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BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH

THE DREAD MESSENGER KNOCKS AT THE PALACE GATES.

But the Mighty Kaiser Not Yet Overcome by the Conqueror of Kings—The Last Rites of the Church Administered to the Dying Monarch.

BERLIN, March 8.—The official bulletin issued at 9 o'clock this evening announces that the Emperor lives and that on the whole his condition is more tranquil. The bulletin has reassured the people who had been intensely excited by the reports of his death which had been published in newspaper extras.

At midday the Emperor was feverish and his pulse was 108. It is stated that during an attack of delirium this morning the Emperor imagined he was reviewing a battalion of the Guards.

The physicians in attendance upon the Emperor have published an assurance that the somnolent condition of His Majesty is not the result of the injection of morphia. This has confirmed the belief that a crisis is imminent.

The session of the Reichstag will close to-morrow.

Sleeping Soundly at 2 this Morning.

At 2 o'clock all was quiet in the palace and the Emperor was sleeping soundly with some prospect of improvement.

The Last Sacrament.

At noon all the members of the Imperial family, except the Crown Prince and Crown Princess, were in a room adjoining that occupied by the Emperor. At 12.25 Chaplain Koegel gave the last sacrament to the Emperor. The Emperor was occasionally delirious before noon.

"Sorry to Cause Trouble."

The Emperor's pulse has fallen from 116 to 96. When awake he is fully conscious, showing an interest in what is passing around him. He asked the Grand Duchess of Baden, who sat by the bed, whether she had already dined and with whom, and then asked why she had not dined with the Empress. He expressed regret that he was "causing so much trouble."

Anxious Subjects.

Silent crowds stood outside the palace throughout the day. The scene was a deeply impressive one. A pin could almost be heard drop. Whoever came to the door of the palace was mutely interrogated by thousands of anxious eyes.

The people refused to believe the denial of the Emperor's death, thinking that the fact was being concealed. Some stated that a telegram had been sent to the Crown Prince asking his consent to the publication of the death of the Emperor.

Special Services in Berlin Churches.

Previous to the report that the Emperor had died special services were held in the various churches. All the edifices were crowded and the congregations joined fervently in the prayers. Many persons sobbed. The Emperor fell into a swoon at 5 o'clock, and remained unconscious until 6 o'clock. He afterwards fell into a quiet sleep which lasted till 7 o'clock. Wine and other liquid nourishment are administered to him occasionally.

Prince William's Credentials.

Following is the text of the Imperial decree promulgated to-day declaring Prince William to be the representative of the Emperor in state affairs:

Considering the uncertain state of my health, which compels me temporarily to abstain from the transaction of affairs, and in view of the illness and prolonged absence of my son Frederick William, I charge Your Royal Highness with all cases where I believe representation necessary in current Government business, especially signing orders without a special order being requisite on every separate occasion.

The Vienna Freie Presse asserts that in the event of the Emperor's death the Imperial decree, granting regency powers to Prince William, ipso facto, is nullified, and that Frederick William becomes Emperor by right of succession.

Not Officially Reported at London.

LONDON, March 9.—At 12.20 a.m. no official report of the death of the Emperor had reached the German Ambassy.

The Queen's Drawing Room has been postponed on account of the condition of Emperor William.

It is reported that Queen Victoria received a telegram from Berlin at 1 o'clock last night saying that the Emperor was still in a state of torpor.

There was intense excitement in the lobbies of the House of Parliament over the reports from Berlin. The House adjourned at the usual hour.

A report is current that the foreign office has a bulletin from Berlin saying the Emperor was conscious at a late hour last night.

A Paris Report.

PARIS, March 8.—The Soir says that Emperor William died at 5 p.m.

THE NEWS IN TORONTO.

General Feeling of Sorrow—Consul Nordheimer Says the Empire Will Go On.

The afternoon report that announced the Emperor's death quickly spread over town, and was the subject of general comment. "The Kaiser is dead, long live the Kaiser" was heard on every side. Many were the good words spoken for the veteran sovereign, especially by sons of the Fatherland, of whom there are several thousand in Toronto.

The World found Mr. S. Nordheimer, the German Consul, giving orders to hang out and drape the flag in memory of the Kaiser. Mr. Nordheimer said he had the pleasure of being presented to the Emperor and of seeing him several times. In 1872 he was present at the meeting of the Emperors of Germany, Russia and Austria. He has also viewed the massive features of Bismarck and Von Moltke. He thinks there is no occasion for alarm at the condition of the Imperial family. The death of the old Kaiser has been one of the probabilities for ten years past, and every contingency has no doubt been provided for. The great empire will go on in its destined course. The death of the Emperor is merely an incident. The demise of the Crown Prince will merely be an incident. The nation still lives, and the principles upon which its destiny is being worked out.

The despatch contradicting the report of His Majesty's death was not received here till after people had disposed of themselves for the night, and they will awake to find that the cable cannot always be relied upon.

SKETCH OF THE KAISER'S LIFE.

United Germany Will Be the Emperor's Most Enduring Monument.

Emperor William I of Germany has been one of the chief actors in the great drama that has been going on on the European stage from the time that Napoleon the Great made his exit till the present day. A review of his career is full of interest.

The infancy of the Old Kaiser saw Prussia a great power. In boyhood his native land was humiliated by the first Napoleon, and lost one-half its territory. His family was reduced to extremities. As a youth he marched and fought with the armies that overthrew the great Napoleon. He aided in the overthrow of the first French Empire, and paraded the streets of Paris with Blucher's forces. When an old man he became a king, conquered Austria, overthrew the second French Empire, again marched the streets of Paris, united Germany, and was made an Emperor on French soil. He was in turn hated and loved by his subjects as no other sovereign of history.

