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TENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

WITH POMP AND SPLENDOR

LORD STANLEY INAUGURATES HIS FIRST PARLIAMENT.

The Pageant Attracts an Unprecedentedly Large and Brilliant Throng—The Ladies and Their Robes—The Speech From the Throne—The Labor Member for Montreal East to Second the Address—What The World Heard in the Lobbies—Opening Day Incidents.

OTTAWA, Jan. 31.—The first Parliament of Canada opened by Lord Stanley of Preston was indeed attended with gracious surroundings. This was the third session of the sixth Parliament that His Excellency inaugurated with considerable pomp and not a little splendor both without and within the gorgeous Red Chamber inhabited by the Senate. It was a typical Canadian winter day at the Capital. The weather was cold and bracing, the only inconvenience to the thousands of visitors to Parliament-square and the legislative halls being, as "Old Probs" would remark, "incessant flurries of snow."

While the opening ceremonies were conventional and of the regulation pattern, yet the fact that Lord Stanley would "sit on the Throne" for the first time to declare Parliament in session was quite enough to draw together the largest number of people ever seen around the great square. In the Senate chamber not one-half of those who wanted to get inside were able to do so and invitation cards were as a heavy discount. Although it was 3 o'clock before the Vice-Regal sleighs containing His Excellency and party arrived at the main entrance from Rideau Hall, yet as early as noon people began to assemble in the different approaches and the big outside lobby of the main building.

The Vice-Regal Party.

The party from Government House was composed of Lord Stanley, Lady Stanley, Mirs Lister, Mrs. Colville, Mrs. Bagot, Captain Colville, Captain Bagot and Lieut-nant McMahon, A.D.C. His Excellency's sleigh was surrounded by a detachment of twenty-five troopers from the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards under command of Captain Gourdeau. In the square was a strong guard of honor from the Governor-General's Foot Guards under Captain W. H. Bowie, and from Nepean Point, across the "raging canawl," could be heard the boom of cannon firing the usual salute. The party received an enthusiastic welcome as they passed within the portal leading to the Senate wing.

His Excellency wore a magnificent uniform profusely decorated with gold lace, and the red sash of the Grand Bath contrasted brightly with the well-fitting regalia.

On the floor of the Senate chamber were assembled over 500 ladies in elegant evening attire, and the galleries were densely crowded with the great public, who did not seem to care so much about their own toilets as they did for watching the many fair faces and handsome forms below. It was generally admitted that this was the largest and best looking collection of ladies ever seen in the Senate chamber.

In Silk Attire.

Many of the dresses were rich and rare, the colors running principally into the darker shades. Lady Stanley's dress was black lace, Mrs. Bagot wore cream satin, Miss Lister ivory silk, Hon. Mrs. Colville pink satin.

The ladies from Government House occupied seats to the right of the Throne. On the opposite side, in the seats of honor, were Lady Macdonald, Lady Caron and Mrs. Carling. Behind these sat other ladies of the Cabinet: Lady Thompson, Mrs. C. H. Tupper, Mrs. Dewdney. Next to these were Lady Ritchie and Mrs. Allan.

Lady Macdonald wore black satin, Lady Caron white brocade, Mrs. Carling ruby brocade, Mrs. Tupper crushed strawberry.

Among the Toronto ladies present were Mrs. Mackenzie, Mrs. Cockburn, in a beautiful Parisian costume, Mrs. Small, Miss Denison, Mrs. John Denison (of England), Mrs. Bruce Macdonald, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Evans (nee Miss Jones of Brockville), Mrs. Charles Ryerson, Mrs. Thomas Hodgins, Miss Hodgins, Miss Rutland, Mrs. Maclachlan.

Other Ontario ladies present were Mrs. J. H. Marshall of London, Mrs. Wilson of St. Thomas, Miss Bowell and Miss Sullivan of Kingston, Miss Smellie of Brockville. Montreal, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces were also well represented. Diamonds sparkled on all sides and the air of the chamber was redolent with the perfume of roses.

The Throne was surrounded by Cabinet Ministers in Windsor uniforms, A.D.C.'s honorary A. D. C.'s and officers. Sir John Macdonald was bedecked with gold lace, so was Hon. Frank Smith and Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, the Government representatives in the Senate. Col. Gzowski, A.D.C. to the Queen, stood to the right of the Throne. Col. Prior, Honorary A.D.C., wore the handsome artillery uniform. Col. Dawson of Toronto was of the group. Dr. J. G. Hodgins, Deputy Minister of Education for Ontario, was there for the first time, so he remarked. "It is the only Canadian Parliament I ever saw opened," he said. "The spectacle is a grand one." Hon. John Macdonald, the senator from Oaklands, was satisfied with a suit of conventional black—a swallow tail and a white tie.

