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SIXTH YEAR WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 17 1886. PRICE ONE CENT

RYKERT HAS THE FLOOR

AND THROWS CONSIDERABLE LIFE INTO THE DEBATE.

Mr. Mills Waxes Warm, and the Member for Lincoln Wants to Fight—Mr. Laurier is Compelled to Fill a Gap.

OTTAWA, March 16.—The debate on Riel's execution was continued this afternoon. Up to 10 o'clock to-night it was dull and uninteresting, with the exception of a tiff between Rykert and Mills. At 10.25 it looked as if things would not pan up, but Mr. Laurier rose and held the house for two hours and a quarter. His speech was away ahead of anything that has been delivered on the question. It was pitched in a lofty key and delivered in the finest style of oratory, with a grace and eloquence that commanded the closest attention of the house. He sat down at 12.35 to applause by both sides. Congratulations were showered upon him.

The Debate.

OTTAWA, March 16.—By consent of the house the debate on Riel was continued, Mr. Rykert having the floor. In his first words he made a slip that caused a great laugh on the liberal side. He said he rose to discuss the motion of censure on the government "for the murder of Louis Riel." The laughter that followed did not disconcert Mr. Rykert any, but only tended to lend celerity to his assault on the position of the liberal members who had condemned the government. He thought it was quite proper for the government to hem in their opponents by moving the previous question. This course would procure a decisive vote on the issue without the introduction of irrelevant matter. He quoted from the speech of Mr. Blake, at London, where it was stated that the trial was apparently a fair one and contrasted his utterance with that of Mr. Cameron, who argued that the trial was unfair and unjust. He next taunted Mr. Blake with withholding his views on several questions of great moment recently decided in favor of the liberal contentions and then of afterwards appropriating credit for the results obtained. Getting back at the member for West Huron the speaker described his speech of Friday night as coarse, vulgar and arrogant, "and," continued Mr. Rykert, "I might add untruthful." "Order, order," cried the opposition, and Speaker Kirkpatrick rose with a request that this objectionable and unparliamentary term be withdrawn. The member for Lincoln apologized, but in the very next breath reiterated the charge in milder words, accusing Mr. Cameron of mis-statements and mis-quotations that let up to inflammatory, violent and outrageous utterances. For two hours Mr. Rykert demonstrated to a degree that he was not unworthily nicknamed "Scrap-book Charley." He quoted from Messrs. Mackenzie, Blake and Cameron, the Globe, Hansard, the Ontario debates, Blackstone, Riel pamphlets, medical jurisprudence and other light literature, and then came down to the member for Bothwell, whom he described as "A legal mind framed by act of parliament."

Mr. Mills rose excitedly and exclaimed: "The gentleman is insinuating what is not true."

Deputy Speaker Daly, who in the meantime had taken the chair, called the speaker to order, whereupon Mr. Rykert boiled over with rage, and, striking a John L. Sullivan attitude, challenged the hon. gentleman, or any other member of the grit party, to dare deny his statements in the lobby. A terrible stillness stole over the house. The sergeant-at-arms pricked up his ears and placed his hand on the hilt of his sword, ready to draw the same in preservation of peace and the constitution. No one, however, took up the gauntlet, and the breeze blew over, but was immediately stirred up again by Mr. Mills characterizing further remarks of the speaker as untruthful and malicious.

"I call the member for Bothwell to order," cried Mr. Rykert. "Several times he has interrupted me, and I don't choose to stand it any longer. I was made to apologize, and he ought to be treated in the same way, and as for his not having been made a lawyer by act of parliament, he would probably know more than he does now if this were so." Speaker Kirkpatrick had by this time resumed the chair and poured oil on the troubled waters.

From the member for Bothwell Mr. Rykert turned his attention to Herman Cook, who had also been interrupting him, and offered to bet the member for East Simcoe any amount from his indemnity up, that West Huron Cameron had marked a certain passage in the book which he (Mr. Rykert) held in his hand, and which was the immediate subject of discussion. Mr. Rykert had not finished at 6 o'clock.

After recess the member for Lincoln continued to draw on his scrapbook for an hour and a quarter, and argued that Riel was not insane. Mr. Rykert was on his feet four hours, lacking 15 minutes.

Mr. Bechard (Iberville) took up the case from the opposition standpoint, being the first rouge to speak on the question. In an hour's speech his argument was the same old thing—that the government's maladministration of affairs in the North-west caused the rebellion, that the prisoner did not have a fair trial, and that some consideration should have been paid to the recommendation for mercy. He was not very sanguine of the permanency of action of the bolting Bleus, predicting that it would not be long before they would return to the old fold.

