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NINTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE RECIPROCITY DEBATE.

M.P.'S STILL DISCUSSING SIR RICHARD'S MOTION.

Vigorous Speeches by Mr. McNeill and the Younger Tupper—How C.U. Would Affect the Farmers—The Dominion's Prosperity and the National Policy.

OTTAWA, March 19.—Mr. McNeil resumed the debate in the House to-day on Commercial Union. He considered that the maintenance of the tariff against Canada by the States and their refusal to enter into free commercial relations was on account of the resentment of that country for the sympathy shown by us with the South in the war of the rebellion, and also partly with a view to coerce us into Annexation. In the latter view the States were encouraged by the gentlemen opposite. The people of Canada were, however, made of sterner stuff and would not agree to Annexation. The speeches of the Opposition bore evidence of being designed to educate the people of Canada up to Annexation.

Sir Richard Cartwright had said the people of Canada were under no obligation to Britain, but this Mr. McNeil contradicted, and eloquently depicted Canada's position as a child and member of the British family. The Opposition had disclaimed any idea of Annexation sentiment, but the proposition now made by them would most certainly lead to that and prove the truth of the assertion that the States had been trying to coerce us into Annexation. Canadians, however, would not sympathise with this movement, as they well understood themselves to be better off as a part of the British Empire. They took on the movement with suspicion because they see that the United States by Commercial Union are simply making an attempt to obtain control and mastery.

The people of the United States had been highly favored by the last treaty to the loss of Canadians, yet they are not satisfied and will not make another treaty except on terms more advantageous even than the last.

Free Trade and the Farmers.

It had been claimed that the farmers of Canada would be benefited by Free Trade, but it was asserted that the farmers and farmsteads had greatly deteriorated, but facts and figures showed that the condition of Canadian farmers was far better than that of those in the States. By the adoption of Free Trade our farmers would suffer from the introduction of wheat from the States, coarse grains, etc., on which they now had the benefit of the protective tariff. They would also suffer from competition in many other farm products. The home market for Canadian farmers would be invaded and destroyed.

Moreover, we would lose $7,000,000 customs duties directly and billions of revenue indirectly. We would hand over the regulation of our tariff to the States and be compelled to discriminate against our Mother Country. The National Policy tended to keep money in Canada, build up Canadian industries and enrich Canadian farmers, but the introduction of Commercial Union or Unrestricted Reciprocity would be to throw ourselves into the hands of our competitors.

He denounced in vigorous terms the policy proposed by the Opposition, and appealed to the patriotism and national sentiment of the people of Canada.

A C. U. Speech.

Mr. Jones, of Halifax, said that the policy of Unrestricted Reciprocity would be advantageous to the States and he did not think they would object to tearing down the wall now dividing us. The argument had been advanced that this policy meant direct taxation, and he was well aware that the party advocating that would be defeated at the polls, though he believed it would be the cheaper plan. Trade was being forced at present, he asserted, at very large expense, which the taxpayers were forced to pay. Our natural trade, he said, is with the States.

Mr. Jones Moves an Amendment.

After recess Mr. Jones continued speaking for over an hour and moved this amendment:

That in any arrangement between Canada and the United States providing for the free importation into each country of the natural and manufactured productions of the other, it is highly desirable that it should be provided that during the continuance of any such arrangement the coasting trade of Canada and of the United States should be thrown open to the vessels of both countries on a footing of complete reciprocal equality, and that vessels of all kinds built in the United States or Canada may be owned and sailed by the citizens of the other, and be entitled to registry in either country and to all the benefits thereto pertaining.

Tupper the Younger Speaks.

Mr. C. H. Tupper replied most effectively and tore to pieces the statements made by Mr. Jones. He said that the Liberal party could not go behind their record. The proposition now brought in was in direct contradiction to the policy advocated by them not more than a year ago. Their late leader, Mr. Blake, pledged his party not to play the bull in the china shop by inflicting injury on the manufacturers and vested interests of this country, and yet they now want to do that very thing.

He read extracts from The Globe and from reported speeches of Mr. Jones in the Chamber of Commerce at Halifax, showing how inconsistent the position now taken is with that taken a year ago. They had then wanted reciprocity on fair terms to both countries, but now, after election, they again find themselves in opposition and are in such great straits for a policy that they take up this Commercial Union plank. It had been vainly sought to show that there was an inconsistency between Reciprocity on the old lines and the National Policy.

On the Path of Progress.

Sir Richard Cartwright displayed a want of skill when he stated that the country was going to the dogs. He (Tupper) emphatically denied that statement. He quoted gentlemen of high position in the country to show how false were the statements that Canada was on the path of retrogression, and moved that on the contrary she had maintained her independence and was on the path of progress. Sir Richard himself, when he went to England to borrow money, showed the bright and honest side of the shield. In 1878 Sir Richard visited the Maritime Provinces and made several speeches there, and there denied that Canada was dependent on the States, but he was now pursuing a course which he had said no Canadian statesman worthy of the name would pursue.