Black Rod's Errand.

At 3.15 Black Rod was despatched to the House of Commons chamber and five minutes later he returned followed by Speaker Ouimet and the Faithful Commoners. About 150 members joined in the hurly-burly scramble to the Senate chamber and wedged themselves into the space outside the bar.

The members of the Commons, very much to their disgust, had to take back places behind the bar, while the officials of the House, their friends and the citizens of Ottawa generally monopolized the front places. Speaker Ouimet and the Sergeant-at-Arms were about the only ones from the popular chamber that could get any where near the front.

His Excellency then read the Speech from the Throne, first in English and then in French. "His Excellency's French was very fluent and of excellent pronunciation," said a scholarly M.P. to The World. The speech is as follows:

The Speech From the Throne.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In addressing the Parliament of Canada for the first time, in fulfilment of the important trust which has been committed to me as Her Majesty's representative, I desire to express the satisfaction with which I resort to your advice and assistance. I am conscious of the honor which attends my association with your labors for the welfare of the Dominion, and it will be my earnest endeavor to co-operate with you to the utmost of my power in all that may promote the prosperity of the people of this country, the development of her material resources and the maintenance of the constitutional rights which unite her provinces.

It is to be regretted that the treaty concluded between Her Majesty and the President of the United States for the adjustment of the questions which have arisen with reference to

THE FISHERIES

has not been sanctioned by the United States Senate, in whom the power of ratification is vested, and that our legislation of last year on the subject is therefore in a great measure inoperative. It now only remains for Canada to continue to maintain her rights as prescribed by the Convention of 1818, until some satisfactory readjustment is arranged by treaty between the two nations.

A measure will again be submitted to you to amend the acts respecting

THE ELECTORAL FRANCHISE

for the purpose of simplifying the law and lessening the cost of its operation.

It is expedient in the interests of commerce to assimilate, and in some particulars to amend, the laws which now obtain in the several provinces of the Dominion relating to bills of exchange, checks and promissory notes, and a bill with this object will be laid before you. A bill will also be provided for making uniform throughout the Dominion the laws relating to bills of lading.

During the recess my Government has carefully considered the subject of

OCEAN STEAM SERVICE,

and you will be asked to provide subsidies for the improvement of the Atlantic mail service and for the establishment in concert with Her Majesty's Government of a line of fast steamers between British Columbia and China and Japan.

Your attention will also be invited to the best mode of developing our trade and securing direct communication by steam with Australasia, the West Indies and South America.

A bill will be submitted for your consideration for the prevention of certain offences in connection with municipal councils and to give greater facilities for making enquiries as to such matters.

Several measures will also be presented to you for improving the law of

PROCEDURE IN CRIMINAL CASES.

Among these will be a bill to permit the release on probation of persons convicted of first offences, a bill authorizing regulations to be made for the practice in cases partaking of the nature of criminal proceedings and a bill to make the Speedy Trials Act applicable throughout Canada.

Bills relating to the inspection of timber and lumber, for the

IMPROVEMENT OF THE POSTAL SYSTEM

and for increasing the efficiency of the North-west Mounted Police will also be submitted for your consideration.

The Royal Commission on Labor having concluded their enquiries, I hope to be able to lay before you at an early day their report, with the important evidence collected by them in various parts of Canada.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts for the past and the estimates for the ensuing year will be laid before you. These estimates have been prepared with due regard to economy and the efficiency of the public services.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I now commend these several subjects and the others which may be brought before you to your earnest consideration, and I trust that the result of your deliberations may under the Divine blessing tend to promote the well-being and prosperity of Canada.

A Stranger on the Floor.

Then the faithful followers beat a hasty retreat to their own chamber and transacted the usual routine business of an opening day, the most important being the introduction of the new members and Cabinet Ministers who had gone back for re-election.

Hon. Edward Blake was in his place beside Mr. Laurier, but took no part in the proceedings. He merely sat very still, and what he did say was whispered in the ear of his French colleague.

The faces of Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. John Charlton were missed from the front row of the Opposition benches. The only Cabinet Minister absent was Hon. J. A. Chapleau.

It remained for a gentleman named Johnnie Baptiste Mills, said to be from Montreal, to distinguish himself as a visitor in a manner that has never before been witnessed in the House of Commons. This personage, when the House had reassembled after its visit to the Senate, coolly walked into the chamber and sank into the seat of Mr. Alfred Putnam of Hants, which is situated in the extreme southeast corner. How he got past the doorkeepers remains a deep and terrible mystery. The Sergeant-at-Arms did not notice the intruder until the House was about to adjourn and then he thought it was too late to make a kick or have him locked up for a gross violation of the independence of Parliament. Mr. Baptiste, however, held his ground until the last bell was sounded, but it is not known that up to a late hour to-night he had put in a claim for mileage or a portion of his sessional allowance. Adam Brown of Hamilton, Franklyn Carpenter of Wentworth, Mr. Daly of Brandon, Mr. McCulla, Mr. Small and other members who sit near Mr. Putnam looked upon the coolness of the intruder with amazement, but never made a suggestion of crying "Strangers on the floor." However, the constitution of the Dominion will in all probability survive this unusual incident.

