

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

MR. CHARLTON'S SEDUCTION BILL KILLED BY THE COMMONS.

New Acts Introduced—Patent Rights—Better Terms for Quebec—Railways That Want Bounties.

Special Despatch to The World. OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—In the commons today the following bills introduced: Act respecting ferries, Mr. Patterson. Act for extending better banking facilities to the agriculturalist, Dr. Orton.

Mr. Carson, replying to a question by Mr. Baker, said that correspondence was going on between the government and the imperial government with a view to secure the continuous presence of her majesty's vessels in British Columbia waters.

Mr. Bowell, replying to Mr. Ganit, said it was the intention of the government to place appraisers in the customs department on the salaries to which they are entitled under the act of 1853. He said the salaries were increased in accordance with the importance of the duties of the officers.

The house went into committee of the whole on Mr. Charlton's bill providing for the punishment of seduction and like offences. A great deal of fun ensued on the discussion of each clause. On one occasion Sir John, venturing on delicate ground, glanced timidly up towards the galleries, which were occupied by many ladies. He stopped, stammered, and in his endeavors to express himself differently, forgot what to say; and the house, seeing the point, had an excellent laugh at the premier's expense.

The first clause which provided as follows, and which was really the special point sought to be obtained by Mr. Charlton was struck out: Any man who shall under promise of marriage seduce and have illicit connection with any unmarried female of previous chaste character, or any man who by means of a feigned marriage has sexual intercourse with any woman of previous chaste character shall be guilty of misdemeanor and shall be punishable as the act provides.

Sir John speaking against the clause argued that it would encourage women to levy blackmail. Many members concurred in the opinion. The clause was struck out on a division, the nays having a majority of eight.

Mr. Mulock's act for the prevention of fraud in connection with the sale of patent rights, and Mr. Casgrain's act for the prevention of fraud in relation to contracts involving an expenditure of public moneys were read a second time.

The number of people from Quebec who are here urging better terms for that province is very large. Their last demand is that the government pay the province the difference between the actual cost of the North Shore railway and the amount obtained by the province for it. It is stated that the conservative members from Nova Scotia will join with Quebec in demanding better terms. It seems to be generally conceded that Sir John will have his hands full arranging terms with the different provinces, and it is even hinted that the resolutions may result in his overthrow. It is stated that the Ontario members will strongly oppose any concessions to Quebec. In that event there is sure to be trouble.

The argument in the Bothwell election case concluded to-day and the judges took the case en deliberation. It is probable that judgment will be delivered on Feb. 19.

Mr. Bowell presented a petition from several groups praying for the passage of a bill incorporating the orange body.

The opposition offered by the Grand Trunk is exciting considerable attention, and knowing ones insinuate that the resolutions will have to be modified greatly before being carried.

Parliamentary Points. OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—Delegations seeking aid for local railways continue to arrive daily. Applications for aid have now been received from the Napane, Tamworth and Quebec, the Western Counties and Nova Scotia, the Champlain Junction, the Sorel and Levis, the Ganouque and James' Bay, the Kingston and Pembroke, the Carleton Place, the New Brunswick Central, the Cape Breton, the Louisville Colonization and other purely local lines.

In the supreme court to-day argument in the Bothwell election was concluded. Judgment was reserved, but will probably be given Saturday.

Dominion Artillery Association. OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—The annual meeting of the Dominion artillery association was held to-day. The governor-general presided at the meeting, complimenting the Dominion artillerymen upon their achievements at Shoeburyness, and promising every possible encouragement. Major General Leard was re-elected president, and Lieut.-Col. Oswald, vice-president in place of Lieut.-Col. Hewitt.

Dominion Council of Templars. HAMILTON, Feb. 14.—The representatives of the royal templars of the various provinces of the Dominion assembled to-day for the formation of an independent supreme body for Canada. It was decided to call the body the Dominion grand council, and that under the charter granted by the supreme council it should exercise conclusive jurisdiction over the order in Canada and Newfoundland, save in the matter of unwritten work, which will be accepted as issued by the supreme body. In future no financial connection will exist between the order in Canada and the United States.

