be embodied in the general powers to be reposed in the proposed Esplanade commission:

After No. 7 under head "powers of commissioners" 8. The restraining and regulating of the rate of speed of locomotives, engines and cars upon any of the railways within the limits of the city, and the use of the steam whistle with the same. 9. The fixing of penalties for non-compliance with the rules, orders and regulations of the commissioners.

The council unanimously agreed to insert the above as recommended by the chief justice.

Mayor Boswell then informed the council of his late visit to Ottawa in connection with the harbor improvements and the Esplanade extension bill. He said he had talked with many of the leading members of parliament, who had agreed with him as to the great needs of such a bill as that which the city was asking parliament to pass. He (Mayor Boswell) and the Toronto members had all come to the conclusion that there was little doubt but that parliament would pass the measure. He said that the original preamble of the bill had been somewhat altered. He read the amended preamble as follows:

"Whereas, the shipping accommodation of the harbor of Toronto has been found insufficient, particularly in consequence of the deepening of the Welland canal, and it has become necessary for the better accommodation of vessels and ships that the same should be increased by extending the Esplanade to deep water and constructing piers suitable for deep-draft vessels all along the water frontage of the city. And whereas the Toronto Esplanade has become so crowded with railway tracks and cars that it is absolutely necessary in the interest of public safety, not only to extend the same, but to place it and also the approaches and the use of said piers under more efficient control and management. And whereas in carrying out the objects aforesaid, it may be necessary to re-arrange many or all of the railway tracks along the water frontage of the said city, and to limit their number, declare and settle the rights of the respective railway companies with respect to such tracks and the manner in which the same shall be used, and also to construct bridges and subways. And whereas the city of Toronto is a central distributing point for both freight and passenger traffic for a large part of the dominion of Canada, and it is necessary and expedient in the general interest of trade and commerce that a board of commissioners should be established for the purpose of carrying out the above mentioned object."

The mayor strongly recommended that a deputation of the council be named in case it was necessary that they should proceed to Ottawa in case the bill was in danger. He did not think their presence would be necessary there, but it would be just as well that they be in readiness. The following deputation was then moved by Ald. Clarke and carried: Mayor Boswell, Ald. Baxter, Turner, City Solicitor McWilliams and the mover. A printed synopsis of the bill was laid before the council.

Report No. 11 of the executive committee was then considered in committee of the whole, Ald. Farley in the chair. The following clause was struck out of the report: "Your committee cannot see their way to concurring in the recommendation contained in report No. 6 of the property committee, to lease certain lands in the eastern survey of the island to the Toronto Yacht club, and recommend that the clause referring to the same to be struck out." Report No. 11 of the committee on works was also considered and passed without amendment. Report No. 6 of the committee on property was next considered. The object in striking out the clause of the executive's report referring to the proposed yacht club house at the island was to admit the following clause: "Your committee have had under consideration an application from the Toronto Yacht club, for a lease of ten lots on the eastern point of the island, for the purpose of erecting a club house, etc.; and after an examination of the lots by the commissioner of works and health, and considering his report thereon, your committee beg to recommend that the club be granted a lease of five of the lots, viz: Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, for the purposes of erecting a yacht club house thereon, for a term of 21 years, renewable at a valuation, at $10 per annum for the first 11 years, and $40 per annum for the next 10 years, the grounds attached to the club house to be unfenced and to be left open to the public; the club to level, sod and plant at least ½ an acre each year, the whole of the improvements to be completed within five years, the club to commence to build their club house this spring, and that the lease be submitted to this committee for approval before being signed." The next clause in the report, as follows, was referred back to the property committee: "Your committee also beg to ask authority to procure a new Brussels carpet for his worship, the mayor's office, at about $1.50 per yard, the carpet now in the mayor's office to be placed in the solicitor's office, where a new carpet is also very much required. Also to expend about $250 in fitting up the old board of works committee room as offices for the medical health officer." The other reports of committees were passed without amendment, and the committee of the whole rose.