Frederick William Louis was born in Berlin on March 22, 1797. His father was Frederick William III, King of Prussia. Scarcely was he 10 years old when Napoleon I invaded Prussia and marched through the streets of Berlin in triumph. The young prince was hastily taken from place to place, out of the way of the victor. He first went to war in 1813, receiving the commission of a captain.

The allies were, at this time, closing in upon Napoleon. In the battle of Bar-sur-Aube his father ordered him to get news from a certain regiment. Regardless of whistling bullets he dashed into the thick of the fight and obtained the desired information. For his bravery he was decorated with the Iron Cross.

In 1815 Napoleon escaped from Elba and burst as a bombshell upon Europe. Once more war was waged. Prince William marched with the Prussians against the escaped exile. Napoleon was beaten at Waterloo, Paris was taken and the young Prussian prince a second time paraded the boulevards of the gay capital. His life from this time onward was zealously devoted to the science of war.

At the age of 32 he married Princess Augusta of Saxe-Weimar, after which he settled down to a life of quietness. At this period he is described as a perfect soldier, an agreeable gentleman, not noted for a brilliant intellect, thoroughly upright, obstinate in his opinions, and tenacious of purpose.

In 1861 he succeeded to the crown, which he placed upon his own head at Konigsberg, Oct. 18, on which occasion he emphatically asserted the doctrine of the "right divine of kings."

To understand how the king came to found an empire, it must be remembered that at this time Germany was a loose confederation of a great many small countries, each jealous of the power of the other—almost as antagonistic as if they had been distinguished by language and race. Austria was the most powerful state in this confederation, with Prussia next. Austria was proud of her position as head of the German influence. Prussia rankled under the predominance of Austria. Austria was jealous of Prussia's power. Prussia envied Austria her place. Each state sought every means to weaken the other. At length, on July 3, 1866, was fought the great battle of Sadowa, which decided the supremacy of Prussia over Austria.

The great result of the war with Austria was the formation of the North German confederation, under a new plan proposed and directed by Prussia. Representatives of each state assembled in Berlin in February, 1867, to discuss and adopt a constitution of union. The work was carried on with patriotic enthusiasm. By the end of April the task was accomplished, and King William was made president of the new Germany. The benefits of the new condition of things immediately manifested themselves. Foreign nations paid more deference to the North German confederation—business and commerce thrived.

It was not long subsequent to this that Napoleon III decided to try his strength against the Germans. France declared war on July 15, 1870, and then followed the events of that celebrated war so well known to all. In six months of warfare King William's army fought 156 engagements, besieged and took the three strongest fortresses of the world, Metz, Strasburg and Paris; captured 630,000 French prisoners, gained two provinces, Alsace and Lorraine, which were German in blood, but had become French in sentiment, and imposed a fine upon France of 5,000,000,000 francs. The Emperor received such an ovation when he returned to Berlin as is seldom accorded a man.

For some time there had been a movement, commenced by the South German states, to form a union of all Germany, and proclaim King William of Prussia Emperor of United Germany. It was a wintry January day in 1871 when the idea became an accomplished fact. In the palace of Versailles is a large room, whose walls are completely lined with mirrors. In this room Richelieu, Louis XIV and Napoleon I had planned their invasions of Germany. In this same room, with much ceremony and military pomp, King William was proclaimed Emperor of Germany, and the title made hereditary in his family.

The work of constructing the New Empire and the various complications arising therefrom busied the Emperor after the termination of the French war till his death. He became endeared to all the people, although still an obstinate old man who believed as firmly as ever in the mediæval idea of kings by divine right. One who was a student in Berlin during those busy years says: "When his carriage was seen on the street the cry of 'the Emperor! the Emperor!' quickly passed from mouth to mouth. Everyone stopped and faced the street. As he passed men, women and children made a most respectful bow. Men invariably removed their hats. The Emperor allowed no one to surpass him in politeness. His Majesty must have grown weary on these rides on account of his constant salutations. When one tipped his hat to the King he received in return a hearty salutation and kindly smile. The Emperor looked strong and well. His hair was gray; deep wrinkles marked his face. His complexion was ruddy and clear. He looked like a man about 70 years of age. An adjutant always rode with him at this time. Formerly he frequently went alone. But in 1878, while passing along Unter den Linden, he was fired upon. Fortunately he escaped. This was in May. In the following month another assassin shot at the aged man and succeeded in dangerously wounding him. After those attempts he rode with company."

Latterly the Emperor has been prostrated with grief and anxiety over the illness of the Crown Prince, yet up to the last few days he contrived to discharge the duties appertaining to his position with the assistance of Prince William, his grandson. The populace of Berlin, and, indeed, the whole German people, exhibited their profound regard for the old ruler by watching at the window facing the Unter den Linden at which he was accustomed to show himself, and by pouring in upon him expressions of their sympathy. The Empress, who will be seventy-seven years of age in September, was prevented by failing health from taking her usual part in court ceremonies, and this no doubt threw a greater strain upon the physical resources of the venerable monarch.

The claim of Emperor William I to be a great man is constantly disputed. That he possessed one of the finest elements of wonderful success must be acknowledged, from his insight into men. The year after his coronation he selected as President of his Ministry Otto von Bismarck, perhaps the greatest statesman of modern times. It has been said that Bismarck absorbed the king and thereafter directed everything. This is a mistake. King William I had the good sense to discover Bismarck's power, and has since sustained him amidst all the conflicts of the state. The king, with rare discretion, ferreted out two other marvellous minds to aid him in his undertakings. These were Helmuth von Moltke and Albert von Roon. With such counselors King William was able to grapple with all the difficult problems that required solution during his reign.

The San Remo Bulletins.

SAN REMO, March 9.—Bulletins concerning the condition of the Crown Prince will henceforth be issued only on alternate days.

The Crown Prince will go to Berlin by the Brenner route. He will stay in Berlin no longer than is absolutely necessary, going afterward to either Wiesbaden or Hamburg. Dr. Mackenzie will accompany him. The doctors are much opposed to the Crown Prince's return to Germany.