A Water Spout. ANTOPIA, Peru, Feb. 14.—A water spout caused immense damage here and in the neighborhood. Loss estimated at \$600,000. Several persons were drowned.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

New York is rejoicing in a mad carnival. L. D. Mowey & Son, cotton factors at Charleston, S.C., have suspended with liabilities of \$150,000.

The Western mail association of Pittsburgh has reduced its card rate from \$3.40 to \$2.00. The trade is reported unsteady.

The authorities of the New York stock exchange have determined to make war on the bucket shops, which are doing a large business.

Wm. Stewart fatally shot John Murray at Philadelphia yesterday in a fight growing out of a wrestling match, in which the latter was wounded.

Buffalo Bankers. BUFFALO, Feb. 14.—At the monthly meeting of the Buffalo bankers' association yesterday, the only matter discussed was the question of rejecting Canadian currency. The real cause of the alarm at present is the statement of the Canadian minister of finance made last week, to the effect that if the banks were called on to redeem their circulation they would find it very hard to do so. This naturally caused some uneasiness here, but the meeting yesterday after discussing the matter, very quickly came to the conclusion that there was no immediate cause of alarm, and no precautionary action was taken.

Crushed by Small Pox. LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 14.—Last Sunday John Schwartz was taken to the hospital suffering from small pox. His wife was sent with him, but she escaped, and after wandering through the streets was captured and sent back. She escaped a second time, but took refuge in a friend's house. When the police were about to apprehend her, she jumped from the roof and was fatally hurt.

Smugglers Slighted. MATAMORAS, Feb. 14.—There was a desperate fight Tuesday twenty miles from here between customs officers and guards and a gang of smugglers. Mayor Palacios and one of his men were badly wounded. Two smugglers were killed and several wounded. The remainder of the smugglers fled, leaving behind \$8000 worth of dry goods and a number of horses and mules.

Buy Your Wife Shoes. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 14.—Because Charles Chamberlain, miner, refused to buy his wife a new pair of shoes, she yesterday purchased a large quantity of Paris goods and mixed it in between the pie crusts, intending to poison him. At dinner time he ate the pie and was thrown into convulsions. The timely arrival of medical aid may save his life.

She Cometh Not, He Said. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 14.—Mary Schaefer, a Catholic, was to have been married last night to Henry Guntzler, a Protestant. The guests gathered, but the bride-elect failed to appear. No trace of her has been found. The parties had a dispute recently about a \$1000, which she supposed the woman ran away to avoid the marriage.

Fatally Shot. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—This afternoon a teamster named Robert Robertson entered the room of Anna Ford, and commenced moving the furniture. Ford, with the aid of a colored man, ejected Robertson. The latter got a knife, and cut several times, when the woman shot him twice fatally.

Vindictive Against a Newspaper. LOCKPORT, N.Y., Feb. 15.—The jury in the libel suit of Mrs. Payne, milk dealer against the Buffalo Telegraph, awarded the plaintiff \$1000. The case will be appealed. The Telegraph charged that Payne's cattle were fed on the refuse from gluehouse factories.

The Law's Delay. TOPEKA, Feb. 14.—A verdict of \$7500 was rendered against the Central Hudson here to-day in favor of Mary Byrne, who, when 10 years old, was run over by a train. Her right leg was cut off. The case began 14 years ago. The present is the fourth trial.

A Murderer Succeeded. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Emma Uhler, who was the cause of the murder of Wm. H. Haverstick last March, died from the loss of blood in the hospital here this afternoon. She has been leading a fast life.

A Train Derailed. CHENANGO FORKS, N.Y., Feb. 14.—A train on the Syracuse and Binghamton railway was derailed by a land slide near here to-day. The engine went down an embankment into the Susquehanna river. The engineer, Thos. Adams of Great Bend, was killed.

Tariff on Woolen Goods. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A large delegation representing the woolen manufacturing interests of the country appeared before the ways and means committee and argued against a change in the tariff on woolen goods.

Wrecked by the Wind. MATSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 14.—The winds caused much damage here and at Border Kentucky last night by wrecking houses. The loss by the flood in this locality is at least a hundred thousand dollars.

He Insulted His Sister. STEUBENVILLE, O., Feb. 14.—John Barrett was struck with a club by Charles O'Brien yesterday. He died this morning. He had insulted O'Brien's sister.