In council Ald. Clarke moved to strike out clause 1 of the executive committee's report as being contrary to the rules of council. The clause gave power to the markets and health committee to purchase certain horses for the street watering service in a rather unusual manner. A by-law investing the necessary authority in the market committee was then introduced. The department have purchased the following horses so far:

H. H. Stoddart, one team	$300 00
William Magrath, one chestnut and one bay horse	250 00
William Kennedy, one grey mare	120 00
W. D. Grand, one grey horse	120 00
Patric Rogers, one black mare and a collar	145 00

Quite a little breeze took place about the corporation printing contract. Ald. Love wanted all the figures of tenders received printed. All the council had was the word of the experts who said that so and so was the cheapest. Ald. Clarke said the council would not understand them if they were printed. Ald. Trees said it was for the information of the other printers who tendered that the figures should be laid before the council. Ald. Clarke said all the figures could be seen in the city clerk's office, and the matter dropped.

The council went into committee of the whole on the by-law regulating the licensing of island ferries, Ald. Steiner in the chair. It took a couple of hours to wade through the twenty-two clauses. There were several amendments made. Instead of May 24, as the last day for receiving applications for licenses, May 1 was substituted. No license will be granted after that day. In clause 5, which provided that a "small, sharp shrill" steam whistle should be used on all boats, the words quoted were erased. In clause 7 the rate of licenses for big and little boats was made uniform, $50 each, and a few other unimportant amendments were made.

In council Ald. Walker moved to strike out altogether clause 21, which provided for a bonus of $50 to ferrymen for certain extra service. The motion carried.

During the discussion of the by-law Ald. Clarke twice referred to the manner in which Capt. John Turner was circulating himself around the council chamber. He said it appeared as if all the ferry legislation was for his especial benefit.

The following resolution by Ald. Baxter was referred to the committee on works: That the committee on works take into consideration the building of a wharf on the line of Brock street not to cost more than $2500, so as to allow easy access to the inhabitants of West Toronto to the bay and island. Also a motion by Ald. Blevins referring to the opening up of St. Paul street through to King street, and St. David street through to River street.

Ald. Hall and Steiner moved a resolution prohibiting the dumping of dirt or refuse into the harbor without being first cribbed, so as to prevent said dirt making its way into the bay. Referred to health committee.

Ald. Millichamp gave notice that he would on to-morrow move that the Ontario government be memorialized to remove the fence now around the governor's residence on King, Simcoe and Wellington streets. Also that they be requested to remove the fence around the Normal school grounds bounded by Church, Gould, Gerrard and Victoria streets.

Ald. Saunders moved that the board of works look after the assumption by the city of all country roads and bridges in the new ward of St. Paul carried.

The council adjourned at 11.15.

LATEST SPORTING NEWS.

Canadian-Owned Horses at Chicago.

In the board of trade handicap, to be run at the Chicago summer meeting, Bonnie Bird, aged, is handicapped at 107 lbs., Ada Glenn at 108 lbs., and Annette at 104 lbs. In the summer handicap to be run at the same meeting our old friend Malasine (formerly O. B. Sheppard's Empress) gets in 106 lbs., Bonnie Bird at 107 lbs., Ada Glenn at 112 lbs., and Springfield at 109 lbs. It is evident from the weight put on Mr. Forbes' Bonnie Bird they have a pretty good opinion of Canadian-breds at Chicago.

The Bonnie Bird-Disturbance Match.

The match between John Forbes' Bonnie Bird and Alley Gates' Disturbance for $2000, to have taken place at Chicago on May 10, has been postponed until Monday July 9, five days after the close of the Chicago summer meeting, in which Bonnie Bird will certainly figure and possibly Disturbance. A gentleman yesterday offered to take Disturbance's stake off his backer's hands.

Record of the Champion Lacrosseists.