New Members and Their Sponsers.

The introductions took place as follows:

Hon. C. H. Tupper, by Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Thompson.

Hon. John G. Haggart, by Sir John Macdonald and Hon. Mackenzie Bowell.

Robert Bickerdike (Nicolet), by Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Yamaske.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney, by Sir John Macdonald and Hon. E. E. Foster.

Sir Adam Archibald (Colchester), by Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Thompson.

Mr. A. T. Lepine (Montreal East), by Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Curran.

Mr. R. S. White (Cardwell), by Sir John Macdonald and Clarke Wallace.

Mr. A. R. Dickey (Cumberland), by Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Thompson.

Mr. H. Nevon (Joliette), by Hon. W. Laurier and Mr. Beausoleil.

Mr. Neven is the only Liberal in the batch. Mr. John Waldie of Halton and Mr. Colter of Haldimand, the other two new Liberal members, are to come yet. Mr. Colter will in all probability get a very demonstrative welcome from his party.

The first division will show a loss of six votes against the Government as compared with last session. Since then the Liberals have won Joliette, Hedon and Haldimand. Mr. Lepine, the Labor member from Montreal, will of course support the Government, and for fear he should presume to go wrong he has been seated just in rear of the treasury benches. Mr. Lepine looks a great deal like Mr. Levian, the well-known necktie man of Toronto.

Mr. Lepine to Second the Address.

When the new members had been introduced a few minutes was spent in passing routine resolutions. The speech will be considered to-morrow. Mr. White will move the reply and Mr. Lepine will second it.

When the House adjourned there was a general handshaking. The followers of Sir John flocked around the Old Man and received there their customary welcome. The Old Man also made a circuit of the chairs and shook hands with everyone he knew. When he came to Mr. Blake's seat the ex-Liberal leader stood up and the meeting between himself and the Old Man was one of interest to the onlookers. The tall form of Sir Adams Archibald was also a centre of attraction. After a lapse of 20 years he comes back to the House of Commons as a member. He and Mr. Blake had a pleasant meeting and a few minutes' chat.

Gossip From the Lobbies.

Hon. G. A. Drummond of Montreal will move the address in the Senate to-morrow.

The Senate has its usual docket of divorce cases to hear. There are eight of them.

Senator Gowan of Barrie, who was recently indisposed, was well enough to be in his place to-day.

The Committee of Internal Economy of the House of Commons has made a terrible slaughter in the ranks of the sessional clerks. The staff has been reduced to twenty-five.

The Conservative whips have had to make a fight for a secretary of their own choice. They refuse to take a sessional clerk as secretary. A son of the late Sir M. C. Cameron performes the duties very acceptably last session. Mr. James Trow, the chief Opposition whip, is a very popular man and the Conservative whips are in favor of granting him a room and a confidential secretary.

When the House adjourned Speaker Ouimet invited all hands into his apartments and the Colonel "set 'em up."

Labor Commissioner John Armstrong and Samuel Hoakes of Toronto took in the opening ceremonies with a great deal of interest. John said it was a more imposing sight than a 12th of July procession in Toronto. Sam and John are both growing fat on their positions.

Dr. J. G. Hodgins, President of the Toronto Humane Society, while here will further the bill of Adam Brown to prevent trap shooting and other alleged species of cruelty to birds. Mr. Small told Dr. Hodgins this afternoon that he would not support the bill. "I am a sportsman," said Mr. Small, "and cannot give the measure my sanction or aid." Col. Tisdale of Norfolk is an active opponent of the bill.

A great deal of sympathy is expressed in the Conservative ranks over the defeat of Dr. Montague. On the other hand the Liberals are boiling over with joy because Mr. Colter has recaptured the fort. "Can he hold it?" is the question now.

Mr. T. M. Daly of Brandon and Col. E. G. Prior of Victoria continue to be the Adonises of the House of Commons.

Opening day incidents are in order. Here are two: Mr. "Charlie" Mackintosh told a crowd of admirers in the Russell House this evening that Sir Richard Cartwright was so sore over the castigation administered by Dr. Montague last session that he (Sir Richard) sent his money bags into Hazlindand and paid Mr. Colter's way into a seat in the House. The story made the listeners laugh. Here is another: Crown Prince Kribs of The Empire, before leaving for Toronto this evening, asked some of the boys in to have something. In the party was Hon. Billa Flint, the Belleville senator. Said Mr. Flint: "What, go into a bar and take a drink! I would sooner cut off my right arm!" This did not scare off the rest of the party, however.