It was now 10.25. Nobody on the ministerial side chose to speak. Deputy Speaker Daly, who was in the chair, read the motion and it looked as if a division was imminent, when Mr. Laurier, leader of the Quebec liberals in the house, and who sits next to Mr. Blake, rose slowly and began to speak. Having accused the government of cowardice in not putting up anybody to answer the previous speaker he at once launched into the question, answering what he termed the Mail's calumnies of the French Canadian people in its articles on race and revenge. There were not a more docile, quiet and law-abiding people under heaven than his fellow countrymen. Whatever their faults might be it was not one of them to shield and abet crime, as the tory organ had insinuated. [Hear, hear.] In their agitation for clemency in Riel's case they were not influenced by race prejudices. They wanted no special privileges or favors. They wanted justice for all. In our civilization a single human life was valuable. If their section of people believed that the execution of Riel was not proper and legal, they had a perfect right to arraign the government on that point. It was too late for the ministry to deny that their bad administration of Northwest affairs was the cause of the rebellion. The member for Provencher (Mr. Royal) said the Globe, the Farmers' union and the white settlers were responsible for it. If so why were not these indicted? [Hear, hear.] Were they to infer that the government had recoiled from the instructions given to the crown counsel to ascertain if any white settlers encouraged the outbreak, or were they to regard Mr. Royal's assertions as the last resort of an indefensible case. The member had called Mr. Mackenzie's administration of territorial affairs a blank, but what was the result of the present government's rule—blood, prison, scaffold, widow, orphan, destitution, ruin? [Opposition applause.] It was not till January, 1885, six years after parliament passed the Dominion Land act, that the government aroused itself. An agitation was going on all the time in the Northwest while ministers were slumbering and snoring. There was evidence that the government had forgotten the rights of the halfbreeds. What was the answer of the department of the interior to the resolution passed at Prince Albert in 1881 demanding that the halfbreeds be furnished with their scrip in accordance with the act passed by parliament two years before? Why the department actually asked that the resolution be explained. The government did not really know the provisions of its own act. [Hear, hear]. Further correspondence ensued, petitions and delegations were sent to Ottawa, but with no avail. It was not till Jan. 28, 1885, that the government awoke to its duty and appointed a commission to report on the halfbreed claims. But it was too late. The seeds of discontent had germinated and hearts that had been swelling with grievances for years burst out in rebellion, the immediate result of which was to secure the halfbreeds their rights. [Hear, hear]. Mr. Laurier, who, by the way, speaks the best English of any French member in the house, proceeded to criticise in detail the provisions of the Dominion land act. The government really offered nothing to the halfbreeds for the extinguishment of Indian titles. [Hear, hear]. The government had refused them their rights for seven long years, and it was only the bullets of Duck lake that aroused them to a sense of duty. These poor men fought, bled and died for the gentlemen on the treasury benches. "The hon. gentleman," continued Mr. Laurier, pointing at the minister of militia, "had said—'I hate all rebels and have no sympathy, good, bad or indifferent with the rebellion,' but I remember the time when he had deep sympathy in his heart for rebellion, and for the very rebel whose death knell he sounded almost within hearing of the condemned man. Did he hate rebellion when he stood up that great rebel whose statue stands on Parliament hill—Sir George Cartier?" Mr. Laurier went on to chaff the tories about their loyalty, which they only boasted of so long as it served to keep them in power and served party purposes. They affected to be shocked at him for sympathizing with men seeking to vindicate their rights. He could tell them that he was a loyal British subject, but his loyalty was not on his lips. [Hear, hear.] The subject must be loyal to the crown, but at the same time the crown must be loyal to the subject. In its treatment of the halfbreeds the government had not been loyal to their subjects. [Hear, hear.] Mr. Laurier then took up the trial and state of mind of Riel. The trial was imperfect, and the medical commission was only appointed to throw dust in the eyes of the people; nay worse, to deceive them. The decision of hanging was recorded Nov. 12. The minister of militia arrived in Winnipeg Nov. 7, and if the hanging had not then been recorded it had at least been decided upon. Hear, hear.] Was there ever a more shameful thing, after determining to hang Riel, than for the government to appoint medical men to report on the prisoner's mind? Not only were they guilty of a cruel act, but of an attempt to deceive the country. [Hear, hear, and applause.] He did not wish to raise feeling, but the national pride of the French Canadians was wounded because the same measure of justice and mercy was not extended to Riel as was extended to Jackson, his secretary. Why did not the government hang Riel in 1870, instead of escaping him out of the country with money. [Hear, hear.] If it was not right to execute him then, was it right to execute him now? It was repugnant to any man's sense of honor and justice when invited to deliver himself up, as Riel was by Gen. Middleton, to hang him to the gibbet. When Riel had surrendered was it not manifest that he should have been treated as a prisoner of war and not as if he had been taken on the field of battle? He instanced the surrender of Lee to Grant as a case in point. His peroration was to the effect that he hoped the government would do the Metis full justice.