Mr. Jones, who had to-night drawn such a poor picture of the farmers in the Maritime Provinces, was at that time maintaining that the farmers were not so badly off, but that it was the mortgage-ridden farmers of Ontario who were suffering.

The position of the Nova Scotia coal trade also has been misrepresented. He quoted from a pamphlet issued by the secessionist Government of Nova Scotia, showing that farmers could do better there than elsewhere, that laborers were doing better, that shipping was more profitable.

He proceeded to compare the position of Canada and the United States, showing well in Canada's favor. As to the exodus, which it had been alleged was taking place, he produced statistics showed that according to the census the increase in the older states of the Union was more than a million less than in the provinces of Canada. The question of interprovincial trade had been referred to, but the returns of this trade showed that it did exist to a considerable extent to the advantage of the various provinces.

He took up the fish trade question, showing that the abolition of duties would be very little, if any, advantage to our fishermen.

He thoroughly exposed the hypocrisy of the party who were now adopting this Commercial Union fad. He quoted from Ben. Butterworth's letter to Congress, stating that Canada would press with the duty done away, a splendid slaughter market for the overplus of American manufacturers. Mr. Wiman was also on record as saying that the productions of Canada would not for many years enter into competition with the States.

It was ridiculous to say that with Unrestricted Reciprocity we would be free from combines when there were far more burdensome combines in the States than here.

Loyalty and Trade.

The claims of loyalty by the party opposite were unworthily made when, in the same breath, their leader said Canada owed nothing to England, that England had done nothing for us; yet he professed to be loyal.

Referring to trade proposals, he quoted the refusal of the United States plenipotentiaries to consider trade matters, and asked whether the gentlemen opposite wanted us to now assume a cringing attitude. He proceeded in a vigorous manner to show up the memorable record of the Opposition in the Maritime Provinces, especially that of Mr. Jones in Halifax.

He concluded a brilliant speech by depicting the fallacy of the contention that Unrestricted Reciprocity would benefit the Dominion. Mr. Tupper's speech was from beginning to end a magnificent effort. His argument was well sustained throughout and was frequently interrupted by most enthusiastic applause.

To be Continued.

Mr. Rinfret will continue the debate to-morrow.

WITH CLOSED DOORS.

The Senate's Secret Session—Mr. Speaker Conducted to the Chair.

OTTAWA, March 19.—The Red Chamber, after a lull of a few days, once more presented an animated appearance to-day. The opening proceedings were conducted with closed doors, not even the reporters being allowed to enter within the sacred precincts. It was ascertained, however, that when the matured wisdom had foregathered, Clerk Langevin read a commission from His Excellency the Governor-General appointing Hon. G. W. Allan to the presidency of the hon. body. Then, in a dignified and stately way, Hon. Messrs. Abbott and Smith seized that gentleman by either arm and conducted him to the chair. Mr. Speaker having been securely seated it was deemed safe to throw open the portals to the general public.

Senator Alexander, after routine, made a reference to the death of the late Senator Plumb, and with bad grace entered into a wandering discussion of the illusions which haunt his memory and have made him the laughing stock of the general public.

Hon. Mr. Scott, leader of the Opposition, and Hon. Mr. Pelletier, eulogized the new Speaker, and congratulated the Government in warm terms on the appointment of the latter, laying particular stress on the fact that he was conversant with the French language.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Probable D. A. G. Changes—Proposed Bucket Shop Bill—Lighthouse Repairs.

OTTAWA, March 19.—There are likely to be some changes shortly in connection with the deputy adjutant-generals of military districts. Lieut.-Col. Harwood, D.A.G., Montreal, it is stated, will be superannuated. The same office in Ottawa will be practically abolished. Lieut.-Col. Lamontagne, the present D.A.G., being likely to find new quarters in Montreal or Winnipeg. The duties in Ottawa will be probably performed by the brigade major so far as the presence of Gen. Middleton and Adjt.-General Powell leave them necessary. The estimates this year only provide for the salaries of six D.A.G.'s, the number hitherto being eight. At London, Ont., Col. Smith, commandant of the Infantry School just established, will assume the duties of D.A.G., thus accounting for the second of the two offices to be abolished.

The advisability of presenting a measure to Parliament making bucket shops illegal has been under the consideration of the Cabinet and it is all but settled that the Government will introduce such a bill. It will be in charge of Hon. Mr. Abbott and pass through the Senate first. The measure will be tried but to the point, bringing bucket shops under the operation of the criminal law respecting gambling and gambling houses, and so imposing penalties upon those who conduct bucket shops and those who trade in them. The police authorities will be clothed with power to enter at any time a place where the bucket shop business is carried on, seize the contents and throw upon the proprietor of the establishment the onus of proving that the business does not partake of the character of gambling.