The Senate only sat for a few minutes this afternoon. Senators Drummond, Perley and Rodier, three out of the five newly appointed Senators, were introduced.

Lord Stanley gave his first state dinner at Government House tonight. The affair was one of the most elaborate banquets ever held at Rideau Hall.

Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick gave notice this afternoon of the introduction on Monday next of his well-known bill to permit foreign vessels to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in Canadian waters. This bill was enthusiastically backed up at the recent meeting of the Canadian Marine Association at Toronto.

THE COUNTY LEGISLATORS.

Discuss Exemption of Property, Highway Accidents, Education and Other Topics.

At the York County Council yesterday Councillor Ross moved, seconded by Councillor Goodman, that the Government be requested to so amend the Assessment Act that all property now exempt from taxation shall be assessed and taxed the same as other property. The motion was referred to the Committee on Bylaws.

The council heard the report of the Industrial Home Commissioners in reference to the charges of William Burgess. The charges of immorality against the keeper and some of the inmates were found to be without the slight foundation. Burgess was justified in his complaint about the mutilation of the building, but there was nothing to support his assertion that the management was characterized by cruelty or favoritism.

In their report the Industrial Home Committee suggested that the drainage be improved and the accommodation increased. The report was adopted.

The council adopted a petition to the Legislature against the too frequent change in school books.

The financial report of Charles E. Lundy and John P. Wheler, county auditors, showed a balance on the Treasurer's hand on December 31, 1888, of $1190.82. The amount due from Newmarket, Holland Landing, Markham village, Parkdale, Woodbridge, West Toronto Junction and East Toronto village was $3613.33.

A bylaw to rescind bylaws 521 and 522, for the purpose of doing away with the Georgina High School, was passed.

The Committee on Bylaws and Regulations reported that a petition had been prepared to be presented to the Local Legislature praying for such legislation as will relieve municipalities from liability for damages on account of accidents on highways, caused by unmanageable horses, where such highways were in a good state of repair. The petition was adopted with the report.

The report of the committee on education indicated that the county schools were in good condition. According to the financial statements of the different large schools the balance on hand at each was: Weston, $199.80; Markham, $70.34; Richmond Hill, $178.88; Newmarket, $12.11; Aurora, $199.99. These half yearly grants were recommended: Weston, Markham, Richmond Hill, Newmarket, Aurora, Parkdale, $850 each; Model School, Parkdale, and Model School, Newmarket, $175, and accounts to the amount of $32.34 were recommended for payment. The report was adopted.

A DAMAGING REPORT.

There Is no Diphtheria in the Nipissing District.

An investigation of the statement which appeared in a morning paper on Dec. 30 in the form of a letter to the effect that diphtheria is prevalent at Front Creek, Nipissing district, proves the report to be unfounded. The officers of the Provincial Board of Health have not received any report of such epidemic and state further that there is no such place as Front Creek in the Nipissing district. It is neither in the list of postoffices nor on the map. "These exaggerated reports," said Health Officer Dorrien, "are calculated to do the Province harm. The World has authority to state that the Provincial Board of Health believe the whole thing is a canard.

The Prohibition Club's New House.

A pleasant gathering which took the form of an "At Home" was held last night at the Prohibition Club rooms, corner Richmond and Victoria-streets, the occasion being the opening of the rooms. President F. S. Spence occupied the chair. An interesting program was presented consisting of addresses and vocal music. The Misses Morton of London rendered some popular songs in an excellent manner. Bro. J. N. McKendry gave a cordial invitation to members to make use of the rooms, which will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., and where temperance and other journals will be on file. The chairman made a strong Prohibition speech. Bro. R. M. Graham enlarged on the achievements of the club, which he claimed had been useful in improving municipal politics. Bro. Baylis of Montreal, Secretary J. S. Robertson, Bro. Peter McIntyre also gave addresses.

What the Sleighing Has Done for the Fur Trade.

We are very busy, the recent heavy snow fall has made us very active in our robe room, and it the sleighing keeps good for another month there won't be a robe left, said Mr. Dineen to a reporter to-day. Robes are selling all the way from $7 to $75 each. The great demand is for the lower grades; black robes resembling bear can be had in large sizes at $10 and grey ones at $7. Buffalo robes, both lined and unlined, are to be had from Dineen at twenty-five, thirty and thirty-five dollars. The musk ox is the most expensive and is a very rare article, the price is from fifty to seventy-five dollars. Other specimens of very fine sleigh robes can be seen at Dineens' by those wishing to purchase, the store is on the corner King and Yonge-streets.