Sir Adolphe Caron moved the adjournment of the debate. The house adjourned at 12.35.

Echoes.

OTTAWA, March 16.—Chairman Beaty presented the report of the committee on standing orders.

Mr. Small, who appeared in the house for the first time since he was laid up with illness on Friday, introduced bills to incorporate the Calvin company (limited), and the Medicine Hat railway and coal company.

Col. O'Brien wants copies of petitions or letters from the Indians on the North Shore of Lake Huron or Lake Nipissing with reference to their rights of fishing in those waters.

West Huron Cameron will on Thursday ask for an account of the law costs incurred by the dominion in testing the liquor license acts of 1883 and 1884, and a statement of the cost of carrying them into effect.

A return asked for by Mr. Wilson (East Elgin) will be interesting to the working classes. He calls for the number of assisted and unassisted immigrants who entered the dominion during 1885, the statement to show how many were skilled artizans, farm laborers and domestic servants, together with the amount paid towards assisted passages to each of such classes.

Mr. Small presented the petition of Alex. Manning, Andrew Heron, A. D. Perry, W. H. Knowlton and A. R. Boswell, all of Toronto, for an act of incorporation under the name of the Rock Lake, Souris and Brandon railway company.

Middlesex MacMillan handed in a petition from Archibald Campbell, of London, and others for an act of incorporation under the name of the Colonial bank of Canada.

Mr. Beaty presented a petition of the First Synod in Canada of the Reformed Episcopal church for incorporation. Bishop Usher, of Montreal, who was formerly located at Toronto, is here in connection with this measure.

Mr. Dawson submitted petitions from the fishermen of Little Current and other places in Algoma for such amendments as will remove the close season for salmon trout and white fish in the province of Ontario, thereby placing them on an equal footing with United States competitors.

The house will celebrate St. Patrick's day by adjourning at 6 o'clock.

The Dominion Rifle association meets here to-morrow. Major Dawson of Toronto is already on hand to attend.

Petitions signed by over 11,000 women have been received in favor of Mr. Charlton's bill making seduction a criminal offence.

M. C. Cameron is in receipt of a large batch of letters from electors in his constituency, Protestants and Catholics alike, congratulating him on his speech on the Riel case, renewing their confidence in him and pledging their support to re-elect him.

Lady Macdonald and Mrs. Mackenzie chatted with each other in the speaker's gallery to-night.

There are forty bleus in the house. A careful estimate of how they will vote on Mr. Landry's motion shows: For 23, against 16, doubtful 1.

J. H. Ross of Moose Jaw and Dr. H. C. Wilson of Edmonton, members of the Northwest council deputation, had a short interview this morning with the minister of the interior. The most important question submitted was that of preemptions. Several different suggestions for improving the present regulations are under discussion. The scheme that will most probably be accepted is one that will extend the time for the settlement of claims an additional three years and at the end of six years it is proposed to give settlers a rebate of half the price of each acre, $1.25, in consideration of improvements that they will have made during the period of six years' occupation.

Sir John Macdonald is slowly recovering. Yesterday he was able to leave his bed, and his friends hope to see him in his seat in a few days.

Clerk Bourinot was the recipient to-day of a handsomely bound and beautifully illustrated volume from Prince Roland Bonaparte of "Les Habitats De Surmavala Amsterdam."

The opposition leader's geniality and hospitality is on the increase. Not only did he slap a supporter on the back and ask him over to No. 6 to see the boys, but the report went round the lobbies to-night that he is about to inaugurate a series of sessional dinner parties. "That's what we want," said an enthusiastic grit, "to solidify the party."

CLEVER DETECTIVE WORK.

A Clergyman's Son Arrested for Murdering Two Policemen.

GENEVA, Ill., March 17.—Harry Estee, of Aurora, brother of Cashier Estee, of the First National Bank, and son of a once well known Baptist preacher, is under arrest for the murder of Policemen John Grant and O'Neill on August 28 last. A detective was engaged to solve the mystery. Believing he could get valuable information from a gang in Aurora, he became one of their number. He then planned with them the robbery of a St. Paul, Minn., bank. It was during a conversation on this subject that two of the gang, to show their prowess and worthiness to attempt such a job, told how they had killed two policemen in Geneva. Estee is alleged to be one of these men.