Major Anderson, Chief Engineer of the Marine Department, has returned from an inspection of the lighthouses in the St. Lawrence below Kingston, at Red Horse Back and Spectacle Shoal. Repairs to both lights, which rest on piers, are being made. Mr. Anderson also visited Gananoque, where he found the factories closed down the day of his arrival owing to the lowness of the water in the river.

A petition, signed by all the leading steamship and transportation companies doing business in Canada, was presented to Parliament to-day praying for the passage of Mr. Kirkpatrick's bill to allow American vessels to tender assistance to vessels wrecked or disabled in Canadian waters contiguous to the United States.

This morning a deputation consisting of Mr. A. R. Boswell, Chairman of the Library Board at Toronto, Judge McDougall and Mr. E. F. Pearson, members of the Board, Librarian, James Bain, Ald. John Hallam and Sheriff Dawson of St. Catharines, representing the Public Library in that city, had an interview with the Minister of Customs and urged that books imported from England, the United States or elsewhere for the use of public libraries in the Dominion should be placed on the free list. At present the duty amounts to something like 15 per cent. Mr. Bowell gave no definite promise, but agreed to lay the matter before his colleagues. If there were no tariff changes this year, the desire of the deputation, he said, could not be carried out.

Deputations from Thornbury and Meaford were introduced to-day to Sir Hector Langevin by Dr. Sproule, M.P., and asked that $7000 be expended on the harbors of each of these places. The minister intimated that if each of the corporations interested themselves to the extent of a few thousand dollars the Government would in all probability supplement it and the work might be undertaken.

Right Rev. Ronald MacDonald, Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace, Nfld., has left for the west, on a visit to Toronto and Hamilton before returning home.

Although it is known that the members of the Dominion Government are divided in opinion as to the advisability of making the Montreal harbor debt a part of the liabilities of the Dominion, it is hinted that the debt in question will be assumed in order to reconcile the Montrealers to abandonment of the policy of conserving Northwest traffic within the country.

Commissioner Herchmer of the Northwest Mounted Police arrived in the city to-day and was closeted for several hours with the comptroller of the force. It is said that the commissioner comes to suggest certain improvements in the mounted police, as well as to answer personally the complaints that have been voiced from time to time by the people in various districts in the Northwest.

Bell Telephone Patents Sustained.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Supreme Court to-day rendered its decision in the telephone case, which is in favor of the Bell Telephone Company on all points and in all of the cases. The Bell patents are sustained by a majority of one, the court standing four to three.

Asking for Increased Duty.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—In the House today Mr. Dingley presented a memorial of lime manufacturers of Maine asking that duty on lime be increased to the Canadian rate.

Five Years for a Registered Letter.

DETROIT, March 19.—James Washington, colored, who obtained a registered letter from the Windsor postoffice on an order purporting to be signed by Jane Washington, was sentenced to five years at Kingston this morning by Magistrate Bartlet.

U. S. Inspection of Baggage.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Assistant Secretary Maynard has informed the Collector of Customs at Buffalo that there is no authority for the collection of a fee of 20 cents on certificates of inspection of baggage unless such certificate is issued at the request of the common carrier.

THE ROYAL PROCLAMATION.

FREDERICK'S MESSAGE READ IN THE PRUSSIAN LANDTAG.

He Will Know No Other Aim than the Happiness and Welfare of the Fatherland—The Rumor of the Emperor's Relapse Confirmed.

BERLIN, March 19.—The Royal message was read in the Prussian Landtag to-day. It is countersigned by all the Ministers. It says:

"We, Frederick, by the Grace of God King of Prussia, hereby proclaim and make known that it having pleased God after the demise of the Emperor, King William our much beloved father, to call us to the throne of our ancestors we herewith send to the Landtag our greeting. The sentiments and purposes with which we enter upon our Government and the principles on which we would exercise our royal office have been proclaimed by us to our faithful people. Walking in the paths of our glorious father we shall know no other aim than the happiness and welfare of the fatherland by conscientiously observing the constitution, fully safeguarding all the prerogatives of the Crown and loyally co-operating with the national representation. The King hopes with God's help to attain his object, which is the happiness and welfare of the country. The condition of his health prevents him from taking the oath personally. Desiring to declare without delay his position regarding the constitutional laws, although this could admit of no doubt, he now solemnly undertakes to adhere to the constitution firmly and inviolably and to rule in conformity with the laws."

The Suffering Monarch.

BERLIN, March 19.—There is now no doubt that the rumor of the relapse of Emperor Frederick was absolutely true. Extraordinary efforts to prevent the real state of things from being known are now taken, but to-day the secret is out. The correspondents of the London dailies, who came here with six or seven secretaries apiece, princes of high and low degree, and many others to whom the health of the Emperor is of great importance, have suddenly decided not to leave to-day, according to previous arrangements, and are waiting anxiously and uneasily for further news.