The Crown Prince passed a good day today. He walked in the villa garden. He is much distressed over the news from Berlin.

France Will Join England.

PARIS, March 8.—The Temps says that France will join England in declining to authorize the Porte to assume to protect Turkish territory on the Red Sea. Minister Flourens and Lord Salisbury agree that the Ottoman delegates shall preside at the annual meeting of the Suez Canal Commission and the senior foreign consul at ordinary meetings.

Between the Devil and the Deep Sea.

ROME, March 8.—A despatch from Massowah says the Soudanese beyond Gordon have occupied Ambaskara, and that the Abyssinians are stationary between Asmara-Goura and Debaro. King John appears to hesitate between attacking the Italians and returning to engage the Soudanese.

Baker Pasha's Preferment.

CAIRO, March 8.—Charles Baker Pasha has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of Gendarmes, and Mayor Fenwick Deputy-Commander-in-Chief.

Edward O'Meagher Condon.

From The Irish Canadian.

Many of this gentleman's Toronto friends were delighted to grasp his honest hand on Tuesday evening at the residence of his old comrade, Mr. Murtagh Moriarty, Darcy-street. We were happy to be one of the large gathering assembled there to bid him welcome once again to the city in which were spent the years of his early manhood; and it afforded us unfeigned pleasure to notice how admirably Colonel Condon preserves his youth and vigor.

Knights of Pythias Ball.

A full account of the Knights of Pythias Ball will appear in to-morrow's Life, giving the names and dresses worn by all those present; also two large portraits of prominent society ladies, and fac simile signatures of well-known men about town, great men's heads and other novelties. Be sure and get a copy.

A Foretaste of Spring.

The effect of yesterday's sunshine on our citizens was most exhilarating. It was a delighting experience to look upon the happy faces of the people who wore quinn's spring ties. The only barrier to general enjoyment was the splashing of the street car horses, the drivers of which didn't seem to care a tinker's malediction whether pedestrians were spattered or not.

SIR CHARLES' DUAL ROLE.

THE FINANCE MINISTER'S PLAYING HIGH C OBJECTED TO.

Ministerial Cab Hire Also Raises a Breeze at the Capital—Government Control of Telegraphs Will Not Be Enquired Into at Present—The Fisheries Protocols.

OTTAWA, March 8.—The House spent 2½ hours in supply this afternoon and only succeeded in passing three items: $187,705 for departmental contingencies, $10,000 for stationery and $2000 for contingencies in connection with the expenses of the High Commissioner in London, all under the heading of Civil Government.

This last $2000 item gave rise to a lively talk about Sir Charles Tupper occupying the dual position of High Commissioner and Minister of Finance. Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Mills led in the attack on Sir Charles' double-headed office, but nothing whatever was said of a personal nature. Sir Richard said it was a constitutional infringement that any one person should act in this two-fold capacity.

Being badgered a good deal from the Opposition benches about the matter Sir Charles volunteered the information that as far as he was personally concerned he found that the double duties were too much for him, and, looking down at Sir John Macdonald who sat beside him, he added: "I hope my hon. friend here will see his way clear to relieve me, in the near future, of one of the posts." Continuing Sir Charles said that from his intimate knowledge of the prominent men of both parties in the English capital he had been able to administer the affairs of the High Commissionership from this side without the office suffering at all.

This statement led Sir Richard, Mr. Mills and Peter Mitchell to believe that the office could be abolished altogether, or if it could not, then its holder should be resident in London.

The Premier Takes a Hand.

Sir John Macdonald took a part in the discussion, and he said he could not tell at present whether he would be able to spare Sir Charles from the office of Finance Minister or not. Although Sir Charles had filled both offices acceptably, in fact as Finance Minister he was a "terror to evil-doers," he drew but one salary, that of Minister—$7000 per year. All of the Crown Colonies had commissioners or agents in London, and Canada could not be behind in this respect. Our predecessors had an "Agent-General" in England, and yet some of them were laughing at the title of "High Commissioner."

A Skirmish.

Mr. Mackenzie: "In our time we merely had a Superintendent of Immigration in London."

Sir John: "Oh, no; he was known as Agent-General and was paid as such."

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell: "That's what was printed on his door plate in London." [Laughter.]

Sir Richard and Mr. Mitchell closed the skirmish by vigorously asserting that the High Commissioner should either live permanently in London or that the office should be abolished altogether.

Speaking of Sir Charles' London office, it is well known that he would much prefer residence there than in Canada. Sir John, however, admits that he is a "great source of comfort" in the Cabinet, and the Old Man would not like to have the seas roll between them.

Ministerial Cab Hire Raises a Breeze.

Another incident of the supply sitting was the item of cab hire for the ministers. The Premier's bill, according to the public accounts, amounts this year to over $1000.

Mr. McMullen of Wellington said it was about time that this ministerial cab expense was put a stop to. If the ministers could not pay for their own cabs we should raise their salaries.

Sir John: "I quite agree with the hon. gentleman that our salaries should be raised. [Laughter.] I might remark that my hon. friend opposite (Mr. Mackenzie) will agree with me that a Cabinet Minister could not afford to keep his own horses without drawing on his private resources."

Mr. Mackenzie: "I am perfectly willing that the First Minister should draw what I did for cab hire."

The only Cabinet Minister that I have met who owns his own horseflesh is Sir Adolphe Caron, who generally rides to work on horseback. His steed is a good-looking halfbred and very handy at the sticks. Sir John always drives between Earnscliffe and the Parliament Buildings in a common, everyday cab.

Government Control of Telegraph.