BROKEN IN TWO.

A Diver's Report as to the Condition of the Oregon.

NEW YORK, March 16.—A diver reports that the Oregon is broken in two, and that pieces of the cargo from her hold are coming to the surface. His theory is that she broke in two when the bow struck the bottom. The only thing now to be done with her will be to blow up the hulk, in the hope of allowing the cargo to be fished up.

A committee of the steamer's passengers has been appointed to take steps to recover the value of their property. They called at the Cunard office this morning and left a statement of their grievances.

The Rock Island Express Robbery.

CHICAGO, March 16.—The United States Express company to-day settled all outstanding claims involved by the robbery of their safe on the Rock Island road and paid over $21,100 cash, that is exactly the amount of money taken. The jewelry was not worth much.

Strikers on the Spree.

CLINTON, Ohio, March 16.—Eight hundred track builders on the new Chicago, Burlington and Northern railway struck. They compelled the engineers and firemen of the construction trains to leave their cabs. The company is paying off the strikers, and they are drinking heavily and are all armed with clubs.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A lamp exploded in the room of N. P. Butler, in the Clarendon hotel, Port Jervis, N.Y., early yesterday morning. Butler, who was an invalid, was burned to death.

The Morgan art sale at New York was concluded last night, the total amount realized being $1,908,000.

Prof. Fritz Hirder, editor of the Hudson County (German) Journal, committed suicide at Jersey City, N.J., yesterday afternoon by blowing his brains out. He had lately become very despondent through ill-health.

Birth, Death and Marriage Notices inserted in The World for 25 cents.

Seven Wonders of the World.

A married man, when asked to name the seven wonders of the world, replied as follows, says the Philadelphia Herald:

A woman who will wear a spring bonnet the second season without growling.

The man who tells the truth when he says he never tasted liquor.

The temperance lecturer who is willing to talk for the good of the world when there is no cash in view.

The minister who gives all his marriage fees into the missionary fund.

The female who doesn't think every woman but herself looks like a fright when wearing a big bustle.

The lawyer who cannot lie without blushing.

The old maid who never cried herself to sleep because she never married.

Three Acres and a Cow.

Mr. Quarritch, the book king, has discovered that in Knorr's German History of the Polish Revolution of 1848, the phrase "three acres and a cow" originated. He quotes the following passage: "The leaders of the revolutionary body could no longer hold the rough masses in control, and the misled peasantry who placed trust in their adventurously offered baits, among which the promise of three acres and a cow was conspicuous, found themselves deceived, and turned the whole course of their anger against their noble betrayers."

Latest About the Emperor.

From the London World.

Wonderful man for ninety, bar a few days, as the Emperor William is, and obstinately as he persists in doing everything as he used to do it twenty years ago, save go riding, I hear that he is in an extremely precarious condition, and that any day the candle may go out. The once broad, full chest has quite fallen in. His voice has become so weak, and comes from so far back in the throat, that it is very difficult to catch up his utterances, and he is very, very tottery on the legs.

In Poor Health.

From the Sun.

Lady—Are you familiar with the game of draw poker?

Gentleman—Yes, ma'am.

Lady—Do you look upon it as a healthy game?

Gentleman—No, it is not a healthy game. In fact, I have sat up with it night after night.

"Needs."

The many needs
That now and then
In business life
Occur to men,
Will oft the merchant
Sorely vex,
And even his busy
Mind perplex;
Regarding when or
How they may
Be met with
In the fittest way.
At length he's taught
The World to heed,
And soon finds "HELP"
For every need. *J. W.*

The World's city circulation is larger than all the other morning papers put together.

THE HOME RULERS DINE.

BANQUET OF THE TORONTO BRANCH OF THE IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Loyal and Patriotic Speeches — Senator O'Donohoe and Hon T. W. Anglin Make Addresses—A Rousing Gathering.

Toronto's home rulers assembled last night at the Albion hotel to the number of 150. The occasion was the first annual banquet of the Toronto branch of the Irish National league of America. The genial host, John Holderness, set a first-class table. Among those present were Hon. John O'Donohoe, Hon. T. W. Anglin, P. Boyle, P. Curran, Peter Small, Rev. Fathers Hand, Egan and McBride, W. G. Murdock, E. E. Sheppard and Philipps Thompson. The gathering was a highly enthusiastic one. Chairman Chas. L. Mahoney, who is also president of the branch, at 10 sharp rose and welcomed all. He would not detain them by going into a description of the league's aims. He would merely say that they asked no man his creed. The league was non-sectarian. He proposed The Queen. The toast was drunk with high enthusiasm, as was also The Governor-General and Lieut.-Governor which followed.