The utmost pressure was brought to bear on Prince Bismarck to-day, but he would not pronounce the Emperor's condition better. He said, for publication: "His Majesty's condition was about what might have been expected if the physicians expected a relapse of a serious nature after the funeral." This is not encouraging.

Dr. Mackenzie was seen to-day after two ineffectual efforts by a professional colleague of his, who has come on from London. Dr. Mackenzie is looking pale and fagged. It is known that the Emperor only slept one hour on Friday night, and that his rest was broken and unsatisfactory last night. Dr. Mackenzie reported that he was under Imperial orders to refuse all information. He wishes it known, however, that he has never predicted the recovery of the Emperor. The disparate version of affairs may be gathered from the fact that to-day the Government, which means the Iron Chancellor, ordered that Dr. Mackenzie should have a special guard of soldiers to protect him from the alleged furious onslaughts of the friends of the German doctors, who are jealous of him. The meaning of this is said, by men who are well informed, to be that Dr. Mackenzie is to be guarded so that he cannot give any information to the public. No leaves have been permitted even to send a card to him since the guard was established. If Dr. Mackenzie is quoted by the average correspondent now it may be set down as a fabrication. Even his mail is under the eyes of men who are trying to calm the public excitement.

The Prince of Wales left to-night for London. He was going to Vienna, but he decided at the last moment to go to London. I was at the station when he left on the 9.44 train to-night. The Crown Prince of Germany saw him off. The Crown Prince of Germany seized the heir to the British throne in his arms and they kissed each other on both cheeks, and then Prince Albert Victor and the Crown Prince of Germany kissed each other stiffly, and the ceremony of kissing was repeated with the Duke of Cambridge. Before the train started the Prince of Wales rushed back and held an excited conversation in whispers with Germany's next emperor. Both princes were greatly excited. It had a great effect. The people rushed away, talking wildly, to the four quarters of the city.

Later information came direct from Prince Bismarck's house just now that no change for the better has taken place in the Emperor's condition. This information was secured at the official residence of an ambassador who is on very close terms with the palace.

Berlin Briefs.

BERLIN, March 19.—Bismarck had a long interview with the Prince of Wales before the latter's departure from Berlin.

Emperor Frederick, in bestowing the rank of Field Marshal upon Gen. von Blumenthal, sent his own baton to the General with the request that he should use it until a new one is ready for him.

The Emperor has resolved to send special envoys to all reigning sovereigns to announce his accession to the throne.

Gen. Von Loe accompanies the Prince of Wales as Envoy to the English court.

The Emperor has conferred the grand order of the Red Eagle upon Gen. von Loe and Gen. von Albedyll, and the order of the Black Eagle upon Gen. von Schlothein.

Preparations are being made at Friedrichsruhe for the reception of Bismarck next week.

The Empress Victoria of Germany.

The consort of the new ruler of Germany is universally admitted to be one of the most talented and remarkable women of her age. The eldest daughter of the Queen of England, she was born on Nov. 21, 1840, and after a courtship at Balmoral was married to the present Emperor (at that time Prince Frederick William of Prussia) on Jan. 25, 1858, at the Chapel Royal, St. James, London, proceeding immediately after the wedding to Potsdam, where she took up her residence with her husband.

Although Frederick III. is a true Hohenzollern both by inheritance and by tradition his character has been largely influenced by the new empress, to whom he is devotedly attached. The favorite daughter of the late Prince Consort of Great Britain, she has retained all her proclivities in favor of a liberal and constitutional form of government, as opposed to the military despotism and autocracy favored by the late Emperor and by Prince Bismarck. These proclivities, which she imparted to her husband, naturally brought her into frequent conflicts with the great chancellor and with Prussian bureaucracy, who have never professed much sympathy for her whom they describe as "Englanderin." The latter returns this dislike with interest, and it has become especially embittered since the partially successful attempt made to bring Prince William into unfilial opposition to his parents. So strong is the antagonism at Berlin against the new Empress that had her husband died at San Remo during the past few weeks it is doubtful whether it would have been prudent for her to return to the "Athens on the Spree."

Prompted by the jealousy of the German surgeons and physicians whose incompetent services on behalf of the new Emperor have been discarded in favor of the Scotch specialist, Sir Morell Mackenzie, the latter and the Empress Victoria are held responsible by the Berlin public for the failure to check the malady of Frederick III.

It should be added that the new Empress is devoted to art, literature and science, and that she has done much to encourage them in every direction in Germany. She is an accomplished musician, very clever with the pencil and brush, one of the best read women of the day, and a devoted wife, mother and daughter.

BURGLARS AT HAMILTON.

Serious Accident—Twenty Lashes for a Kiss—Charged With an Ancient Robbery.

