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TENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

A DULL DAY IN THE HOUSE

COL. AMYOT MAKES HIS ANNUAL ATTACK ON SIR ADOLPHE.

The Woes of the Quebec Voltigeurs—Parliamentary Subscribers to College Federation—Sir Richard Getting Ready to Warn the Government.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—For over five hours this afternoon and to-night the House of Commons wore a listless and tiresome aspect, that is as far as the floor of the chamber was concerned. Not more than 50 members were in their places, nearly the whole of the balance being at Government House enjoying the hospitality of Their Excellencies, where the first parliamentary dinner of the session was held.

Col. Amyot, M.P., of the Quebec Voltigeurs, tired the House for nearly four mortal hours with one of his characteristic arraignments of the Minister of Militia over the part that the Voltigeurs took in the rebellion of 1885. Col. Amyot went over many of his old charges against Sir Adolphe, and the only persons in the chamber who paid any attention to what he said were The Hansard reporters and the minister himself. A great deal of bad blood exists between the colonel and the minister, and it appears that the matter will never be allowed to drop as long as both these gentlemen sit in Parliament. The burden of Col. Amyot's complaint is that the Voltigeurs were harshly and badly used after they were called out to help suppress the rebellion, and from the manner in which Col. Amyot put it he evidently thinks that his menfshould have been transported in parlor cars, fed on beef steak and onions and provided with feather beds and woolen blankets while in camp.

The minister in his defence recalled the incidents of calling out the Quebec regiment and maintained that they were as well horsed, equipped and fed as any of the other battalions. The whole thing seemed to simmer down to a strong piece of personal feeling between the two Frenchmen. Mr. Laurier, who was in his place this evening after a four days' illness, took a hand in helping Col. Amyot out and it was agreed to let the matter drop.

The Old Man Will Subscribe.

A couple of hundred of spectators looked down from the galleries on the warring gallants. In the Speaker's box Lady Macdonald and Rev. Drs. Potts and Dewart of Toronto chatted over the passing show on the floor of the House, and for a while the Old Man himself joined the party. Dr. Potts, no doubt, put in a good bar in favor of college federation, and it is said Sir John will put his name down for a subscription. The rev. doctors are jubilant and quite well pleased over the result of their labors at the Capital, and Dr. Potts said to me this evening that he has not the slightest doubt now of the ultimate success of the scheme. I heard that Mr. Cockburn promised to give $1000 provided all the members of the Government would do the same thing.

There was a division before the House was in session half-an-hour on the third reading of Mr. Shanly's bill to incorporate the Alberta Railway and Coal Company. This is Sir Alexander Galt's company and is destined to develop the coal fields of the Lethbridge district, in which several Toronto gentlemen are interested. Mr. Watson of Marquette wanted a clause inserted providing that the maximum rate of coal freights should not exceed one cent per ton per mile. The House defeated the amendment by a vote of 97 to 49 and the bill was read a third time. So was Mr. Mara's bill respecting the Kootenay and Athabasca Railway Company, a British Columbia enterprise.

A Question of Jurisdiction.

Mr. Mills of Bothwell succeeded in working up somewhat of a provincial rights blizzard over the second reading of a private bill respecting Queen's College, Kingston. The bill was in the line of amending an act passed by the Dominion Parliament conferring certain additional powers in the election of trustees for Queen's beyond those given by its Royal Charter. Mr. Mills called up the question of the Dominion Parliament having jurisdiction to deal with the bill, it being a question of education, and therefore within the purview of the Ontario Assembly.

Mr. Kirkpatrick said Queen's was a seat of learning with Dominion ramifications and influences and therefore was not confined in its operations to the province. Sir John Macdonald remarked that if this Parliament had the power to pass a former act pertaining to Queen's it had the power to amend it. He recommended that the bill be read a second time pro forma and that after the Private Bills Committee had dealt with it, the question of jurisdiction could be dealt with by the House. This was agreed to after considerable discussion.

Loan Companies Legislation.

Mr. Mulock, when the bill authorizing the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company to consolidate its borrowing powers and to issue debenture stock was called up, said that it would be a good thing if the Government would introduce some general legislation dealing with loan companies. He called the attention of the House to the necessities which led up to the Banking Act, which was put upon the statute book to avoid the necessity of its having to come down to Parliament for these special acts.

Sir John Macdonald said the suggestion was a good one, but he could not promise any such general measure this session.

Mr. Mulock: "I merely throw out my suggestion and I am not throwing out any opposition to the special bill in question."

Sir John: "All right."

Owing to the absence of Mr. Moncrieff, who has charge of the bill, the bill was allowed to stand till Wednesday.

Several other private bills were advanced a stage.