An Attack on Gladstone. LONDON, Feb. 14.—Gladstone was walking this afternoon in Bond street, quite unattended, on his way to the house of commons. Suddenly a man seized him by the collar and brought him to a standstill. The prime minister with some difficulty shook off his assailant. He continued on foot to his destination. It is asserted a man made the attack on a wagger.

Meeting Against Gladstone. SHEFFIELD, Feb. 14.—At a meeting of 15,000 people last night, the mayor presiding, a resolution was adopted, denouncing the Egyptian policy of the government as a sacrifice of national honor and prestige.

That Vote of Censure. LONDON, Feb. 14.—The debate on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion of censure was resumed in the house of commons to-day. Sir William Stansfeld moved for an amendment that the house decline to express an opinion on the government's policy in Egypt. Mr. Labouchere seconded the amendment. He censured both whigs and Tories. Mr. Gladstone spoke in opposition to the amendment.

Presented for Persecution. CHARLESTON, Feb. 14.—Three prominent officials here have been indicted for perjury in connection with supplying troops with biscuits during the Russo-Turkish war.

Suppressing Sedition. PARIS, Feb. 14.—The chamber of deputies to-day resumed consideration of the bill to suppress seditious demonstrations in the streets. It adopted the clause prescribing the punishment of persons found guilty of uttering seditious words, singing seditious songs or publishing seditious placards.

AGAINST THE GROCERS.

ROUSING TEMPERANCE MEETING AT SHREWSBURY HALL.

Speeches by Rev. Hugh Johnson, John Macdonald, Rev. G. M. Milligan, Rev. P. McLeod—James Fahy Teaches the Parity.

The opponents of the grocers' licenses assembled again in some force at Shrewsbury hall last night. Rev. Dr. Casella occupied the chair. The occupants of the platform were largely composed of those who were on the St. Andrew's hall platform on Tuesday, and included Rev. J. Smith, Rev. P. McLeod, Rev. Mr. Frizell, Rev. Hugh Johnson, Rev. Mr. Melville, Rev. G. M. Milligan, Rev. D. J. Macdonald, Rev. J. M. M. A. John Harris, and Messrs. James French, Isaac Wardell, E. Beckett, N. W. Hoyle, Robt. McLean, and Geo. Flint.

After a few remarks from the chairman, Rev. John Smith read a letter of apology from the bishop of Toronto, whose engagements in connection with the church of England missionary society prevented his being an attendant.

Rev. Hugh Johnson in seconding the resolution said far worse than smallpox, fever, and diphtheria, was the liquor traffic in this city. It was necessary to go down to hard work if they were to carry this by law. The liquor interest was awake and all their power to protect their interests. It was no use trying to stem a river; they must dry up the source if they would stop it, and it was so with the liquor traffic. It did not approve of the remarks that had been made by a previous speaker reflecting on the matter should be referred to the mayor, because no municipal council had any right to legislate in opposition to the will of the people. The liquor interest was awake and all their power to protect their interests. It was no use trying to stem a river; they must dry up the source if they would stop it, and it was so with the liquor traffic. It did not approve of the remarks that had been made by a previous speaker reflecting on the matter should be referred to the mayor, because no municipal council had any right to legislate in opposition to the will of the people.

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FIRST MURDER IN CALGARY.

A Tragedy in the New Northwest City—A Negro Arrested on Suspicion. CALGARY, Feb. 11.—The first murder in the history of Calgary has been committed. Friday night of last week a young man named Adams was left in charge of the store of Genes and McKelvie during the temporary absence of the proprietors. Adams and a negro were seen together in the store, they were disputing over an account, this was the last seen of Adams alive. About half an hour later the body of Adams was found on the store floor with his throat cut and the head nearly severed from the body. Suspicion points strongly to the negro, who fled from town, but was captured during the night and is now in custody. Adams hailed from New Brunswick, where his relatives now reside. He was known as Jesse Williams, a cook in the Virginia chop house, and was formerly employed as cook by the Canadian Pacific railway engineer's department.

The prisoner is strongly guarded, as threats of lynching are indulged in.

Suicide of a Belleville Lady. BELLEVILLE, Feb. 14.—There is now no doubt that Mrs. Moynes, wife of the commercial traveler, has committed suicide. Her mill handkerchief and a book which she has on the table were found Tuesday on the edge of the ice just above Coleman's dam. Efforts are now being made to recover the body, but as there is but little open water the task is a difficult one.