HAMILTON, March 19.—A gang of burglars is operating in this city, several houses and stores having been robbed lately. Sunday night John Walsh's shop, 43 York-street, was broken into and twenty pairs of laced boots and several unfinished shoes, valued at $20, were stolen. About 5 o'clock Sunday morning a constable found the door of R. O'Brien's cigar factory open. The owner of the place was notified, and he afterwards discovered that 50 cigars had been stolen. While T. Foley and the members of his family were at church last evening, some person entered the house by opening a back window and stole $15, together with $16 worth of jewelry.

About 11.30 o'clock to-day a widow named Mrs. Ford, who resides on the mountain, was carrying her son's dinner down to Hoodless' cabinet factory, and was proceeding down the outer footpath that leads along the road of the Jolley cut. She had reached a short distance above the stone fence, where there is no protection, when a farmer driving his daughter to the city came along behind. Just as the horse got nearly opposite Mrs. Ford he shied at something and forced the poor woman over. The horse, rig and contents also fell over, and after being precipitated about twenty feet the buggy fell on top of Mrs. Ford. The horse, which was not much injured, got up, and the buggy was lifted off Mrs. Ford. The man sustained very little injury, but his daughter was pretty well shaken and received severe injuries. Mrs. Ford had three ribs broken and sustained other injuries.

On Friday last as a little daughter of Mr. D. Wilkins, who lives about a mile and a half east of Burlington, was nearing home she was met by a tramp, who caught hold of her and kissed her. The tramp was tried on Saturday and acquitted. The neighbors—one in particular—thought it a shame and a wrong to let such a vagabond go, and he gave him twenty lashes with a whalebone whip.

On April 13, 1887, Lewis Covenor was driving at the corner of Hunter and Cherry streets when he was assaulted and robbed by two men. The detectives spent a lot of time in trying to find out who were the robbers, but did not make any arrests. They had their suspicions, however, and these suspicions were confirmed by the disappearance from the city of the suspected persons. This morning a young man named Canary was in the Police Court dock charged with being drunk and disorderly on March 20 last. He was one of the persons suspected. Covenor was sent for and immediately identified Canary as one of the men who had assaulted him. The prisoner is still in custody, and will be brought up for trial to-morrow.

Waterloo Spring Assizes.

BERLIN, Ont., March 19.—The Spring Assizes opened here to-day before Mr. Chief Justice Galt with eight jury and three non-jury cases. The criminal calendar is not lengthy, but the charges are serious. Catharine Perrin and W. T. Scott for murdering the husband of the former; David Kelsey, for criminal assault, and John K. Herres for forgery.

The actions of W. P. Trowbridge v. Canadian Pacific Railway, and Ontario Mutual v. Ellison et al., were postponed. Dengler v. Stricker for seduction was undefended and the jury assessed damages at $200.

The grand jury found a true bill against Kelsey for criminal assault and John K. Herres for forgery. The judge directed a verdict of not guilty against Kelsey.

A $15,000 Blaze at Lindsay.

LINDSAY, Ont., March 19.—A serious fire occurred here this morning about 5 o'clock, destroying a three-story brick building on the corner of Kent and William streets, owned by Wm. McDonnell. The fire started in the lower flat of the building, occupied by E. Killaby, grocer. The corner store was occupied by McCrimmon Bros. as a dry goods store, the stock in which was very largely removed. The stock of E. Killaby was entirely destroyed. The building was owned by Mr. Gutsell, and the walls are very badly injured. Losses: Killaby $2000, McCrimmon Bros. $8000, McDonnell on building $5000.

The H. & L.-N. Bond Thieves.

LONDON, March 19.—The five prisoners, Alden Weston, 30; George Johnston, 51, and Edward Fairchild, 26, described as gentlemen; Thomas Hill, 43, agent, and Robert Baker, 61, bookmaker, who were indicted for conspiring to defraud Mr. Alexander Brown and others of the sum of £30,000 by uttering forged bonds of the Hamilton and Northwestern Railway Company of Canada, have been found guilty. Previous convictions were admitted by Fairchild and Hill, and the Recorder sentenced each of the prisoners to eighteen months' imprisonment with hard labor.

Bond-Street Congregational Church.—Rev. C. E. Gordon-Smith, London, England, will deliver his popular lecture on "The Fashions of To-day, Their Use and Abuse in General Society," in Bond-street Church, on Tuesday Evening, March 20, 1888, under the auspices of the Ladies' Society. Lecture at 8 o'clock. Silver collection.

Waiting for a Quorum.

WINNIPEG, March 19.—There were only Speaker Glass, in a tweed suit, and Hon. Mr. Prendergast at the meeting of the Legislature to-day. The Speaker will sit daily until a quorum eventuates, which will not be till after Premier Greenway's return.