Mr. Denison called up his motion for a select committee to enquire into the desirability of the Government acquiring all the electric telegraph lines in Canada. The gentleman from Toronto gave some interesting information about the Government telegraph lines of England and continental countries. From what he was able to gather the Government telegraph of England now paid a good dividend on the investment. Mr. Denison referred to the monopoly of the Associated Press, and the men who controlled the telegraph lines of the country which placed the people and the newspapers at their mercy. The question of cheaper telegraph tolls was also an important one, and if the Government owned these lines the rates could be considerably lessened.

Sir Hector Langevin said the matter was certainly an important one, and he thought the member for Toronto had done a great service in calling attention to the subject. The data he had prepared would undoubtedly be discussed by the press of the country who were deeply interested. But the Government was not prepared at present to grant the committee. He would therefore ask that the motion be withdrawn. This was accordingly done.

The "Combine" Committee's Powers.

Mr. Boyle sent up his motion having reference to extending the powers of Clarke Wallace's "Combine" Committee so as to include the alleged combinations of fire insurance companies doing business in Canada.

Dr. Ferguson (Leeds): "Why don't you also include the Law Society of Ontario?"

Sir Richard Cartwright: "I think to handle the insurance 'combines' properly it would require the services of a special committee alone."

Mr. Boyle said he had no objection, but his motion as sent up was adopted by the House.

Fisheries Protocols to the Fore.

Mr. Laurier once more called up the question of the fisheries prootcols. He asked the Minister of Finance if the House was to be given no further information about the proposals and counter-proposals for freer trade relations made by the plenipotentiaries than was submitted yesterday.

Sir Charles Tupper practically repeated his answer given on other occasions. He said all the correspondence in connection with the treaty would be laid before the House in a few days. But as to the submission of other matters, he did not think that would take place, at least not without the consent of the other plenipotentiaries. The Minister of Marine was preparing the correspondence for submission to the House.

This announcement did not at all satisfy Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Mills, Mr. Edgar or Peter Mitchell.

Sir Richard said it was a disrespectful way to treat the Parliament of Canada. "I do not think," Sir Richard went on, "that the Finance Minister in his heart of hearts intends to treat us thus. The House and the country should be given the fullest and freest information about the exact wording and the arguments of the plenipotentiaries on both sides as to the proposals and counter-proposals for extended trade relations between the United States and Canada. It was given in the treaty of 1818, and why not now?"

Mr. Edgar wanted to know what was meant by the "30th ult." and the "3rd inst." contained in the information brought down yesterday.

Sir Charles: "'The 30th ult.' means 'Nov. 30,' and the '3rd inst.' means 'Dec. 3rd.' I may add that there is not one line of information that has been submitted to the United States Senate or that will be submitted to the Parliament of Great Britain that has not been laid before this House."

Further than this the Finance Minister would not go, although he was again warmly importuned by Peter Mitchell to tell him all about the nature of the proposals.

There is a pretty strong opinion around the House that the United States Senate will have the entire proceedings of the plenipotentiaries laid before it. Secretary Bayard has already handed in to the Senate copies of letters that passed between Sir Charles Tupper and himself before the conference met. As these letters were marked "personal and unofficial" Sir Charles said he had objection to bringing them down to-morrow. They however contain very little information.

The Sparrows' Champion.

Mr. Brown of Hamilton sent up his bill to make further provision as to the prevention of cruelty to animals and it was read a first time. The bill, said Mr. Brown, was introduced at the request of the humane societies of Canada and was intended to cover cases of cruelty to animals that were not now recognized. The act will deal principally with the slaughter of sparrows and other small birds at shooting tournaments.

Mr. Rowand's bill to authorize the town of Kincardine to impose and collect harbor dues was read a first time.

Questions by Members.

In answer to Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Hector Langevin said the evidence taken before the Labor Commission prior to the meeting of Parliament would not be laid before the House this session.

To Mr. McMillan (Huron) the Minister of Inland Revenue replied that a bill would be introduced this session defining the weight of salt barrels, bags and packages. Mr. Costigan said there was no standard, as far as he knew, in use in the United States in respect of salt in these packages.

To Mr. Edgar the Minister of Justice said the Government was considering the necessity of legislation upon the subject of copyright.

The Minister of Railways told Mr. Barron that the Government was arranging to have the navigation of the Fenelon River completed and existing impediments removed.

Public Accounts Committee.

OTTAWA, March 8.—At the Public Accounts Committee this morning Sir Richard Cartwright asked for the contracts and papers in connection with the printing of Dominion notes at a cost of $37,000.

Commissioner Miall of the Inland Revenue Department will be summoned to give explanations as to arrearages amounting to $113,000 for hydraulic and other rents.

Mr. Somerville asked that all the vouchers in connection with the expenses of the First Minister for cab hire for 1887 be laid before the committee.

Mr. McMullen wanted the papers in connection with Rideau Hall expenditure. He also moved for papers regarding Sir Adolphe Caron's bills for cab hire and traveling expenses.

Mr. Collingwood Schreiber will be summoned before the committee to give evidence with regard to railway expenditure.

Questions on the Paper.

OTTAWA, March 8.—Mr. Guillet will ask on Monday if the Government intends to introduce a measure this session to prevent the overloading of vessels trading in inland waters.

Sir Richard Cartwright will enquire on Monday whether the Government has compensated or intends to compensate Gen. Strange for the loss of his pension derived from the British Government during the period which the General assisted in suppressing the Northwest rebellion.

Mr. McMullen (Wellington) has a question on the paper for Monday showing the number of colonization companies now in existence in Manitoba and the Northwest, etc. It may be mentioned in this connection that the office of Superintendent of Colonization Campanies has been abolished and that the companies themselves have nearly all lapsed.

The New Parcel Post.

OTTAWA, March 8.—Mr. A. S. Irving, President of the Toronto News Company, had an interview with Postmaster-General McLelan to-day about the working of the new International Parcel Post Treaty. By this treaty packages in excess of 4½ lbs. cannot be transmitted through the mails. This would be a great inconvenience to companies like Mr. Irving's who get their supplies of American periodicals in bulk. If they have to come in 4½ lb. packets no end of trouble will be experienced. Mr. McLelan at once admitted the cumbersomeness of such a system as applied to wholesale news dealers and he promised to communicate with Washington to make special provision in this respect.