Growth of the Salvation Army. HAMILTON, Feb. 14.—Major Moore, head of the salvation army in America, is here and addressing large meetings. He says that two years ago the salvation army had five stations in America, to-day they have seventy stations and 500 officers—and they are growing in this proportion every year.

Walter Wilson Has Not Explained. MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—Walter Wilson, who disappeared on the eve of his marriage to a young lady here, and who is now in New York, has sent no explanation to the family of his absence. The indignation felt in the city against him for his heartless desertion is very intense. The young lady is ill.

Leaving the Country. CHATHAM, Feb. 14.—The returns of the United States consul for the district show the departure of some 55 families to settle in the United States since June, 1883. Most of them were farmers, and took with them several thousands of dollars.

A Growth from Germany. BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The Nord Deutsche Zeitung says editorially: "The bill regarding log products before the American congress is calculated to painfully affect Germany, which has the national interests at heart. The sting of the bill is palpably directed against Germany alone. Germany has always maintained a friendly disposition toward America, and does everything possible to show her friendship. This sudden anti-Germany course is entirely unexpected and excites in us regret and astonishment. We do not assume that American statesmen are disposed to entertain the opinion that Germany can be induced by reprisals or threats to recede the measures enforced in the interest of public health. An independent government can only reply to any attempt at intimidation by counter reprisals, consisting in increased customs duties, and eventually by legal measures otherwise affecting the intercourse between the two countries."

Events in Egypt. CAIRO, Feb. 14.—An official decree has been promulgated suppressing the council of state. Nothing has been decided in regard to the proposed dispatch of Egyptian troops under British officers to assist in the relief of Tokar. Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood declared if the khedival troops were thought to be unfit to fight against the British troops they had better be disbanded. The British minister, Mr. Cavendish, landed 115 marines at Suakin.

Matters in Austria. VIENNA, Feb. 14.—In the latter house of the reichsrath to-day Count von Tassof, minister of the interior, said that the exceptional law would be applied solely to stop the plotting of anarchists and protect the citizens from assassins. Socialism here has gained the national interests and has been the suspension of liberty and the government were considering plans to bring this about.

Wool Growers Convention. DENVER, Col., Feb. 14.—A call has been issued to the wool growers of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Utah, Wyoming and New Mexico to meet in convention here in March for the purpose of forming state organizations to prevent further reduction in the tariff which threatens the existence of the wool growing industry in the west.

A Counterfeit Connection. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—John Kelly alias James E. Colgan, Edward Devin and John Kelly were arrested to-day, accused of being engaged in the manufacture of spurious wine, to which a "Piper Heidsieck" label was affixed. They told the concoction as the genuine article.

Into the River. WERESPONT, N.Y., Feb. 14.—A mixed train on the Southern Central dropped into the Seneca river here this afternoon. The floods weakened the bridge, which was of wood and only a year old. Burr Ridgeway, engineer, John Straight, fireman, Timothy Donahy, brakeman, in the cab engine, were drowned.

An Old Southern Story. SELMA, Ala., Feb. 14.—In a bar-room this afternoon Fred. Platonburg of this city shot and killed W. J. Robinson of Wetumpka, a well-known lawyer. The reason the true state of the case has never been placed before the people of Canada, and consequently they have not perceived the danger they are in of being placed under a monopoly worse, ten times worse, than the much talked-of monopoly of the Canadian Pacific railway in the North-West.

Trust that you will take every opportunity to meet these considerations upon other matters of parliament representing constituencies in Ontario. E. B. OSLER. Toronto, Feb. 14, 1884.

MR. HICKSON ANSWERED.

THE CASE OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY SETTLED BY MR. HICKSON.

The Grand Trunk's Aim—Monopolize Ontario—The Globe the Organ of the Grand Trunk—An Address to the Toronto N. P. A. To James Beatty, Q. C., Robert Hoy and John Higgins, Newsmen, Members Representing Toronto in the Dominion House of Commons.

QUESTIONS: There is much outcry and talk about the supposed monopoly of the Canadian Pacific railway in the North-West, but the people of old Canada and especially of Ontario seem to have gone to sleep so far as their own provinces are concerned, and are in danger of a rude awakening when they find themselves under the grasp of the greatest and most grinding monopoly ever put upon a nation.