Another Fatality at Blackshear.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 19.—Late last evening a part of the bridge, which supported the wreck of the Cuban mail at Blackshear, gave in, killing three of the wrecking crew and wounding five others.

U. S. International Copyright Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—An international copyright bill was reported in the House this afternoon by Mr. Chace, from the Committee on Patents.

The Jesuit Estates.

MONTREAL, March 19.—While in Rome Mr. Mercier arrived at a settlement regarding the Jesuits' confiscated estates, by which they will be turned into public gardens or sites for public buildings.

Volcanoes Become Active.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 19.—Several volcanoes in Mexico and Central America have become active.

Queen Victoria's Departure Postponed.

LONDON, March 19.—The Queen has postponed her departure for the continent until Wednesday.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

John Simon of 77 Pearl-street was arrested last night for assaulting his wife.

Judge Street will deliver his charge to the Grand Jury at 11 this morning.

Fifty English immigrants arrived up from the east yesterday.

The Canadian Pacific Railway sent out another big colonist train for the Northwest last night.

The Police Commissioners will hold a special meeting shortly to consider certain grievances of the Union Depot hackmen.

The natives of Orkney and Shetland resident in the city will hold their first annual meeting on Thursday night next.

Lillie Fulton of 60 Nelson-street complained to the police yesterday that her gold watch had been stolen by a frequenter of her house.

Brad Dixon of 220 Adelaide-street west was under arrest in St. Andrew's Station last night charged with stealing some tools from Wm. McKay of 246 St. Patrick-street.

At the breaking up of Miss Perry's Kindergarten School, a pleasant feature was the presentation to Miss Perry by the pupils of a handsome silver fruit basket as an appreciation of kindness and attention. Little Miss Edith Mason read a short but appropriate address and Miss Annie Hallam and Master Herbert Hoaf presented the gift on behalf of the pupils.

"St. Charles."

A suite of elegant luncheon and dining rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen have just been opened and furnished regardless of expense at the above named restaurant, 79 Yonge-street, first door south of the Dominion Bank. The celebrated lunch counter for the convenience of business men and others will be continued as usual. Fred Mossop, Proprietor. 246

CENTRAL BANK ITEMS.

The Question of Set-off—The Settlement of the List of Contributories.

Mr. Foster, Q.C., and the liquidators appeared yesterday morning before the Master-in-Ordinary at Osgoode Hall and filed the necessary affidavits to procure adjudication upon the claims proper to be allowed without further evidence.

The Master thereupon allowed the claims. They were set out in the first part of Schedules A and B and amounted to over a million dollars.

The parties to those named in the second part have been notified to attend and prove their claims, as the liquidators think these claims should not be admitted without further evidence.

The list of contributories will be settled on April 9. Notice will be given to each party concerned, and those objecting to have their claims settled on the list will be required to file their objections with the liquidators on or before April 5.

To-day a motion will come before the Judge in the Chancery Court to set aside three writs of capias issued against Mr. Van Wormer, an extensive debtor to the bank. The matter will be contested and argued, and in the meantime the debtor's examination is postponed. The effect of these capiases is virtually to keep Mr. Van Wormer under arrest as he is subjected to a day and night surveillance at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

Some ordinary cases of set-off were disposed of by the Master yesterday. It is of consequence to such claimants to know that such cases may be disposed of at any time on the parties giving the liquidators a day's notice.

Until all claims of set-off are decided the liquidators cannot give the required notice for the payment of the first dividend of 25 cents on the dollar.

THERE IS NO STRIKE.

No Difficulty at J. R. Smith's—The Masters' Association Know Nothing of It.

Mr. J. B. Smith was seen by The World yesterday with reference to the rumored strike among his carpenters. "There is no difficulty existing between ourselves and our men," he said. "Four men left us of their own accord because they disliked the change from 8 hours to 9 hours. Now this change was made at the request of a large majority of the men, and we acceded to it. The places of the four were filled without the slightest difficulty, and we propose to keep these men on. All this talk of strike and an arrangement between us and other bosses is pure rot. We have no such an arrangement, and I do not believe the other bosses know anything about this matter until they saw it in the papers." The World walked through the shop of Smith & Co. and saw fully 80 men at work evidently contented, because they were busy, and busy because they were contented.

President Withrow of the Master Carpenters' Association, in an interview with The World, said the association knew nothing officially about the reported strike of the employes of Mr. J. B. Smith. He was not aware that the latter belonged to the association, and said that it appeared to be only a matter of internal arrangement as to the hours of work. The masters met the other evening, but the subject was not broached. The affair is not regarded as anything serious.

Bond-Street Congregational Church.—Rev. C. E. Gordon-Smith, London, England, will deliver his popular lecture on "The Fashions of To-day, Their Use and Abuse in General Society," in Bond-Street Church, on Tuesday Evening, March 20, 1888, under the auspices of the Ladies' Society. Lecture at 8 o'clock. Silver collection.