Seven petitions were presented to the House to-day, principally from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto, against Adam Brown's anti-cruelty to animals bill. Petitions in its favor were also presented. It is pretty certain that the bill will be slaughtered in committee of the whole.

The House adjourned at 11.50.

Sir Richard Preparing His Thunder.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—Sir Richard Cartwright did not put in an appearance to-day, and it is given out that he is busily engaged in preparing his thunder for his now mysterious "motion," which he will introduce to-morrow. The Opposition members are guarding the contents of the motion with iron bars, but it is known that it relates to the fisheries dispute. The House is therefore anxiously waiting for Sir Richard to unload himself. The motion will be followed by another from Mr. Mills or Mr. Laurier covering the dismissal of Col. Ross as collector of customs for Halifax. The Opposition promise to warm the Government and its supporters between the two attacks.

To Codify the Timber Laws.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—The Minister of Inland Revenue will move the House into committee on Wednesday on his resolution in favor of assimilating and codifying the laws of the different provinces relating to the inspection, culling and measurement of timber and lumber. The resolution provides for the payment of inspectors at the rate of $10 per day and not exceeding $300 in any one year to each inspector, and of an annual salary not exceeding $2000 to each chief inspector; that the manufacturer of timber or lumber shall pay to the Crown an annual registration fee of $2 if his annual output is less than 1,000,000 feet board measure and of $10 when such output is greater, and in addition one-fifth of a cent for each thousand feet board measure, one-tenth of a cent for each car of 40 cubic feet of square timber; that as respects the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec out of the sum so paid and any moneys granted by Parliament the Governor in Council may grant annuities not exceeding $200 to such sufferers as are now in receipt of a like annuity or who are discharged.

In Statu Quo.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—In the Senate to-day Judge Gowan of Barrie made a long address on a motion of which he had given notice on Friday enquiring whether the Government intended to submit to Parliament a measure for the abolition of the grand jury system and substituting some other and more suitable system of public prosecution. The leader of the Government admitted that there were many abuses in connection with the present system and that they had given it attention, but at present no change would be advised or made.

The Great American Hog.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—The tariff tappers continue to throng the Capital. To-day it was the pork packers. Mr. F. W. Fearman, the well-known pork man of Hamilton, had a talk with the Ministers of Finance and Customs to-day. He was accompanied by a dozen members. Mr. Fearman presented a petition which is said to have been signed by 1600 farmers in Ontario praying that the duties on mess pork be made 2 cents less per pound all round. At present the duties vary from 1 to 2 cents. Increased duties are also asked on lard with a view of keeping out the alleged adulterated article from the United States. The lard increases will be actively and energetically opposed by a deputation that is yet to arrive. The great American hog and his profits are therefore to be made the object of some lively opposition on this side of the line.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

A School of Cavalry to Be Established in Toronto this Year.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—The Labor Commissioners handed over their report to the Government to-day and it is expected that it will be presented to Parliament some day this week. The occupation of the Commissioners at $10 per day and expenses is, so to speak, about gone.

The Minister of Militia said to-day that the Government would establish a School of Cavalry at Toronto this year, and that a sum for that purpose had been put in the estimates.

The Minister of Public Works to-day enlightened Mr. Colter with the information that up to date $8735 had been spent on the Cayuga postoffice and that the Government superintended its own work by a department officer. Sir Hector also gave a list of persons to whom money had been paid.

Dr. Ferguson is down for a resolution on Wednesday that the Government ought to perpetuate in a suitable way the memory of the men who were slain at Lundy's Lane. It will be remembered that Col. Otter of Toronto has already reported in favor of a monument at the scene of the famous battlefield near Drummondville.

NOTES FROM OSGOODE HALL.

Domestic Infelicity—Action for False Imprisonment—The Lien Act.

The usual Chancery Chambers sitting was not held yesterday, no judge being available. To-day's and to-morrow's papers stand adjourned for one week.

Scott v. Benedict is still occupying Judge Street's attention. Hon. E. Blake took up most of the day in the cross-examination of witnesses on behalf of his clients, the Rathbun Company.