The very best—Adams' Tutti Frutti.

The Annexation Bylaw to be Contested.

The writ issued by Hugh McMath, on behalf of himself and other residents of Parkdale, was served by Kerr, Macdonald, Davidson & Paterson yesterday afternoon on the City Clerk, the Clerk of Parkdale, and the Attorney-General. It is a suit brought by Mr. McMath to declare illegal and void the bylaw passed on Oct. 29, 1888, by the Town of Parkdale, the resolution of the City of Toronto passed Nov. 19, 1888, assenting to such bylaw, and to set aside the proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor. It further asks for an injunction restraining the Town of Parkdale and the City of Toronto from acting under such bylaw and resolution.

Piccadilly Turkish Cross Cut Cigarettes.

The Grand Carnival Star.

It is a thing of beauty and a joy for ever!! This elegant number is a perfect gem; it far surpasses anything ever issued. The World was gazing on a sample copy at the handsome store of Messrs. Winnifrith Bros., 6 and 8 Toronto-street, who are booking large orders for this number, and if you want any copies don't delay in giving your order. They have them in wrappers ready for mailing to friends in distant parts.

Improves digestion—Adams' Tutti Frutti

Political Union.

It is pleasing to record the fact that the Ontario Legislature and the House of Commons have acted in entire harmony upon at least one matter of vital importance. The ground of concord is that Equium's full dress shirts, neckties and gloves are the proper articles to lend dignity to Canadian statesmen.

The Elite" Scroll Cut Cigarettes.

Who Shall Be President?

The annual meeting of St. George's Society takes place to-night, when the chief interest will centre in the election of the president. The two candidates are Professor Goldwin Smith and Mr. W. B. Wellington, and the friends of each are using their influence to secure votes. There is sure to be a large attendance and much interest and not a little excitement as to the result.

Accidents resulting from slippery sidewalks, railway smashups, falls from scaffoldings, etc., are filling our newspapers every day. See that you are protected by a general accident policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Co.

CONFIDENCE IN FLOQUET.

THE FRENCH PREMIER SUSTAINED BY THE DEPUTIES.

Various Stories About Archduke Rudolph's Death—The Question of Succession to the Austrian Throne—O'Brien Shaved and Clad in Prison Clothes.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Jouvencal interpellated the Government regarding the measures it intended to take to arrest the progress of Boulangism. The speaker attributed the change in public opinion chiefly to the insults daily heaped upon the Government and to the indifference of the ministers toward their revilers. The liberty of the press and liberty of speech had degenerated into license. The Government ought to defend itself from slanderers.

Premier Floquet asked leave to introduce a bill re-establishing the scrutin d'arrondissement system of election.

Deputy d'Ornano, a Bonapartist, exclaimed: "The only possible issue is the dissolution of the Chamber!"

M. Cazeaux of the Right asked leave to speak on a matter of urgency. The President refused permission. Fresh protests from the Right led to great confusion. The President called the members to order and decided that the House must hear M. Floquet.

M. Floquet held that the establishment of the scrutin d'arrondissement system would in no way assail universal suffrage. If his policy obtained the approval of the Republican party he would pursue it with greater authority, but if it was not approved he would resign. The Government did not think measures ought to be taken against the liberty of the press, but they were bound to legislate against those seeking to overthrow the republic. The existing laws dealing with hostile combinations were inadequate. The Government would propose fresh measures for the repression of attempts against the security of the state. Universal suffrage had become the tool of all sorts of commercial combinations through syndicates operating through paid bands of agitators. The Government also introduced a bill for the modification of the press laws regarding placards and colportage. If a majority of the members were discontented or thought a nearer approach ought to be made to the policy of the Right or the Left, the Chamber must seek other ministers. In the meantime he asked the House for a vote of confidence.

Paul DeCassagnac reproached M. Floquet with attacking universal suffrage and said it was now the Right upon whom fell the duty of defending suffrage against the Government. "Dissolution" had practically been made the test word. The situation for the ministers could be summed up in the phrase "Get out." After accusing M. Floquet of striking at liberty through the proposed laws M. De Cassagnac intimated that he would vote for the present ministry, since its continuance in office would be the best means that could be sought to overthrow the republic.

The sitting of the Chamber was then suspended.

When the Chamber re-convened M. Hubbard demanded that the Government proceed against Boulanger with acts, not words.

M. Floquet replied that it was necessary to combat the idea of a dictatorship. They must fight it resolutely in a legal way.

M. Demontjer declared that it is time to end Boulangism.

M. Laguerre (Boulangist) reminded the House that the Boulangist propaganda was supported by thousands of citizens. Those citizens, he said, desired an honest republic.