Following is the record for last year of the Shamrock Lacrosse club of Montreal:

	Won.	Lost.
May 12—Caughnawaga	4	1
May 24—Cornwall Island Indians	3	0
May 24—Independent (Champion)	Default.	
July 1—Cornwall Island	3	2
July 14—Cornwall Island	3	1
Aug. 15—Montreal (Champion)	3	2
Aug. 26—Caughnawaga	3	1
Sept. 2—Independent (Champion)	Default.	
Sept. 10—Caughnawaga	3	0
Sept. 22—Toronto (Champion)	3	2
Sept. 25—Garry	3	1
Sept. 30—Toronto, in Toronto	3	1
Oct. 15—Montreal (Champion)	Default.	
Oct. 21—Toronto (Champion)	2	0

The Shamrocks won during the season 33 games and lost 11. They have not lost a single match since they were beaten by the Montreal on July 23, 1881.

The Young Shamrocks won 32 games and lost 4, and did not lose a match during the season. The Shamrock Juniors played 5 matches, of which they won 3 and lost 1 and 1 was drawn.

PERSONAL.

Henry Bergh, the New York cruelty to animals man, was struck by a carriage on Saturday and had his collar bone broken.

Mr. W. H. Higgins, of the Whitby Chronicle, has been appointed special emigration agent to England by the Ontario government. He is to be banqueted by the citizens of Whitby before leaving for the scene of his labors.

Miss Clinton, the principal of Hellmuth Ladies' college, London, Ont., has accepted a position in the Cheltenham, Eng., ladies' college. Miss Wright, the superintendent of Hellmuth for seven years, will succeed Miss Clinton as principal.

A Desperate Duel.

EAST SAGINAW, April 9.—A man named France went to a house of ill-repute and, quarrelling with one of the girls, left and returned with a revolver, with which he twice shot Joseph Egan, the keeper of the place, in the face and received in exchange stabs in the lungs and sides from a jack-knife, from the effects of which he will die. Egan is very dangerously wounded.

Senator Boyd introduced a bill in the New York senate forbidding the giving of Salmi Morse's Passion play in New York. The bill prevents any such theatrical performance with admission fee or otherwise, the punishment to be a fine of $500 to $2000, or imprisonment from six to twelve months. It was referred to the judiciary committee.

THE RAILWAY COMBINATION.

Probability of a Deal Between the Grand Trunk and the Syndicate.

The general opinion in the city last night was that the negotiations now going on in London between George Stephen, president of the Canadian Pacific and Mr. Tyler, president of the Grand Trunk, looking to a harmonious working of the two lines, would prove successful, and that in a very short time one vast railway monopoly would rule the country. It was reported in the evening that a cable message had been received that the affair was completed. The general impression was that the Grand Trunk would be the "top dog" in the new deal, but those who know George Stephen well say he is too clever a man to give in to the Grand Trunk, and that he will leave himself lots of room to get out if he wishes to do so.

If the combination takes place a lot of the C. P. work will be abandoned; for instance the Lake Superior section and, perhaps, portions of the Ontario and Quebec.

Sale of the Duffy Property.

Considerable interest was taken yesterday in the sale by auction of the late Mr. James Duffy's hotel and lot on the southwest corner of Church and Carlton streets. Mr. John McFarlane was the auctioneer, and when his silvery tongue, after describing the property, invited the first offer, the bidding commenced at a pretty lively rate. Mrs. Bailey, of Queen street west, who has just returned from California, Mr. Eugene O'Keefe, and Mr. Thompson, waggon-maker, of 549 Queen street west, were the principal bidders. After running up two or three hundred dollars at a time, the estate was finally knocked down to the last named for the extraordinary figure of $16,800. The purchaser, Mr. Thompson, it is understood, is to be married to the eldest daughter of the late owner of the property, and she is reported to be entitled to a large part of the estate of the deceased under his will. It is said that he left $1000 to each of his four sons and the balance of his estate to his daughters. The contents of the hotel, including 10,000 cigars, 10 hogsheads of beer, a piano, horse phaeton and robes, furniture and 300 books were also sold at auction, Mr. Thompson being the chief purchaser. The assessed value of the property is but $3930. The lot is 57x89½ feet, and is assessed at but $40 per foot, while the building, which is an old rough-cast one, is assessed at $1650.