The sittings of the Chancery Divisional Court commenced yesterday to dispose of the 34 cases on the list. Through the continued indisposition of Chancellor Boyd the court was composed of Justices Proudfoot, Ferguson and Robertson. Kelly v. Wade, the first case on the list, was commenced. This case, which is a cause celebre in Western Ontario, was tried at Brantford at the last assizes before Judge MacMahon and a jury and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $250. The action is a most peculiar one and is brought against the plaintiff's husband, Robt. S. Kelly, her own sister Sarah Clark, her adopted daughter Hudain and her husband Edmund Wade. From the evidence it appeared that the plaintiff had come to remain her husband's affections, he having ceased to live with her for some time, feigned insanity. Previous to this, it is alleged, that she had shown considerable signs of mental aberration for some time, the insanity taking the peculiar form of "whacking" her husband over the head with a poker, and on one occasion in 1881, it is alleged on his behalf, she plentifully sprinkled one very necessary garment of his with croton oil. Counter charges are made of alleged improper conduct by the husband with her own sister. From Nov. 27, 1885, until July 24, 1888, the plaintiff was confined in the Toronto and Hamilton Asylums, through the action of her friends, and against whom the present suit is brought for false imprisonment. At the trial Edmund and Hudain Wade were released from liability, and the present motion is to set aside the verdict given against the other defendants, B. B. Osler, with Mr. Wilkes of Brantford, appear for the defendants. F. Mackelcan supports the verdict.

Judge MacMahon gave his decision yesterday in these three matters: In Christie v. McMillan et al., an action to enforce a mechanics' lien, all the defendants other than John McMillan were released and the lien vacated. Judgment was, however, given against the defendant McMillan for $218.73 with costs.

In Lupton v. Rankin, tried at Stratford, the cause of action arose out of the right of way through the defendant's farm. The substance of the decision was that judgment was given against Thos. Rankin and C. Napziger declaring the right of way exists, Rankin in addition to pay Napziger $35 and all costs.

Isbester v. G.T.R., tried at the Port Arthur assizes, was also decided. This suit arose out of a contract for the forwarding by the defendants and the Beatty line of steamers of two cargoes of coal oil from Petrolea to Port Arthur. Through some negligence the oil was carried away into the Northwest Territories, one of the lots being discovered at Qu'Appelle. Through this neglect the plaintiff was put to considerable expense in procuring his necessary supply of oil, which this time came by the C.P.R. Judgment went that the action against the G.T.R. be dismissed and that the Beatty company pay the plaintiff $202.31 in addition to the $629 paid into court by them as full satisfaction, with full costs of suit.

These cases have been set down in single court to be disposed of to-day at 10 a.m.: Re Scott v. Buckle, Reid v. Reid, Hornby v. Burke, Goodeham v. Toronto, Macdonald v. Anderson, Judge v. Judge, re Solicitor Fernley v. O. and Q. Railway, Gananoque v. Bishop, Empire Oil Company v. Toronto, Ball v. Woodstock, re Bradt v. Bennsville, McKenzie v. Walick, Kiernan v. Fairfield.

A NIP ON A COLD NIGHT.

Why Shouldn't a Policeman Take It?—What Parkdale's Council Thinks.

The Parkdale Civic Fathers met in the Council chamber last night. All the members were present with the exception of Coun. Lawless. Councillor Willoughby read a communication which dealt exclusively with the consolidation of the sewage debt. The loquacious Miles suggested that the solicitors who framed the bill be discharged. In this he was opposed by Councillor Edwards, who moved that a committee composed of Reeve Lennox, Deputy Reeve Gowanlock, Deputy Reeve Atkinson and Councillors Dodd and Tait wait upon the solicitors in respect to the matter.

Councillor Mills moved an amendment that the committee be composed of the Mayor, Councillor Dodd, Deputy-Reeve Goodwin, Deputy-Reeve Gowanlock and Councillor Tait. This amendment was carried in committee, but in council was lost.

The investigation into the charges preferred against Chief Constable Quinn and Constable Wright came in for consideration. Deputy-Reeve Atkinson stated that he was of the same opinion as Councillor McLachlan, that they should "bury the hatchet." He moved that "in the absence of a report from the Mayor this Council take no action."

Councillor Edwards said not one of the council knew fully the charges preferred against the men. The charges should have been read to the council before going into the committee. Councillor McLachlan seconded the motion and launched out into a temperance oration, when he was interrupted by Councillor Tait, who explained that it was not a temperance meeting. "For my own part," said Councillor Tait, "I do not blame a policeman for taking a 'nip' on a cold night if it be offered." "Neither do I," said the chairman. [Laughter.]

Reeve Atkinson's motion after a spirited discussion was adopted.

An excellent expectorant—Tutti Frutti.

White Lynx Boas.

Dineen offers to clear out all their choice white lynx boas and muffs at a great bargain. These are fashionable new goods and just finished and will be equally as fashionable next fall as they are now. Stylish for day or evening wear. While this cold weather lasts you will find many very useful articles in Dineen's fur rooms which will be worth double next season. Sealskin sacques, men's furs, robes, &c., can be bought very cheap just now from Dineen.

Adams' Tutti Frutti is delicious.

MR. MORLEY'S COMPLAINTS

THE ADMINISTRATION IN IRELAND CONDEMNED.