THE R.R.V.R.R. OR BLOOD.

Preliminary Conference of the Manitoba Delegation and Cabinet Ministers.

OTTAWA, March 8.—Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Martin of Manitoba had a preliminary interview with Sir John Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Hector Langevin, the Minister of Justice, and Mr. J. H. Pope this morning. The conference was merely informal, the "situation" in the Prairie Province being carefully broached on both sides.

Mr. Greenway was casually asked what Manitoba wanted, and he replied that disallowance was to be positively abolished.

The conversation of the conference was on railway matters generally, and Mr. Greenway intimated that the Red River Valley road must be built. The people of Manitoba demanded it.

The Hudson Bay road was mentioned by Sir Charles Tupper, as were also other railways that are on the tapis in the great Northwest.

At the request of Sir John, who said several other conferences would have to be held, Mr. Greenway said he would postpone the reassembling of the Manitoba Legislature which was called for March 15.

Nothing further was decided upon. But it was agreed to summon the leading officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Capital at once and they will take part in the "treaty."

I hear it on excellent authority to-night that no matter what concessions or privileges are allowed Manitoba, the right to build the Red River Valley Railroad will certainly not be allowed. Other compromises are talked about.

The Manitoba people, however, continue to cry "No surrender" and insist they will have the Red River road or blood.

Another meeting will be held to-morrow.

Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Martin, rumor says, quarrelled some time before their arrival here. The trouble is said to have arisen in this way: During a conversation Mr. Martin, who is somewhat of a fiery disposition, said:

"I don't care a damn whether there is a rebellion or not in Manitoba, there won't be a compromise."

Mr. Greenway replied: "Then you had better send in your resignation."

However both the Manitoba gentlemen went to Rideau Hall to-night together and dined with the Governor-General.

Lord Lonsdale's Polar Trip.

OTTAWA, March 8.—Hugh Cecil Lowther, Earl of Lonsdale, of Violet Cameron fame, arrived at the Capital this evening and is registered at the Russell House. His Lordship is on his way to the Mackenzie River and Hudson Bay in search of polar bears, musk ox and other big game for the Scottish Naturalists' Society, of which he is a member. He will publish a book on his travels under the auspices of the society. His trip will probably extend to Alaska, going as far north as the ice will permit. His Lordship is only accompanied by his servant, and proposes engaging a Metis at Calgary. Sir Donald Smith, Governor of the Hudson Bay Company, has given him permission to use all their posts. He will visit Lord and Lady Lansdowne to-morrow.

CRISP CAPITAL CHAT.

Voting on Scott Act Repeal—The Writs for L'Assomption and West Hastings.

Voting on the repeal of the Scott Act takes place in Simcoe, Stormont, Glengarry and Dundas on April 19.

Mr. Hamilton MacCarthy, the sculptor, is at Rideau Hall taking sittings of the Governor-General for a bust, and will remain in the city for a short time.

The writ for the election in L'Assomption was issued to-day. Voting takes place on April 3 and nomination one week earlier.

The nomination in West Hastings is on March 17, and voting on March 24.

Hon. Edward George Villiers Stanley, eldest son of Lord Stanley of Preston, the next Governor-General, sailed for Canada last Saturday. He will be the guest of Lord and Lady Lansdowne at Rideau Hall, and will remain there until his father arrives to assume his vice-regal duties. Mr. Villiers is 23 years of age and a lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards.

Six dinner parties were given this evening. The Governor-General entertained fifty members of Parliament at Rideau Hall, Sir Charles Tupper gave a dinner in the House of Commons restaurant, and Sir Hector Langevin, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Hon. J. H. Pope and Hon. Thos. White gave dinner parties at their private residences. In fact about two-thirds of Parliament "dined out" to-night.

A society event in the Capital next week will be the marriage of Mr. J. C. Forbes, the Toronto artist, and Miss Holbrook, the well-known cantatrice of St. Andrew's Church in this city.

Rev. Father Whelan is conducting a retreat for married women at St. Patrick's Church. The secret crimes of the Capital are being particularly dilated upon.

The Minister of Customs received several more deputations to-day re amendments to the tariff. Among those that saw the Minister were W. H. Storey of Acton, President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, B. Rosamond of Almonte and James Kendry of Peterboro.

The officers of the Governor-General's Foot Guards will tender a complimentary banquet to Lord Lansdowne on Wednesday evening next in the Drill Hall, the occasion being his approaching departure to the vice-royalty of India. His Excellency has promised to attend the dinner and the officers are greatly elated, as the regiment is the first corps in Canada which ever had the honor of tendering a dinner to the Governor-General of the country. The principal reason why the Governor-General accepts the invitation is probably that he is the honorary colonel or patron of the regiment, which was established for his special use and is claimed to correspond to the household troops of the Queen.

Clarke Wallace's "Combine" Committee did not meet to-day as was expected, none of the witnesses having arrived. The committee will meet to-morrow.

EXCITEMENT IN MANITOBA.

Halfbreeds Holding Meetings at St. Laurent at the Call of Gabriel Dumont.

WINNIPEG, March 8.—Some excitement exists here owing to despatches received from St. Laurent that the Halfbreeds are holding meetings at the call of Gabriel Dumont, now in New York.

Dumont writes that he is still working in their interests, but has changed his mind and will use only political means, in which he has the co-operation of leading politicians of the East.

The Mounted Police recently went to Batoche, presumably on account of this meeting. The best feeling exists between the police and the Metis.

Reports from Edmonton say that the Indians northwest of there are starving owing to failure of crops and fisheries.

A Montreal Criminal Libel Case.