At the Police Court.

Robert Lidington, charged with forging the name of P. W. Ellis & Co. to a note of $600, remanded till March 21; Michael Hugo and Jos. Affholder, charged with stealing lumber from the Parkdale Lumber Company, remanded; Thomas S. McCool, committed for trial for fraudulently receiving stolen goods; Thos. Buckley, fined $20 for keeping a disorderly house at 20 Elizabeth-street; Wm. Jackson and Patrick Hefferman, fined $20 for being frequenters. A large number of drunks and vagrants were fined and sent down for various terms. Annie Fowler and Catherine Curran were committed as lunatics.

In Quest of the Best Stone.

The Civic Committee, composed of Ald. Jones, chairman of the Court House Committee, and Hill, with Architect Lennox and Expert Isaacs, which was to have started last night for Peterboro in quest of building stone for the Court House, decided not to go as the road is leading to the quarries around Peterboro are blocked up with snow. The committee will start to-morrow morning and visiting Peterboro will go to Ottawa to see the New Brunswick stone being used for the new Departmental building.

She Was Very Angry.

Yesterday afternoon a sensation was caused on York-street, south of Front, by the row kicked up in "Choley's" cigar store by an irate female, who was anxious to interview the proprietor, "Choley," who was not in, although she drove down twice in a hack to talk to him. The boy left in charge was so scared on her second visit that he had to invoke the aid of the police to protect him in the event of a third.

Expected Military Visitors.

The 31st Batt. Prince of Wales' Regiment, at the conclusion of its annual drill at Montreal will, it is rumored, pay a visit to Toronto and Niagara Falls.

The Royal Scots propose visiting London, Ont., in June.

The Victoria Rifles contemplate visiting Toronto about Dominion Day.

Down on the K. of L.

QUEBEC, March 17—Mr. Cleophas Rochette, manufacturer of boots and shoes, has refused to allow members of the Knights of Labor to remain in his employ, and as the majority of his employes were members of that body and refused to leave, he has in consequence closed down his factory, shutting out about 150 men, women and boys.

U. S. Postage Rates.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Senate Committee on Postoffices has ordered a favorable report on the Senate bill to reduce the postage on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, etc., to one cent for every four ounces. The present rate is sixteen cents a pound, while that of Canada is only four cents. The purpose of the bill is to place American seedsmen on an equality with the Canadians, so far as the use of the United States mails is concerned.

S. P. C. A. Bergh's Will.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The will of the late Henry Bergh was filed for probate to-day. The testator bequeathes a lot of land with buildings in Warren-street to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The remainder of his property goes to his family. The testator requests his nephew, Harry Bergh, to devote his life to the humane work of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Isabella Won't Interfere With Politics.

MADRID, March 19.—Ex-Queen Isabella has returned here, and will be the guest of Queen Christina until Thursday, when she goes to Paris. She says she intended to stay abroad for a long time, and not to interfere with Spanish politics.

Death of a Cuban Patriot.

HAVANA, March 19.—Megriel de Aldama, the Cuban patriot, died yesterday. His death is a great blow to the people of Cuba, in whose cause he spent over $1,000,000.

An Aristocratic Butcher.

LONDON, March 19.—Hon. Wm. Frederick John North, the heir of John North, has started in the butcher business in a village near Banbury, adjoining the family seat of the North.

Mr. Mariott Resigns.

LONDON, March 19.—Mr. Mariott, the Judge Advocate-General, has resigned, finding that the new duties imposed upon him interfere with his private business.

THE MANITOBA PILGRIMS.

A SENSATION CREATED AT THE CAPITAL LAST NIGHT.

Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Martin Suddenly Leave for Home Displeased With the Delays in Conducting the Negotiations—A Conference With Sir John.

OTTAWA, March 19.—Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Martin had another conference with Sir John to-day and further discussed the basis of a settlement of the rail way monopoly. A member of Parliament, supposed to be in the confidence of the Government and an authority on Northwest matters, said to The World to-day:

"You can tell the people of Toronto that the stories which have gained currency touching the millions that the Government have agreed to pour into the already well-filled coffers of the Canadian Pacific Railway are absolutely delusive. You can also take my word for it that no lump sum compensation will be agreed to. Of course the company will require a guid pro quo, and if you were to state that they will probably find it in an increased subsidy to a fast line of steamships between Quebec and Liverpool; in a rearrangement of their land policy, and in the abandonment of that part of their line between Port Arthur and Winnipeg, you might not be very far astray. The World can rest assured that the Government are not holding back the subsidy granted just for the sake of amusement."

From enquiries I have made in reliable quarters there appears to be a good deal of foundation for the statement, and while this may not be the scheme in extenso, it is thought that these three items will form a prominent feature of the bill of fare.