The Member for Newcastle Says the Time Is Swiftly Coming When An Irresistible Appeal Will Arise Asking Her Majesty to Recur to the Sense of the People.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Sexton gave notice that he would introduce a bill to amend the laws relating to contempt of court. [Cheers.]

Mr. Morley moved the adoption of his amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech condemning the administration in Ireland as harsh, unjust and oppressive and asking that measures to content the Irish and re-establish a real union of Great Britain and Ireland be adopted. In supporting his motion Mr. Morley asked why, if the condition of Ireland was better as claimed by the Government, proceedings against Irish members of the House of Commons were more frequent. These proceedings, to him, seemed a sign of alarm and dismay instead of confidence. Mr. Morley strongly condemned the singular lack of prudence, foresight and care shown by the administration in Ireland during the last few months. The arrest of Father McFadden at Gweedore, he said, was marked by every bad quality that could accompany a judicial act. It was worthy of the worst exploits of the ruffian judge in Scotland who, a century ago, said, "Give me a prisoner and I'll find the law." Mr. Morley referred at length to the recent arrests in Ireland and ridiculed the idea of arresting men for such offences as cheering William O'Brien, etc. Referring to the imprisoned members of Parliament he urged that while their offences were limited to speaking and writing treason they should be treated as first-class misdeers. [Cheers.] The time was swiftly coming when an irresistible appeal would ascend from this nation asking Her Majesty to recur to the sense of the people so that they might decide the great issues now dividing the Government and the Opposition. [Cheers.] The Opposition required the fullest explanation regarding the employment of Irish magistrates, crown solicitors and police in furnishing the Times' case. They demanded to know why documents were handed to The Times for the purposes of a plot to which, it might be proved, the Government had infatuatedly become the dupes and accessories. [Cheers.]

Mr. Morley said Balfour had admitted that the police tacitly agreed in arresting Father McFadden. He contended that the arrests at Tralee on the occasion of O'Brien's trial were illegal. No Home Secretary or English magistrate would venture to act as Balfour had done in conformity with English law. Balfour had sent a doctor to O'Brien for the sake of the Government and not on the ground of humanity. He quoted from a speech in which Balfour said he did not think he should allow O'Brien to ruin his constitution for the purpose of injuring the Government. Balfour had asserted that he had no power to relax the prison rules, but he did relax them in the cases of the Catholic clergymen for fear of wounding or insulting the religious sentiment of the people.

What It Costs Them.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The costs of The Times are £700 as a daily minimum. The mere examination of House and Pigott has thus cost already double the original price of the letters. The Parnellite side is anxious the case should continue except that the funds may fail. Thirty-seven thousand pounds have been collected, and twice that amount is wanted. The women for the defence include all Liberal Ministers, all the leading patriots of Ireland, and the whole Irish hierarchy. Among those tarred by Pigott's brush is Mr. Matthews, the Home Secretary, whose election by an Irish constituency in 1885 is alleged to have been due to Pigott.

Boulanger's Boast.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The newspapers, with the exception of the Radical organs, give a cordial reception to the Cabinet's declaration. Gen. Boulanger likens the Ministerial declaration to the last meaningless words of a dying man. He thinks the idea of exceptional measures against him because he was everything he does is legal and loyal. The selection of Spuller, he declares, made the Ministry more than ever to his liking. He might now fold his arms, and the Ministers would make his success sure.

The Deputies' Day's Work.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day passed a bill to ensure the freedom and secrecy of the ballot. The Chamber then adjourned.

The French Shed Russian Blood.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.—The Novoe Vremya and The Viedomosti, commenting upon the bombardment of Sagallo and the capture of the Atchinoff expedition by a French cruiser, express indignation because the French shed Russian blood. Both papers think it doubtful whether violence was unavoidable. The Grashdan expresses itself ironically on French Russian friendship and says it is to be hoped that the members of the expedition will be brought to Odessa as prisoners of war. The Svet reproduces an official communication and a report of the incident, which refer unfavorably to Atchinoff's conduct.

The Prince and the Singer.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The marriage of Prince Alexander of Battenberg to Marie Loisinger, the opera singer, took place at Meritone Feb. 6.

Another Revolt in Uganda.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Letters from missionaries dated Zanzibar, Jan. 24, give details of a third revolt in Uganda. King Kiwewa, raised to the throne after the overthrow of his brother Mwanga, unsuccessfully tried to poison his Arab supporters. He then invited three of them to a private audience and had them seized by executioners. The King speared two, but the other freed himself and fired at the King who fled. Kiwewa has since been trying to induce Christian chiefs to assist him in regaining the throne upon which the Arabs placed Kalala. The letters confirm the report that Brooks, an English missionary, was murdered. The missionaries at Lake Tanganyika report that wholesale slaughter and enslavement of natives is proceeding in the direction of Tippoo Tib's district. In the Nyangue district there are doubtful rumors that Stanley is collecting men to make a big war on the tribes to the northward.