MONTREAL, March 8.—In the Court of Special Sessions to-day A. Achim, a letter carrier employed in the Postoffice, was sent to the Penitentiary for five years for stealing letters.

Warrants have been served on Arthur W. Short, editor and manager of The Canadian Workman, and on Wm. D. Costigan, president of the company which owns that periodical, at the instance of Eugene O'Rourke, chairman of the Executive of District Assembly 147, Knights of Labor, for criminal libel.

After Us.

HAMILTON, March 8.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Hamilton and Wentworth Agricultural Society this afternoon, it was decided to open the Central Fair on Monday, Sept. 30, the week following the Toronto Exhibition.

Over eighty applications for the five appointments to be made to the police force have been received.

There were no prisoners in the Police Court pen this morning.

Ex-Chief Stewart is in the city.

A Quiet Wedding at Montreal.

MONTREAL, March 8.—The marriage of Miss Smith, daughter of Sir Donald Smith, to Dr. J. P. Howard was solemnized at the residence of the bride's father this morning in a private manner, owing to the continued ill-health of the bride. Canon Norman, an old friend of the bride's family, performed the ceremony. The bridal party left at once for the United States, where they will stay a month and then proceed to Europe for a six months' tour. It is stated that $150,000 has been settled by Sir Donald on his daughter.

Mrs. Perrin Committed for Trial.

AYR, March 8.—Mrs. William Perrin and William T. Scott last night were committed for trial at the spring assizes, which open at Berlin on March 19, on the charge of causing the death of Mrs. Perrin's husband by administering strychnine, the analysis made at Toronto having revealed the presence of a large quantity of that poison in the intestines of the deceased.

A Double Fatality.

BROCKVILLE.—While Mr. James Curry of Inkerman was chopping in the woods recently he was crushed into the snow by a falling tree. He has since died from his injuries and his father is not expected to recover from the effects of over-exerting himself while running for assistance. Accidents mas befall you at any time so be prepared for any emergency. The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Co.

Oshawa Emeralds and True Blues.

OSHAWA, March 8.—The Emeralds of Oshawa have decided on not holding any festival on March 17.

Great preparations are being made for the reception of J. L. Hughes, who is to lecture here next Monday evening under the auspices of Victoria True Blues. His subject will be "Present Duty of Protestantism."

A Dwelling at Lindsay Burnt.

LINDSAY, March 8.—A brick dwelling house owned by Mrs. Welsh and occupied by Mrs. O'Connell was completely destroyed by fire to-day. The building was insured in the Imperial for $200; no insurance on contents; loss, $300. The fire is supposed to have been caused by children playing with matches.

An Early Fire.

INGERSOLL, March 8.—Mr. E. G. Pool's house, near Hagles' Corners, was destroyed by fire this morning at 4 o'clock. Loss $2000, insured in the Western for $1000. Some of the family had their feet frozen, not having had time to get their shoes or other clothing on.

Shot by Cowboys.

WICHITA, Ks., March 8.—Three men living in Indian Territory, Julius Quino, Wm. Antwerp and Joseph George were burned out of a log cabin Sunday night and shot down by a mob of cowboys concealed in the underbrush.

Illinois Miners on Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 8.—A strike has been declared in the mines of the West End Coal Company by the Federation to force the company to reduce the size of its screen.

The Springfield's Fire Seventh Victim.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 8.—Thomas Donohue, compositor, injured in yesterday's fire, died this afternoon, making the seventh victim.

Pipe Laying on a Big Scale.

LIMA, O., March 8.—The Standard Oil Company has commenced the preliminary work for the building of an immense pipe line from this city to Chicago.

THE GALLANT GRENS.

Annual Meeting of the Officers—The Band to Be Reorganized.

The annual meeting of the officers of the Royal Grenadiers was held last night at the regimental ante-room, King-street east. Lieut.-Col. Grasett presided.

The financial condition of the regiment was impaired by the failure of the Militia Department so far to allow the drill pay for the extra men over the authorized strength. This leaves to the battalion fund the onus of providing about $539 for the pay of the band, ambulance and pioneer corps.

The Band Committee reported that everything was progressing favorably towards the formation of a new band, which would be a credit to the regiment and the city; also that the services of a first-class bandmaster of the line had been procured and that he will be in Toronto shortly.

The feeling of the officers was taken on the matter of the Rifle Ranges, and Capt. Bruce was authorized to be guided by the same before the meeting of the Council of the Ontario Rifle Association on Saturday.

The following committees were appointed: Band Committee—Capt. Mason, Capt. Eliot, Lieut. Cameron; Rifle Committee—Capt. Bruce, Capt. Howard, Lieut. Lambe; Mess Committee—Major Harrison, Lieut. Gibson, Lieut. Lowe.

An allowance was voted to the retiring bandmaster, Mr. Toulmin, as a recognition of his past services in the regiment.

Useful to Sunday School Teachers.

To increase the efficiency of the Church of England Sunday Schools the C.E.S.S. Association has been formed on the same basis as that which has been so useful and popular in England. The success of the association, the president of which is Bishop Sweetman, has been marked. The regular monthly meeting was held last night in the new school house of Holy Trinity Church. The feature of the evening was the teaching by Secretary C. R. W. Biggar of the Sunday School Institute's Prayer Book lesson for next Sunday. This is the lesson which is simultaneously taught in all the schools affiliated with the Institute throughout the world. Its exposition was clear and forcible and much appreciated. Then Rev. J. F. Sweeny read an interesting paper on "The Bible and Its Place in Sunday School Economy." He illustrated his subject by explaining the Institute's Scripture subject for March 11, which will be "Deborah the Prophetess of Israel." The lessons from the heroine's life he ably pointed out, and urged the importance, especially for elder scholars, of the Bible class as a supplement to the ordinary Sunday school classes. The meeting was a success, being interesting, practical and devotional. Such gatherings cannot fail to be of great assistance and benefit to teachers.