Whatever the result of the conference was to-day it has not yet had the effect of brightening up Mr. Greenway's sad countenance. The negotiations will be continued to-morrow, and it is thought that a final settlement will be reached before the close of the week.

A sensation was created this evening when it was learned at a late hour that Premier Greenway and Mr. Martin had paid their hotel bills and left for home. The move was not anticipated, and their minds had evidently not been made up to take this step until a short time before the train left. They refused to discuss the situation, even with their friends, simply stating that they were displeased with unnecessary delays in conducting the negotiations.

Sir George Stephen arrived to-night, and will have a conference with the Government to-morrow.

Dark Room Amateurs.

In answer to a circular sent out a few days ago a large number of gentlemen interested in amateur photography met in the green parlor of the Queen's Hotel, Mr. G. S. C. Bethune occupied the chair. Matters appertaining to photography were discussed with enthusiasm. The projects are good for a large amount of work being done through the ensuing summer. It was decided to form a good live society under the name of "The Toronto Amateur Photographic Association." Its objects are stated to be the promotion of the art science of photography in its various branches, the exchange of information and ideas by means of papers by members, practical demonstrations of various photographic processes, discussions, etc., and also to provide a headquarters where the different manipulations can be carried out with the assistance of apparatus to be provided by the association, and where books of reference and current photographic periodicals shall be at all times available. A committee of the following gentlemen was: G. S. C. Bethune, F. D. Manchee, W. B. McMurrich, John B. Henderson, R. Patman, jr., H. L. Dixon, Dr. Ellis.

Flown Across the Border.

George H. Marvin, collector and traveler for Taylor Bros., wholesale paper dealers, has decamped. He was short in his accounts to the extent of $300, and owes numerous bills. Last week his employers discovered that Marvin had not turned in a certain sum which he had collected and accused him of the deed. He confessed his guilt and furnished security in the sum of $100 each. Marvin was accompanied in his flight by his wife. They are believed to have gone across the border.

To Smoke Only Union Cigars.

The Operative Plasterers' Society have passed this resolution:

That this union pledges itself to smoke no other cigars but those which bear the blue "Union" label. From the evidence given before the Trade Union Labor Bill which we have read, we urge that immediate action be taken to put an end to such tyranny and to prohibit children of tender years working in factories at all.

The Board of Works Investigation.

The Board of Works investigation opens on Wednesday morning. As previously stated Mr. C. H. W. Biggar will represent the city. Mr. A. W. Godson will have his interests looked after by Messrs. Beaty, Chadwick, Blackstock and Gait as solicitors, and Mr. C. H. Ritchie, Q.C., as counsel. Mr. T. E. Moberley will act as solicitor for Inspector Leckie, and Mr. George F. Shepley as counsel.

In a Quandary.

It was puzzling Toronto legal circles yesterday whether or not a congratulatory address should be presented to Mr. Justice Street on his taking his seat on the Bench to-day to open the Spring Assizes. It is not probable that there will be an address, as Mr. Justice Street appeared in Toronto before, assisting Mr. Justice Falconbridge at the Winter Assizes.

He Lost His Pipe.

Saturday afternoon a thief sneaked into the conductor's car attached to the Grand Trunk Railway mixed tram east in the Union Depot and stole that official's valuable meerschaum pipe. Newsboys are suspected of having a hand in the theft, and the Union Depot police have received strict orders to keep the paper pedlars out of the depot.

The Good Friday Love Feast.

The Ministerial Association met in the parlors of the Metropolitan Church yesterday, to listen to an address by the Rev. E. Stafford on "Holiness and Entire Sanctification." The Good Friday love feast was arranged as follows: Central District, Agnes-street Methodist; Western, Dundas-street Methodist; Northern, St. Paul's Methodist; Eastern, Parliament-street Methodist.

Toronto is Thanked by Distinguished Men.

Letters were received by the Mayor yesterday from Lord Iddesleigh on behalf of his father, the late Sir Stafford Northcote; from Herbert Gladstone, representing the Grand Old Man, and from Lord Dufferin, thanking the council for the distinguished honor conferred on them in the christening of streets by their names.

Bought the Canadian.

The Doty Ferry Company has purchased the steamer Canadian for Island service. She will take the place of the Geneva sold to Hamilton parties. The company has also disposed of the Imperial for a good round sum to a Georgian Bay transportation company.

Yesterday's Fires.

The firemen had three runs yesterday, commencing with a false alarm at 4.30 in the morning, which brought them to King-street east. At 2.30 they were called to a small fire at 20 St. Patrick-street. Shortly afterwards there was a small blaze on Beverley-street, but little damage was done.

Returned From the Pacific Coast.

Chancellor Boyd and Mr. B. B. Osler, Q.C., returned yesterday from the Pacific Coast where they have been engaged on the Canadian Pacific Railway arbitration.

A Cigar Store Burglarized.

Burglars entered Bollard's cigar store,