[illegible] in Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 25.—Capt. Wissman has arrived here and proceeded to Cairo, where he will recruit several hundred blacks to accompany him into the interior of Africa.

A Unique Welcome.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 25.—A spectacle peculiar to Western Pennsylvania is being prepared for President-elect Harrison and his party to-morrow morning. It has been arranged to have the train hailed for a few moments at Jeannette and have all the gas wells lighted in the entire neighborhood.

What Does it All Mean?

Considerable surprise is evinced by everyone you meet as to the large number of young ladies parading the different business streets. They are from all parts visiting the millinery openings and looking through the spacious show case emporium of Millichamp, Sons & Co., 31 Adelaide east. Headquarters for counter, upright and side cases. Largest stock in Canada. Lowest prices. Telephone 955.

Simply delicious—Adams' Tutti Frutti.

What is more annoying than to have your buttons flying off the back of the neck just as you are going to see your best girl, or in the midst of the gay assemblage at the ball, to find the collar riding about your ears! You can avoid all these little annoyances by giving your order to A. White, 65 King-street west. The best shirt made at $11.50 the half doz.

Improves digestion—Adams' Tutti Frutti.

FATHER CASSIDY'S NEW CHURCH.

The Catholic People of Dixie and Their Handsome Edifice.

TOTTENHAM, Feb. 25.—The dedication and opening of the new Roman Catholic Church of St. James in the parish of Dixie, and of which the Rev. Archdeacon Cassidy is pastor and Rev. Father Duffy assistant, took place on Sunday and was a grand success. The edifice is situated on the top of a hill four miles from Tottenham and has for its congregation a prosperous farming community. It is built immediately in front of the old church and is of red brick with trimmings of grey stone, white brick and terra cotta. Two towers ornament the front. The interior is handsomely finished and will accommodate about 700. Kennedy & Holland of Toronto are the architects.

The ceremony of blessing the church was performed and high mass celebrated by the Rev. Administrator Rooney with Rev. Father Jeffcots of Orangeville as deacon, Rev. Tesly of St. Basil's College as sub-deacon and Rev. Father Duffy as master of ceremonies. Other clergymen present were the Rev. Dean Harris, St. Catharines; Rev. Father Gallagher, Schomberg; and Rev. Father Gibney, Alliston.

Dean Harris preached in the morning and Rev. Father Teefy in the evening. There were large congregations at both services, including visitors from Toronto in the persons of Messrs. Fred L. Lee, Chas. Smith, John L. Lee, John P. McMillan, and Bernard Gough. The collection amounted to $500.

Excellent music was rendered by portions of the choir of St. Basil's and St. Peter's churches, Toronto, under the direction of Rev. Father Chalandard, with Miss McElderry of the choir of Our Lady of Lourdes at the organ. The soloists were Mrs. C. Smith, Miss Bolster, Mr. J. F. Kirk and Mr. Thos. Kelly of St. Basil's.

MANITOBA'S FINANCES.

Treasurer Jones' Budget Speech—Proposed Public Institutions.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 25.—In the Legislature to-day Treasurer Jones made his budget speech. The estimated ordinary revenue is $558,265, which includes $435,595 subsidy, $26,000 for liquor licenses, and $18,000 for land title receipts. Besides this there are $720,000 for the purchase of the Red River Valley Road and $400,000 for the Portage extension. In addition to this there was $225,192 interest due, making the total revenue $1,903,457. The railways.

The estimated expenditure is $573,406, which includes $20,000 for the erection of buildings for land titles officer, $20,000 for the erection of a deaf and dumb institute, and $5000 for its maintenance, $50,000 for the erection of a reformatory and home for incorrigibles. In other matters the estimates are about the same as last year.

The criminal libel suit against Burrows was to-day postponed till Wednesday.

Anthrax has broken out near Lethbridge.

Ambitious City Notes.

HAMILTON, Feb. 25.—At the Police Court this morning, John Taylor was committed for trial on the charge of stabbing Charles Gasset, on Sept. 23 last.

This morning Dr. Oille, president of the Niagara Central Railway, and two of the directors, met the railway committee of the city council to discuss the prospects of bringing the road into Hamilton. The conference lasted two hours and was without definite result.

Charles Kelk, the young man who pleaded guilty to four charges of larceny the other day, was in the morning sentenced to three months in jail.

James Guthrie and Dennis Kelly were this morning committed for trial on the charge of stabbing Joe Brown and Billy McCallum in a row in the Arcade saloon last Monday night.

The loss by the fire in Young Bros.' factory on Sunday morning is about $1000.