A Temperance Colonization Scrip Case.

The Court of Appeal at Osgoode Hall was yesterday engaged in hearing the appeal case of Temperance Colonization Co. v. Evans and Angus. It was an appeal from the decision of the Chancery Divisional Court, which restored a jury notice filed by defendants and which had been struck out by Mr. Justice Proudfoot as improper. The Divisional Court thought it a proper case to have the issue of fraud tried by jury, and the equitable issues disposed of by the judge at the trial. The Court of Appeal was unanimous in dismissing the appeal with costs. The appeal arises out of an action against Evans and Angus on Temperance Colonization scrip, their defence being the old one of misrepresentation of the value and features of the land.

First He Wouldn't and Then He Couldn't.

Last evening Rebecca Harrison, evidently insane, was found wandering on Queen-street west by Constable Patterson. The officer took her to the Agnes-street Station, where she was placed in a cell. Subsequently her husband called and took her away, although the police offered to keep her and send her before the magistrate. Harrison and his wife had not left the station an hour when they returned, the husband wanting the police to take charge of his wife again. This they refused to do and Harrison had to depart with his spouse.

Guilty and Not Guilty.

There were only two criminal cases tried before Judge McDougall in the General Sessions yesterday. The first was that of John Kirby, who pleaded not guilty to the larceny of one pail of lard, and one ham from W. Davies & Co., 24 Queen-street west, on Feb. 15. The verdict was guilty.

The case of feloniously receiving a gold watch and chain, the property of Mr. Marcellus Crombie, against Hugh Spence, resulted in a verdict of acquittal, the evidence being of a light character. The watch and chain go back to Mr. Crombie.

A Big Day on Saturday.

McKeown & Co., the popular dry goods house, have closed their store to-day and are marking down the goods at fabulous prices. They re-open again to-morrow, Saturday, at 10 o'clock, and will atonish the public when the prices are seen. Spring goods are arriving daily, and room is needed and the stock must be reduced. The dress and mantle-making department is now complete and the ladies will do well to give their orders early before the rush.

A Chairmanless Temperance Meeting.

Reformed Inebriate Doutney was in great shape at Association Hall last night, exhibiting to a delighted audience of some 400 people all the mimic arts of which he is so accomplished a master. It was a chairmanless meeting, although according to the star, Ald. Fleming had promised to act in that capacity. At the close Mr. Doutney explained to The World that Mr. Fleming was detained from the meeting through press of other cares, and though absent he was "with me tooth and nail, and hand over fist." A dozen persons signed the pledge.

Those Who Will Stand Trial.

The Grand Jury yesterday brought in the following true bills: T. Simpson, larceny and receiving; P. J. Davidson, larceny and receiving, and J. Hope, false pretences, three charges. Hope, who is a resident of Brantford, stands charged with obtaining on false pretences three notes for $240 each from three different farmers of York County in the old grain swindle.

Gordon, McKay & Co.'s Trade Sale.

The great trade sale of W. J. McMaster & Co.'s stock now being held by Messrs. Gordon, McKay & Co., has so far been a great success. The firm have, during the past ten days, disposed of a large quantity of goods. Such a chance to purchase new goods at a low price is seldom offered to the trade.

C. P. Guard Jarvis Doing Well.

The physician in attendance on Central Prison Guard Jarvis, who fell 24 feet to a concrete pavement on Wednesday, has hopes of his recovery if inflammation does not set in. Yesterday evening he was doing well.

Big Sale of Curtains.

John M. McFarlane will sell the balance of his stock of lace and silk curtains to-day at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. Ladies should make a point to attend this sale.

A Man of Many Questions.

Editor World: (1) Before what Justice was the case of McLaren v. Caldwell first tried? (2) To what courts was it appealed? (3) Is Mr. Justice Boyd a Chancellor? (4) Is he a successor to S. H. Blake? (5) Where was the first Provincial Exhibition of this province held? K. T.

[(1) Justice Proudfoot; (2) Chancery Divisional Court, Appeal Court, Supreme Court, Privy Council; (3) Yes; (4) No; (5) Toronto.]

The Dead.

Baron Richtofen, professor of geology in Breslau University, is dead.

It's True.

Strathern Sells The Cheapest Baby Carriages in Toronto. 179 Yonge-street.

THEY GET THEIR REWARDS

THE PRIZE PUPILS AT THE PUBLIC NIGHT SCHOOLS.

A Large Gathering at Victoria Hall—The System a Success—Speeches by Trustees—Mr. Wm. Gooderham Sows the Good Seed—Singing by the Juvenile Choir.

There were 700 bright and happy young people in Victoria Hall last night. The occasion was a special one, and interest was evinced in it by many adults, friends and parents of the youngsters.

The night school system in Toronto has been an unqualified success. Dotted amidst the most populous districts, night schools, open alike to youths and adults for four of the winter months, quietly do their useful work. They are as follows: Parliament, Elizabeth, Niagara, Bathurst, Jesse Ketchum, Brock-avenue, Bolton-avenue, Givens, John and Winchester. No less than 1492 scholars attended this winter, being an increase of 316 on the previous year, whilst the average attendance was 221 in advance of that of 1886.

To encourage the scholars prizes for attendance, punctuality, proficiency and good conduct are awarded each year by the Public School Board, and Mr. Wm. Gooderham supplements this grant. Last night prize-giving took place and passed off most successfully. Mr. George Vair, chairman of the Night School committee, occupied the chair, accompanied by Trustees Roden, Lee, Bain, Kent, Somers, Willcock, Howland, Ald. Peter Macdonald, Mr. William Gooderham, School Inspector Hughes and several of the night school masters.

Songs by the juvenile choir tuitioned and conducted by Mr. Cringan, speeches by the trustees, and cheers for the proud possessors of the prizes formed the staple of the evening.