A Sculptor and His Bust.

Dunbar against McMurray was tried in the assize court yesterday afternoon before Judge Morrison. This case came up at the last assizes, when the jury failed to agree. At a family gathering of the relatives of Bishop Fuller of Niagara in Hamilton a couple of years ago, it was decided to have Mr. Fred Dunbar, the sculptor, make a marble bust of the venerable divine. If the same were satisfactory, he was to receive $300. Mr. J. Saurin McMurray, son-in-law of the bishop, was commissioned to see that the bust was executed to the satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Dundar made the model. Several of the relatives approved of it, and it was agreed that it was to be accepted. Later on they refused. Mr. Dunbar then brought suit against Mr. McMurray. The jury yesterday gave him a verdict for $300. Mr. N. G. Bigelow for plaintiff; Mr. Nesbitt of Hamilton for defendant.

Action for a Commission.

On February 1, 1881, James Lynn, M.D., died in the city. Dr. Lynn held a beneficiary for $4000 in the American Legion of Honor, a branch of which was established in Toronto the August previous. After the doctor's demise, his widow, Mrs. Josephine Delahaye Lynn commissioned Mr. George Lynn, deceased's brother, to collect the $4000 from the society, for which he was to receive $500. Mr. Lynn did so and he claims that Mrs. Lynn then refused to pay over the amount. He accordingly brought action in the assize court yesterday afternoon to recover the money. The case was gone partly into and was adjourned at 6 o'clock. Mr. G. W. Badgerow, M.P.P., appeared for plaintiff and Dr. McMichael for defendant.

$115,108 Wanted for the Police Force.

The estimates for the Toronto police force for the year 1883 were laid before the city council last night. The total amount asked is $115,108, divided as follows: Salaries—Chief constable $2400, deputy chief 1400, senior inspector (Stuart) $1115, 5 inspectors $5292, 11 sergeants $10,238, 6 detectives $5584, 31 constables (at $1.90 per day) $21,498, 40 constables (at $1 85 per day) $27,010, 45 constables (at $1.60 per day) $26,280, 10 constables (at $1.35 per day) $4927. Clothing and equipment $4813. Contingencies $4551.

Twelve Tailors to Strike.

Twelve tailors in the employ of John Brimer, of 210 Yonge street, will strike today. The men say that in March, 1882, all the leading shops agreed to pay a certain scale of prices. Mr. Brimer, however, did not acknowledge the scale, and a compromise with him was affected. They further state that what first-class King street shops paid for, Mr. Brimer got done one dollar less, although he does a first-class trade. The men have therefore determined to work no more under the circumstances.

The Telegram Trouble.

At a meeting of Toronto typographical union held on Saturday, April 7, the following resolution was unanimously carried:

Whereas, it has been reported to a deputation from the Toronto trades council by J. Ross Robertson of the Telegram, that the present trouble is not between himself and this union, but between certain members of this union and himself,

Be it therefore resolved: That this union considers that the trouble with J. Ross Robertson has been one of principle, and desire that no individual or individuals be saddled with his responsibility hereby assume all the consequences of the lock-out, as well as the past and present actions of this union

Running in the Vagrants.

The police run down a gang of York street thieves last night. James Daley's place has been under surveillance for some time. It is a notorious resort for thieves. James Daley, George Daley, Wm. Backus, and Joseph Lenard were arrested on a charge of having no visible means of support. Two female habitues of the place were arrested in the afternoon.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

Date	Steamship.	Reported at	From
April 9	Circassian	Liverpool	Portland
April 9	Alsatia	Moville	New York

ORANGE INCORPORATION.

MR. WHITE INSISTS ON PUTTING HIS BILL THROUGH.

A General Act Introduced—The Member for Hastings Gets Indignant and Asserts that he has been Badly Treated.

Special Despatch to The World.