M. Clemenceau held that although Paris had made a demonstration that displayed its discontent, no reason existed for a change of Government.

M. Montant presented this motion:

"That the House, confident in the firmness of the Government, passes to the order of the day."

The motion was accepted by the Government and adopted by a vote of 300 to 240.

General Boulanger did not appear in the Chamber during the debate.

The Cause of Rudolf's Death.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Vienna correspondent of The British Medical Journal states that the death of Crown Prince Rudolf was caused by a rupture of the cardiac walls with an effusion into the pericardium.

In the Paupers' Hearse.

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—Crowds of people awaited the arrival of the cortege at the Hofburg, where the coffin was borne into the apartments of the deceased prince. An enormous copper coffin was sent to Meyerburg on the same train that conveyed the doctors who had been deputed to enquire into the cause of the death of the Crown Prince. The body was placed in the coffin, but when it was attempted to place the coffin in the hearse, it was discovered that the hearse was too small, and it was necessary to use the hearse in which the bodies of paupers are conveyed, as it was larger than the one selected.

The Question of Succession.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The Times' London correspondent says it is still a matter of uncertainty as to how Crown Prince Rudolf died. The first story from Vienna was that he had met with a fatal accident in the hunting field, and I hear now that an Italian official here has a telegram in cipher from Rome saying it is understood there that he was shot by a forester whom he had wronged, but later despatches from Vienna, although differing as to the locality in which the Prince was at the time of his death, agree that he was found dead in bed by his valet.

Rudolf until recently was regarded as a prince of exceeding promise. He was a great linguist, an excellent musician and wrote easily and well. He affected the society of authors, artists and statesmen and married one of the prettiest and sweetest princesses in Europe. Vienna was particularly enthusiastic over the young couple, and throughout the Empire Rudolf shared to the full the great affection his father is held in. But soon there came a change. He quarrelled with his wife and the public took her side. The tone of his associations visibly sank, and painful stories of his habits and doings began to be circulated. At the same time his health declined. As a boy he promised to be strong, but when I last saw him in Berlin, last March, he had a pale, sallow, shrunken face, shrouded in black side whiskers and a mustache, but he was prematurely bald, and there were suggestions of bad health both in his expression and carriage. I was told there that epilepsy, which is the hereditary curse of the Hapsburgs, especially afflicted him, so that he had constantly to be watched as a precaution against fits. It is quite likely that he died in one of these.

The question of succession will create the deepest interest throughout Europe. His only child is a delicate little daughter in her sixth year, and would in the natural order of things be passed over by the Salic law in favor of the Emperor's brother, Karl Ludwig, who is a man of 66, and his three sons between 20 and 26, but in view of Rudolf's poor health this question has been discussed some of late, and there is a notion here that some such provision may be made in favor of Rudolf's daughter, as the famous Pragmatic sanction of 1740, by which Emperor Karl secured the succession for his daughter, Maria Theresa. The Archduke Karl Ludwig is not a notable or popular man, and his marriage with the daughter of Bomba produced sons even less admirable, mentally and morally; hence some such plan to keep the dynasty in the line of the little girl and carefully select the right kind of a husband for her may be resorted to.

O'Brien Forcibly Clothed in Prison Garb.

DUBLIN, Jan 31.—The magistrate who tried William O'Brien refused to state the case against him for the opinion of the Court of Exchequer, on the ground that the demand is frivolous. Mr. Healy, counsel for O'Brien, will apply to the higher courts for an order compelling the magistrate to comply with his client's demand. O'Brien has been served with a writ in a suit brought by Magistrate Stokes, who claims $50,000 damages for alleged libellous statements in O'Brien's paper.

Mr. O'Brien was to-day lodged in Clonmel jail to undergo sentence of four months' imprisonment imposed on him. When ordered to remove his clothing and don the prison garb he refused, whereupon he was seized by the warders and his clothing was forcibly removed. His beard was then shaved off. He made a desperate resistance, and was exhausted by the struggle. His prostration was so severe that a priest was summoned.

The Clyde Seamen's Strike Spreading.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The strike of the Clyde seaman is spreading. Crews arriving to-day are joining the movement. The shipowners are resolute.

THE CIVIL ASSIZES.

Architect's Commission and a Diamond Ring Subjects of Litigation.