The chairman was a success, Trustee Roden was the funny man, Messrs. Somers, Kent, Willcock, Howland, Lee, Bain and Macdonald admirably acquitted themselves, and it was left to Evangelist Gooderham, beaming with good nature and overflowing with the milk of human kindness, to give the biblical exhortatory conclusion to the proceedings.

There was much of a muchness in the many brief speeches—gratulation at the progress and success of the schools, praise for the fortunate recipients of the bran new books, advice to the scholars, exhortations to perseverance, encouraging stories of rewarded merit, and a vista of usefulness and eminence displayed for all who would seek to climb the steep where Fame's proud temple stands. Lives of great men and distinguished women were alluded to, and Mr. Gooderham gave the local touches by reciting the tale of those who occupy the highest positions in Toronto, scarcely one of whom was born with "a silver spoon" in his mouth.

And so the story ran for a couple of hours, the youngsters cheering and their melody anon resounding through the hall. Hearty greetings were given alike to the striplings and the adults as they mounted the platform, and the plaudits reached cheers when a medal was awarded from the head-master of John-street school to his best scholar, and when Mr. Gooderham pinned on a silver medal to the collar of Richard Weston of Bolton-avenue school and presented a beautiful volume to Bessie Poole of the same school. Amidst cheers Mr. Gooderham announced that (D.V.) he would continue his interest and liberality another twelve-month.

English, Irish and Scotch songs were given, and the National Anthem formed an appropriate conclusion to the pleasing annual event.

The Senators of Queen's Park.

At the meeting of the Senate of Toronto University last night a letter was read from the Bursar enclosing a draft report of the Board of Trustees to the Minister of Education, stating that a new building to cost $45,200 was needed for the accommodation of the Department of Science. The board had at its disposal $15,500. Any further payments made by the Government for the old King's College property in the Park should be devoted to the erection of the new building. The Government will be asked to carry out the proposed plans without delay.

A resolution of condolence with the family of the late Isaac B. McQuesten of Hamilton, an ex-member of the Senate, was passed.

This committee will consider the question of the addition to the income fund by the Government in compensation for land appropriated for the new parliament buildings: The Vice-Chancellor, President Wilson, Mr. Moss, Mr. Justice Falconbridge, Dr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Coyne, Rev. Principal Caven, Prof. Kingsford, Rev. Principal Sheraton, Dr. Oldright.

Mr. F. A. C. Redden received the degree of B.A.

There will be a session to-night.

Sheffield House Sale.

The peremptory sale of jewelry, etc., at the Sheffield House will be continued to-day. The stock must be disposed of as the premises must be vacated by the end of March. The stock of jewelry is new and of latest design. Several valuable lots of plated ware will be offered to-day. Seats for ladies. Sale at 3 p.m. sharp.

Personal Mention.

Rev. Dr. Potts has gone to Virginia for his health.

L. J. Drew and R. J. Mackie of Oshawa, Ont., are in St. Paul looking up a location for a large stock farm.

Mr. S. J. VanKoughnet, Q.C., still lies in a very critical state. A couple of recent relapses have thrown the learned gentleman back. His attendant physicians are Dr. Macdonald and Dr. Temple, with Dr. Aikins in consultation.

Registered at the Hotels.

Mr. A. J. Holloway of Buffalo, N.Y., is at the Rossin.
Mr. Warren Totten of Woodstock is at the Rossin.
Mr. Charles Roe of Bristol, Conn., is at the Rossin.
Mr. D. A. Ansell of Montreal is at the Queen's.
Mr. R. C. McFie of London is at the Queen's.
Mr. H. H. McRae of Kingston is at the Walker.
Mr. W. H. Reid of Chicago is at the Walker.
Mr. T. P. Saunders of Belleville is at the Walker.
Mr. R. D. Cummings of Trenton is at the Palmer.
Mr. C. W. Henderson of Wingham is at the Palmer.
Mr. E. E. Wood of New York is at the Palmer.

At the Albion Hotel: J. Lee, St. Thomas; W. Taylor, Ottawa; A. Wright and wife, Aurora; A. Haight, Newmarket; A. Hagg, Gore Bay; A. Forster, Markham; Rev. D. Strachan and wife, Rockwood; J. Noelker, Drayton; William Boyd, Picton; J. J. Brown, Barrie; J. Gregory, Drayton; W. Bateman, England; F. McPhaden, Sunderland; C. Nilson, London; Dr. Metherall, London, Eng.; J. Walden and wife, Dublin, Ireland.

At the Richardson House: Andrew Leitch, Hamilton; W. J. McCutcheon, Wingham; David Chalmers, Owen Sound; A. Childs, Brantford; R. B. Wilkinson, Owen Sound; N. P. Horton, Owen Sound; J. Palmer, Richmond Hill.

A Drummer's Dream.

A little room in a little hotel,
In a little country town;
On a little bed with musty smell
A man was lying down.

A great big man with a great big snore—
For he lay on his back, you see—
And a peaceful look on his face he wore,
For sound asleep was he.

In his dreams what marvelous trips he made,
What heaps of stuff he sold!
And nobody failed, and every one paid,
And his orders were good as gold.

He smiled, and smothered a scornful laugh,
When his fellow-drummers blowed;
For he knew no other had sold the half
Of what his order-book showed.

He got his letter from home one day;
"Dear sir—we have no fitter term
To use in your case than simply to say:
Henceforth you're one of the firm."

And a glorious change this made in his life
He now from the road withdrew;
And really soon got to know his wife,
His son, and his daughters, too.

But with a thump—bang—whang—thump—bang again.
The "boots" had knocked at the door;
"It's very near time for the 5.10 train."
And the "Drummer's Dream" was o'er.
—*Omaha Herald.*

Fair and Warmer.

Weather for Ontario: East and south winds; fair weather and higher temperatures.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: Pennland from Antwerp.
At Moville: Anchoria.
At Copenhagen: Geisen.
At Southampton: Saale.