Grist Mill Burnt at Milton.

MILTON, Feb. 25.—At about 10.30 on Saturday night fire was discovered in the steam grist mill, a large frame building. The fire had got such headway that it was impossible to do more than keep it from the adjacent frame buildings, with which the mill was nearly surrounded. The mill was owned by John Shaw of Toronto, was leased and run by C. K. Stewart, who had lately got in new machinery and made other important improvements. Estimated loss $7000, insured for $3000.

A Mad Woman's Last Crime.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Lizzie McAuley and her two children were found dead in bed together this morning. In the woman's mouth was a rubber tube connecting with the gas jet. The gas was turned on full, indicating that Mrs. McAuley had deliberately planned to kill herself and herself. She shot and killed her husband on Dec. 4, 1887, while in a fit of jealousy. No indictment was found against her. She has suffered from a mild form of insanity ever since. One of the children was a boy 3½ years old and the other a girl 1½ years of age.

Nevin's Bad Beating.

TECUMSEH, Feb. 25.—Wm. Nevin, living a mile and a-half west of Tecumseh, was returning home from Windsor on Saturday night, the worse of liquor. He was overtaken by some party or parties unknown to him and beaten in a most fearful manner, receiving several scalp wounds, which may prove fatal. Nevin was found lying on the track of the Grand Trunk Railway Sunday morning, and was picked up by Conductor George Hurd on a freight train bound west, who took him to his home.

Two Fatalities at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 25.—A servant named Elizabeth Williams, aged 26, was cooking at the stove this morning when her dress caught fire and before she could be rescued she was burned to death.

While Narcisse Lemaire was working in an excavation in a brickyard in Parthenay-street this morning, the earth caved in and he was suffocated.

A Sunday Blaze at Orangeville.

ORANGEVILLE, Feb. 25.—On Sunday morning about 10 o'clock a fire broke out in B. McNichol's grocery store, destroying the whole building and contents. R. Mann's fruit store and telephone office, which were connected, were partially destroyed. McNichol's loss is estimated at $2500; insured for $1150 in the Royal Canadian.

'Tutti Frutti for a cough.

All Quiet in Panama.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The United States Consuls at Panama and Colon report that no trouble is anticipated because of the collapse of the Canal Company. Hundreds of West India negroes and Frenchmen are returning home every month, and 300 white laborers a month are leaving for Chili to work on railways.

Something new. See the "Eclat" at White's, 65 King-street west.

A Victim of Hydrophobia.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 25.—A daughter of Rev. George Herbert Patterson of St. Mary's P. E. Church in Portsmouth, died last night after two days' illness of hydrophobia. She was bitten in the latter part of September by a dog which did not appear to be mad.

Something new. See the "Eclat" at White's, 65 King-street west.

Perished in the Flames.

CARBONDALE, Pa., Feb. 25.—Frank Craig's boarding house at Monkey Run was burned last night. Patrick Sweeny and Sarah Ford perished.

Seats for the Pelham Initiations at Association Hall, for to-night only, can be secured at Nordheimer's. General admission 25c.

Hippolyte Still Lives.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The captain of a steamer from Gonaives, Hayti, denies that HIPPOLYTE was killed.

BIGHTEOUS COMBINES A NECESSITY.

The Board of Trade to Memorialize the Government Against the Combines Bill.

A special meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon to receive the reports of three committees on the following matters of importance, viz.: Consolidation of the city debt, Combines Bill and Legislative Assembly Act No. 112.

The committee appointed to consider the question of the consolidation of the city indebtedness reported that in their opinion "the powers asked for are greatly in excess of present necessities, and that the passing of this bill would be exceedingly dangerous to the interest of the city and your committee would recommend that action be taken by the Board of Trade to exert its influence to the end that the maximum of the limit of the city's borrowing power be fixed at 12 per cent. on the first hundred millions of assessed value of rateable property and 3 per cent. on anything in excess of that value, also recommending that no exception be made in favor of any enlargement or increase of the public debt not so secured and provided for, with the exception of local improvement debenture debt. In addition to the above, the committee reported that the general scheme was one which met with their entire approval, with the exception noted, and they suggested that it would be better to have a sinking fund provided for, and no permanent debentures issued. On motion, the committee was re-appointed a committee to confer with the Legislative Committee of the City Council in reference.

About Bill No. 112, on presentation of the committee's report, it was referred back for further consideration.

The committee appointed to consider N. Clarke Wallace's Combines Bill, now before the Dominion Government, reported that in view of "the obnoxious features of the principles of the bill it would (if passed) be a constant source of litigation and expense to business men. It would be impossible to carry on trade in its various ramifications without making arrangements which the bill would claim to regulate."