OTTAWA, April 9—The orange bill was the great subject of interest in and outside of the commons to day. A committee representing the brethren have been here for ten days, and it was thought that an understanding had at last been arrived at between the government and the order, but the proceedings in the house indicate that an amicable settlement is as remote as ever. My prediction that the government would introduce a general measure as a compromise proves to be correct. A bill was introduced by Mr. Colby, of Stanstead, to amend and extend to the dominion, chapter 71, of the consolidated statutes of Canada, respecting charitable, philanthropic, and provident associations. This bill is undoubtedly introduced with a view of allowing the orange order to incorporate under a general law.

When Mr. Blake asked why the measure was necessary Mr. Colby replied that it was desirable to promote every good and benevolent order, which could better be accomplished under a general act than by private and individual measures. The leader of the opposition thereupon agreed with the hon. gentleman that the bill was so colorless that one could see through it.

The bill was read a first time, and it was thought the agony was over, but when the orange incorporation bill itself was called Mr. John White, of Hastings, got up and made a startling speech. Before he arose Mr. Dalton McCarthy and Sir John Macdonald were observed to speak to him in an imploring manner. They evidently wished him to withdraw the bill, but the member for East Hastings shook his head very significantly and would not yield. In his speech, he asked the house for a further adjournment of the bill until Monday. "If," said he, "the committee does not come to a conclusion by that time, I warn them that I will push the bill. I will have no further badgering or trouble. I have been badly treated all throughout this matter, and I will not be a party to any compromise. If the house will not indulge me, I am ready to go on with the bill now."

Mr. Pickard from York, N. B., who is a reformer and holds a high position in the orange order, asked Mr. White if they could not come under the bill proposed by Mr. Colby.

Mr. White replied in an indignant manner that he was in negotiation with no person or party as to the passage of the general bill, and knew nothing directly or indirectly about such a measure. He would accept nothing but an incorporation bill.

The house allowed the act to rest until Monday next. Some members of the orange deputation are dissatisfied at the state of affairs, and will do all in their power to get a straight vote on the question when it next comes up, although the feeling is that it is as dead as a door nail.

The night session was occupied by a discussion of Mr. Hawkins' motion asking for a committee of enquiry into the conduct of the county judge of Kent in refusing to grant a recount in the Bothwell election case. Mr. Hawkins enlarged at considerable length on what he termed the injustice that had been done to Mr. Stephens, returning officer for Bothwell, by the liberal press, and accused Judge Bell of having conspired with the liberals to secure the election of Mr. Mills.

Mr. Cameron (Huron) considered the motion was improper and quoted a number of precedents to show that if the judge was to be impeached by the house it could only be by petition.

Sir John Macdonald agreed with him that the motion was an improper one, as the Bothwell election case was sub judice, and asked Mr. Hawkins to withdraw it.

Mr. Ross made a sarcastic speech, in which he referred to the sharp turn made by Mr. Hawkins since 1874, when he was stumping for the liberal party.

Mr. Blake objected to the motion being withdrawn as the charges had been made openly against Judge Bell by Mr. Hawkins, and it would be unfair to withdraw it without giving him an opportunity of making a statement if he desired, just as he would have if the matter had been brought up on petition.

After some remarks on technical points in connection with the matter by Sir John Macdonald, and a few somewhat incoherent remarks from Mr. Hawkins, the motion was declared lost, and the house adjourned at midnight.

Parliamentary Points.

OTTAWA, April 9—Mr. Pratt, representative of the United States Distillers' association, went west on Saturday afternoon. He was disappointed at the adverse decision of the government in response to the application of the association to have the regulations regarding the importation of American whisky in bond relaxed. He will shortly visit Bermuda on a similar mission.

It is said the dominion government have been asked to grant an appropriation for the purpose of establishing a permanent exhibition of Canadian products in Paris.

Rev. James Ross, of Perth, has declined the call of St. Andrew's church, Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. McLean, minister of marine and fisheries, will leave for England towards the end of the present month to be present at the international fisheries exhibition.

In St. Alban's church yesterday, the Rev. Mr. Pogatt rendered thanks to the Almighty for the discovery of the dynamite plot in England, which resulted in saving life and property.