On the day that the Canadian Pacific railway ceased to be a government work the Grand Trunk authorities have been bitterly opposed to the undertaking. They recognized the fact that those in control were business men, and would be likely to manage the property on business principles; that, in this view, the Canadian Pacific railway would, as soon as possible, make connections with the business centers of Ontario, as without such connections, the grand trunk would lose half its value, being no more or less than the mere of the Grand Trunk railway and of American connections, and destined in time to fall into the hands of the Grand Trunk railway.

Nor were they wrong in this surmise. One of the first acts of the Canadian Pacific railway under its present management was to look about for the best means of their Ontario connections, and with this view they opened negotiations with the Grand Trunk railway to build the Ontario and Quebec, and so to join Toronto and Montreal with the Great Western system. At once the Grand Trunk railway set about this project, with the result of the absorption of the Great Western railway by the Grand Trunk railway. The Grand Trunk railway has since then endeavored to find that this move had not worked as had anticipated; that there was yet the Credit Valley railway, and that the Ontario and Quebec was to be built even though the Great Western railway had been absorbed. They then tried to buy the Credit Valley railway and the Ontario and Quebec. It was they failed.

They have since been working night and day to so discredit the Canadian Pacific railway finally, that they will be able to carry out its undertakings. The Grand Trunk have always been willing, and are now willing to make connections with the Canadian Pacific railway, the only condition being that the Canadian Pacific railway shall hand over the Ontario and Quebec and the Credit Valley railways to them, and they are prepared to pay a big price.

What does this mean for Canada as a whole, and for Ontario in particular? Simply that all the business of Ontario and much of the business of the other provinces would be under the absolute control of one company, the Grand Trunk railway. The Grand Trunk railway, a company that has always been grossly mismanaged; that has a capital representing many times the value of the property; that it is not a company that can devise some means of increasing its earnings out of the people of Canada, must be allowed to take over the Ontario and Quebec, and the Credit Valley railways. The management of the company recognizes this fact, and have consequently been endeavoring to get the same for the province of Ontario. Once accomplish this and they have nothing to fear. They are not to be afraid of the Ontario and Quebec, and the Credit Valley railways, from one end of the country to the other. Every bushel of grain and every pound of freight would be subject to largely increased charges of five cents per bushel or more. A farmer in Ontario, no matter where his farm, having 1000 bushels of grain to sell, must pay, say, five cents extra charge of five cents per bushel, and as there are about 12,000,000 bushels of barley alone grown in Ontario, and 10,000,000 are exported, and from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 bushels of other cereals exported in the shape of grain or flour, an extra charge of five cents per bushel on these items alone amounts to the enormous sum of \$1,000,000 to \$1,200,000. This is an amount worth fighting for, and it represents a sum of money that would be repaid to the Grand Trunk railway for the right to carry the Ontario and Quebec and the Credit Valley railways, and they have a monopoly indeed, and one that no government or corporation ever could hope to break. Then no man can enter Ontario except by the Grand Trunk railway, and at such rate as they choose to impose; no bushel of wheat, no ton of freight, could be handled, except on such terms as the Grand Trunk railway pleased to demand. Then no man can enter Ontario except by the Grand Trunk railway, and at such rate as they choose to impose; no bushel of wheat, no ton of freight, could be handled, except on such terms as the Grand Trunk railway pleased to demand.

It is to obtain this monopoly that the Grand Trunk railway is now fighting the Canadian Pacific railway, and discrediting Canada for the past three years. Let the people of Canada see that no such outrage is allowed to be put upon the people; that no agreement is permitted between the Canadian Pacific railway and the Grand Trunk railway that would have this effect; let them exact such terms as may be desirable from the Canadian Pacific railway to secure the absolute safety of the province of Ontario. The Grand Trunk railway is now fighting the Canadian Pacific railway, and discrediting Canada for the past three years. Let the people of Canada see that no such outrage is allowed to be put upon the people; that no agreement is permitted between the Canadian Pacific railway and the Grand Trunk railway that would have this effect; let them exact such terms as may be desirable from the Canadian Pacific railway to secure the absolute safety of the province of Ontario.

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