The ground taken by the committee in making this report is that righteous combinations are a benefit to all concerned, the public included, and that in view of this they considered the bill had been drawn without a just conception of business principles, or an adequate knowledge of the necessities of the trade.

In conclusion the report says:

Should the Government deem it prudent or expedient to pursue the passage of a bill so entirely opposed to the policy of the country, we would urge attention to the following views:

CLAUSE I.—

Section (a) to this section the words "except upon like conditions."

Section (b) to this section the words "provided such person fulfil the conditions of such agreements."

Section (c) This should be more clearly defined.

Section (d) This is absurdly vague, and to make it more definite would make it more absurd.

Section (e) The words should be struck out, being totally opposed to a proper observance of the law of supply and demand.

Section (f) This is similar in character to section (d).

CLAUSE II.—

A forfeiture of charter under such conditions would be monstrous.

CLAUSE III.—

This clause is most objectionable, and if framed with consideration would be a deliberate insult to intelligent labor. It either charges organized labor with criminal combinations, for which it should be relieved on account of educational or moral disability, or else it gives a right to one class of the community which it refuses (with an admission of criminality) to another, grossly violating the principles of man's equal rights and liberties.

This report was ordered to be printed and a copy forwarded to the Dominion Government now in session, with a memorial praying that such action as might be necessary, would be taken, to respect the views of the Toronto Board of Trade.

THE DON BUNGLE OF 1886.

It Assumes Another Phase, Which Will Lead to Other Complications.

The Don bungle of 1886, which the Mayor and aldermen that year so "ably" handled, crops up with unceasing regularity every time the Council meets. Last night the following letter was read, which is very portentous:

To the Mayor: We are acting for certain property owners, portions of whose lands have been expropriated under the act relating to the Don River improvement. We are advised that of the most of them are entitled to a reconveyance on payment to the city of the amount charged against each lot under the provisions of the act. Our clients propose to take the benefit of the provisions of this section. It is reported that an application has been made on behalf of the C.P.R. to acquire the exclusive right of way over a strip 30 feet in width, adjacent to the strip of land to be laid apart for the railway purposes, as provided by the seventh section of the act. Our clients direct us to call your attention to the eighth section, which provides that no railway company shall acquire any exclusive right or property in or over any part of the portion reserved for railway purposes, that if the Canadian Pacific Railway Company wish to acquire lands in addition to those so reserved they can only obtain them on paying their fair value, as provided by the General Railway Act. If the council grant the C.P.R. Co. or any other railway company exclusive rights over the portion reserved for railway purposes or over any of the lands adjacent thereto, our clients will suffer damage, for which the corporation will be held responsible.

MACLAREN, MACDONALD, MERRITT & SHEPLEY.

The County's Little Game.

The following letter was read in Council last night; it uncovers a little game in which the county "almost" bested the city:

C. R. W. Biggar.

DEAR SIR.—Lest you might not be aware of it, I beg to call your attention, although at a very late stage of the proceedings, to an Act that the County of York is smuggling through the Local Legislature with regard to the Don roads. I found on looking over the plan, on Saturday, made by their engineer and filed with the Crown Lands Department, without the act proposes to expropriate, that they are taking in a strip of private property along their road without giving special notice to the parties whose property they well know they are stealing.

I understand that the city owns a portion of the lands along this road, and if your attention has not been already called to it, you would do me a favor by taking it at once. The bill got past the Private Committee early last week, but I had an interview with the Hon. A. M. Gibson on Saturday and he has promised to stay its further progress until my clients who are immediately interested are heard.

JAMES PEARSON.

See Pelham for the last time to-night at Association Hall in "Artemus Ward," he is immense. Seats at Nordheimer's. 50c. reserved. General admission 25c.

Death of Mr. W. S. Robinson.

Mr. W. S. Robinson, the well-known North Toronto druggist, died at his residence, 732 Yonge-street, yesterday morning at half-past 6 o'clock. The cause of death was paralysis, the deceased gentleman having had a shock about a fortnight ago, from which he never recovered consciousness. Mr. Robinson was 55 years of age at the time of his death, and was one of the oldest residents of the old village of Yorkville. He was born in Grimsby, Lincolnshire, England, and came to Canada about 26 years ago. He was a Past Master of Ashlar Lodge A. F. and A. M., Past Prior Z of the Royal Arch Chapter, a member of the A.O.U.W., and also an Oddfellow. Although never an active politician, Mr. Robinson took great interest in public affairs, being exceedingly well informed on both Dominion and municipal matters. Immensely popular among his neighbors, he could often have held municipal office had he so desired. An affectionate and loving husband, a kind father, and a citizen against whose name no man can say ill, he leaves a wife, two sons, a daughter and legions of friends to mourn his death.