The Bowmanville Board of Education in March last advertised for plans and specifications for an $18,000 public school building, which they were about to erect. W. J. Smith, a Toronto architect, prepared plans, which were accepted, and on April 7th the contract for the building was awarded. The board did not complete the structure in accordance with Mr. Smith's plans, but supplemented him by another architect. Mr. Smith brought suit before Judge Rose in the Civil Assize Court yesterday to recover 2½ per cent. commission on $18,000 and $93.77 for work actually done according to his specifications. The board contended that the building could not be erected according to Mr. Smith's plan for the sum that it was originally intended to expend. The lowest tender was $23,778.90, exclusive of heating, ventilation and excavations, which cost an additional $2631, making the total cost of the building $26,409.60. The defendants were willing to pay Mr. Smith $93.77 for his services, but no more. Judgment was given in favor of the defendants.

F. F. Cole, a commission merchant, brought suit before Judge MacMahon to recover a diamond ring or its value, and money deposited with Forbes & Co., brokers and bankers. On October 17 there was in the custody of Forbes & Co. a diamond ring valued at $2300 and $339.50 belonging to Mr. Cole. On that date H. R. Forbes, who conducted the business which was owned by his wife Henrietta Forbes, absconded, and the money and ring disappeared. The plaintiff asked for the return of the ring or its value and $50 for its detention in addition to the money. The defendants contended that H. R. Forbes had no authority to receive the money and diamonds on behalf of the firm. Judgment was given for the plaintiff for the return of the ring or its value.

McMichael v Wickie.—An action on a mortgage was concluded and judgment reserved.

Moore v Bond was settled by consent.

Stonehouse v Shipman.—An action arising out of a real estate transaction was not concluded.

The peremptory list for to-day is: Montgomery v Townsley, Guardian Insurance Co. v Smith, Ontario Lumber Co. v Bryce, Donogh v Gell, Ontario Industrial Loan Co. v Robinson, McBurney v Robins.

To Rent—The warehouse lately occupied by Alexander & Co., 110 Bay-street, immediately in rear of Mail Buildings; splendid lighted good hoist. Rent moderate. Apply 110 Bay-street.

NOTES FROM OSGOODE HALL.

Settling the "Zoo" List of Contributories—New Barristers.

Mr. Justice Street will hear the appeal in re Leader-Lane arbitration to-day.

In the "Zoo" liquidation the Master decided that E. W. Barton should be struck off the list of contributories. The question of forgery was not entered into. E. S. Cox was declared liable for $500. F. Jewell's case, in which the contention was that the stock had never been allotted, was reserved, as was also the case of W. H. Knowlton. W. R. Bingham never signed the stock book and was also discharged from a liability of $200.

Saturday, Feb. 2, is the last day for the taking out of the annual certificates of barristers. After that date the usual fine of $6 will be added.

The examiners passed these gentlemen on the barristers' examination yesterday: H. Lindsay, F. W. Carey—passed with honors—J. T. Kirkland, A. Morphy, W. E. Tisdale, W. C. Fitzgerald, S. W. McKeown, W. S. B. Hall, C. R. Boulton, C. A. Ghent and C. McIntosh (3 aeq.), W. E. Hastings and D.L. Sinclair (aeq.), J. F. Gregory and J. W. Ryerson (aeq), J. Robinson, F. Smoke, J. B. McColl, A. Weir, Wm. Sutherland, D. S. Wallbridge, without an oral, and W. H. Campbell, with an oral.

MR. JANES' INVESTMENTS.

Purchase of King-street Property—A Grand Pile Will Go Up.

Mr. S. H. Janes has purchased the desirable property on the corner of Jordan and King-street, which measures 47 by 111 feet, for $100,000. It was purchased from the Jakes Estate, and is considered one of the most valuable properties in Toronto. Mr. Janes intends to fix up the property at the present time, but it is his intention to eventually erect a building on the site as large and as valuable as the Bank of Commerce.

Mr. Janes also bought the Mooney farm at Mimico, which consists of 104 acres, for $140,000 cash.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Janes has been in Toronto only a few weeks, and since he has been here he has purchased and sold a very large amount of property.

The Question of Ferries.

A sub-committee of the Markets and Health, Ald. Verral in the chair, met yesterday to discuss the Ferry bylaw. There were present besides Ald. Frankland, Woods, Swait, City Clerk Blevins, Fred Doty, Capt. A. Tymon, W. J. Cassels, J. Fleming, Capt. W. E. Murphy and Capt. Murchison. Capt. Tymon expressed himself as opposed to a 5-cent fare, while Mr. Doty believed that better boats than the present ones were required, and that it was only a question of time when Mr. Gooderham's offer of 1887 would be accepted. License Inspector Awde recommended that no boat should be licensed which could not carry 300 adults. He also favored increased wharf accommodation on the Toronto side. The committee referred to the Property Committee the question of providing wharfage at Frederick, Bay and Brock-streets, and passed a resolution that after 1st July next no new small boats be granted licenses.