To Rent—The warehouse lately occupied by Alexander & Co., 110 Bay-street, immediately in rear of Mail Building; splendid light; good hoist. Rent moderate. Apply 128 Bay-street.

It Will not Give the Life.

Ald. Fleming presided at a meeting of the Court of Revision held yesterday, there being present besides Ald. Carlyle (St. And.), Graham, E. A. Macdonald and Hewitt. A number of Toronto-street property owners were on hand to protest against being assessed under the Local Improvement Bylaw for the cost of the asphalt block pavement laid down two summers ago on Toronto-street. They claimed that it had been guaranteed to last 25 years, but even now was showing signs of decay. The court could afford neither consolation nor help.

The "Grand Carnival Star." We have just received our eighth shipment of this beautiful souvenir. In wrappers ready for mailing at Wasmirfirth Bros.', 6 and 8 Toronto-street.

The Sheffield House Importing Co., (Registered), 62 Yonge-street (below King). Best English silver plate suitable for wedding, complimentary and birthday gifts. C. E. Robinson, Manager. 246

He Broke His Leg.

James Burke, residing at 32 Denison-avenue, while walking along that thoroughfare yesterday morning, tripped over a piece of ice and fell, breaking his leg. The police ambulance took him to the General Hospital.

THE MUCH-BUNGLED RIVER

MAYOR CLARKE ADDS ANOTHER CHAPTER TO ITS HISTORY.

How the Plans were Changed in Favor of the C. P. R.—His Worship's Message and Surveyor Villiers Sankey's Explanatory Letter.

The Don improvement bungle came up before the civic parliament last night. Two years ago to the very day the Council chamber of the City of Toronto contained a body of men one and all the devoted servants of the then Mayor, W. H. Howland. He ruled them with a firm, determined hand, and woe to the unlucky alderman whose sense of independence caused him to differ with the municipal autocrat. He was held up to scorn as standing outside the fold, and the good wagged their heads as they passed him and even hinted that he belonged to the old reign of sin, wickedness and civic jobbery.

Last night the scene had changed. Another Daniel had come to judgment, and the friends of the old, though there were many present, knew him no more, and not one voice was heard in his favor; and even the men who assisted him in forcing the great bundle of the ratepayers through the Council had not a word to say for their whilom leader. It goes without saying that the exposure of the blunders of the Howland Council last night was in direct connection with the bar eastern "improvement."

It was contained in a message brought down to Council by the Mayor, which bore the following introduction:

How He First Learned the Truth.

At a meeting held in my office on Saturday, Feb. 9, at which Mr. Jennings, of the Canadian Pacific Railway; Mr. Wragge, of the Grand Trunk Railway; Mr. Sproatt, City Engineer; Mr. Cunningham, Assistant City Engineer; Mr. Biggar, City Solicitor; Mr. Alderman McMillan and myself were present, to consider a plan for the trackage arrangements on the west side of the Don, submitted by Mr. Jennings of the C.P.R., I learned for the first time that the plans which were prepared and filed in the Crown Lands Department prior to the vote of the ratepayers being taken thereupon, as required by the Act of the Ontario Legislature authorizing the Don improvement, had been changed by the bylaw was approved of and before the contracts for the work were let.

The plan originally filed showed a channel 120 feet wide with a roadway allowance immediately adjoining on each side of 30 feet wide, and a highway adjoining the railway allowance of 30 feet. The plans upon which the ratepayers voted showed a channel 120 feet wide, a highway adjoining the channel on each side of 23 feet, a general railway reserve of 25 feet, a special railway reserve of 25 feet, and a highway of 50 feet, making in all an esplanade of 125 feet wide on each side of the channel, instead of one of eighty feet as shown on the plans upon which we voted. I have been able to learn this change has never been approved of by the Council, and as I am advised by the City Solicitor that the change which has been made may seriously prejudice our position in regard to the assessment upon the properties benefitted of the $220,000 which it was originally intended to raise by local assessments upon these lands, I feel it my duty to lay the entire correspondence on this head before you.

He Presents Three Plans for Approval.

The Mayor then proceeded to state in his message that the C.P.R. held that it would be necessary for the proper conduct of their business to have the exclusive use of at least two tracks on the improvement. The company had been notified by the City Solicitor not to encroach on the improvement.

The conclusion of the message was as follows:

I have had prepared by the Engineer and submit for your information a statement of the cost of finishing the work by three schemes, as follows:

1. Finishing the improvement at the Cornwall-street hill on the west side of the street wide, as at the hill on the east side to a depth of 40 feet wide, leaving out cribbing where the bottom is hard, and omitting some dredging of shale rock on the east side of the channel at Kingston-street. The estimated cost of this scheme is $170,555.

2. Finishing the improvement on the west bank