Piccadilly Turkish Cross Cut Cigarettes

DEAR MR. WHITE (writes the editor of The Independent Thundercrer, a weekly about the size of a sheet of letter paper)—It is said that only a coward will strike his wife (we have grave misgivings on this point; we want home the other night (from where or the club) and struck our wife! We have had to remain home ever since, undergoing repairs; consequently a lapse in this week's issue of The Independent Thundercrer. We deeply regret this, as we intended to bring before the notice of the public the fine quality of your natural wool underwear. Yours truly,

J. G. TIETZBEAL.

To A. White, 65 King-street west, Toronto

THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

Hon. John Morrison Gibson Re-elected for Hamilton by Acclamation.

HAMILTON, Jan. 31.—The knowledge that there was to be no opposition to the election of Hon. J. M. Gibson detracted so much from the interest in the nomination that only about fifteen persons gathered on the court house steps at 11 o'clock. This number was gradually augmented, until a pretty fair representation was present before the close of the proceedings.

Mr. T. H. Macpherson nominated John Morrison Gibson as candidate for member of the Ontario Legislature. The considerate course adopted by Hon. Mr. Gibson's political opponents in this instance relieved them of the charge made by John Bright that the Conservative party was a stupid party.

R. E. Charlton, in seconding the nomination, said that although the Conservatives never have admitted heretofore that Oliver Mowat did a commendable public action, they acknowledge he has in this instance done something praiseworthy.

Hon. J. M. Gibson said he had not come with the intention of making a set speech, because he did not anticipate a large attendance or any excitement over the matter. It would be indeed ungrateful on his part if he did not express how pleased he felt at the evidences of kindly feeling shown him by citizens of both political parties. In a city like Hamilton, where the opposing political camps are nearly of equal strength—where the Conservatives retain from year to year their hold upon the Dominion House and the Reformers upon the Ontario House—there is all the more reason for grateful feeling that a decision was arrived at to permit this election to pass off in a harmonious manner. It was a long time since Hamilton had been the home of a cabinet minister. With the exception of a brief term of a few months when the late Hon. Isaac Buchanan held a position, the late Sir Allan McNabb was the only representative in the Ministry from this city. Of course it was taken for granted that he was now in a position to give everyone needing one a situation, and applications were pouring in rapidly. He had no doubt that the city members in the Ottawa House had plenty of that sort of experience, and might wish him to take over what surplus they could not attend to. [Laughter.]

A. T. Wood—whom it was the intention to have as seconder of the nomination, but who did not arrive in time—was then called upon and made a few remarks of a complimentary nature.

Lyman Lee and George M. Barton also made congratulatory addresses, which, with some reminiscences by Sheriff McKellar, assisted in bringing the minutes around to noon.

When 12 o'clock struck the Sheriff announced that Hon. John Morrison Gibson was elected by acclamation as the representative of Hamilton in the Ontario Legislature.

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

SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD.

Tragic Fate of Rev. Father Cornyn of Strathroy—His Death Instantaneous.

STRATHROY, Jan. 31.—Shortly after 1 o'clock to-day Rev. Father Cornyn was found by his housekeeper shot through the head in his own study. Father Cornyn has been unwell for some time and his medical attendant, Dr. Bettridge, had been in constant attendance, in fact Dr. Bettridge had just left him at 1 o'clock and Father Cornyn had seen him to the door.

A few minutes after the housekeeper was startled by a loud report, and thinking the stove had fallen over went up to his study, where she found Father Cornyn with a gun-shot wound through his head, the gun lying near his body. Death must have been instantaneous, as the charge had entered near the chin and passed out near the top of his head and entered the ceiling above.

Whether the shooting was the result o accident or of suicide while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity is not known.

MANITOBA'S LEGISLATURE.

The Newspaper Charges not Proved—The C. P. R.'s Move Against the N. P. & M.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 31.—At the re-assembling of the Legislature to-day the report of the Royal Commissioner appointed to enquire into the charges made against the government by the newspapers was presented. It says that no evidence in proof of the charges had been obtained by him.

The Canadian Pacific Railway filed a bill in chancery yesterday to restrain the Northern Pacific and Manitoba road from operating or continuing the construction of that road, on the ground that the Provincial Legislature cannot enact legislation respecting a road connecting with a foreign road at the boundary, and that any legislation of the Provincial Legislature is ultra vires which provides for a railway crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway or its branches.

An accident in the mountains occurred through a broken axle, and Fireman Fidler and Brakeman Phelan were killed.

"The Elite" Scroll Cut Cigarettes.

Two More M.P.'s Sentenced.

DUBLIN, Jan. 31.—John O'Connor and Thomas Condon, M.P.'s for Tipperary, were to-day sentenced to imprisonment for four months without hard labor for inciting tenants not to pay rent. They appealed.

*FOR WOMAN'S RI