Letters regretting absence were read from Hon. Oliver Mowat, Hon. C. F. Fraser, W. R. Meredith, M.P.P., Archbishop Lynch, Bishop O'Mahoney, William Houston, and others. Mr. J. A. Mulligan, secretary of the branch and chairman of the dinner committee, read a letter which he had received from "one of the most eminent Methodist divines in Ontario," regretting the action of Dr. Potts and Dr. Wild at the Empire in Danger meeting, and expressing the conviction that if they were not already sorry for what they had done they one day would be so. What Ireland needed was oil on troubled waters. Mr. Mulligan refused to divulge the name of his correspondent. "Canada," said Mr. Mahoney in proposing our country, "the land of freedom, of religious liberty and of federal government. We owe our constitutional liberties to those who have gone before us, and if they can look upon us they will do so expecting us to preserve their institutions inviolate. Canada would take a higher place among nations if her children had more patriotism. We see no approach to a Canadian literature or Canadian song. We see few men who when abroad will acknowledge themselves Canadians. There is no country so moral, thrifty and well-to-do as the country where patriotism prevails." The dinner had been held then instead of on St. Patrick's day, on account of the number of entertainments to be given. However, it would be St. Patrick's day before they adjourned. Senator O'Donohoe answered the toast to Canada, but spoke of Ireland. They were assembled there at the league dinner, but also to observe the time honored festival of the glorious St. Patrick. "To-night me thinks I see the dawn of the day when Ireland's parliament shall sit in College Green. We are endeavoring not only to untrammel our native land, but to set an example whereby all down-trodden nations may shake off their shackles. Under our Parnell we are endeavoring to enable the Grand Old Man to remove the greatest weakness of the British empire. Our blood has been shed on England's hardest battle fields. Our sacrifices, the loss of wealth, our injuries, we are willing to forget, but if we can share England's dangers we should be partners in her glories, not as a sub-servant, but as an equal. Let no hard word fall from us. Let us follow our leader who said to Ulster, 'Don't parade on the 17th and disturb the Oranges.' I have observed that that is what we have done to-night. Look at that dish," (holding up a fruit dish emptied of everything but oranges) "that is the way to treat Oranges. There is another way that we will not mention."

Barney Lynch rose to propose Ireland. He was cheered loudly and long. The applause was deafening. He commenced mildly, as he usually does, but as he warmed to his subject his eye flashed and his voice thundered as he dwelt on his native land. Never was a nation more in need and more deserving of sympathy than Ireland is at present. There were men who professed to be Irishmen, and could have brought strength to the cause, but who had kept aloof. Now, when the gauntlet had been thrown down, was the time to come forward. "I need not claim to be a Protestant, as you have to be a D. D. to be one. I have not had the opportunity, and, thank God, I have not the desire to be a D. D. D." Within a few years Ireland would have such a measure of home rule as would enable her to have whatever else she wanted, and that not by military or physical force. Any Irishman would willingly forget his sufferings in seeing the work of Grattan, O'Connell and Parnell consummated in such a way that the Irish members would turn their backs on Westminster for College Green—their ancestral home. The speech was a great effort.

Hon. T. W. Anglin answered the toast at considerable length. A true Irishman was too high minded to give any attention to the ranting and raving at the recent loyalist meeting. Its promoters had since said that they were opposed to no scheme of home rule that would not tend to a disruption of the empire. The leaguers wished no such disruption. Mr. Gladstone, the man who was now preparing a scheme, possessed more than any other the confidence of the English people the world over and was responsible for maintaining the empire entire. Was it reasonable to suppose that he would bring forward a scheme such as the loyalists claimed to fear? It seemed absurd to suppose so. The patriots who in time past had been in favor of total separation were mistaken, but they were not criminals. And I am not sure that Ireland is not the better for them. We shall see Ireland a nation, within the empire, connected with Great Britain by the closest relations of self interest, the first flower of the earth and gem of the sea."

Mr. Mulligan welcomed Our Guests with Ceed Mille Failthe. Rev. Father Hand, the archbishop's deputy, answered eloquently. Philipps Thompson answered the loyalist objection that Ireland could not rule herself if left to do so, by saying that it was better for a man to rule himself badly than for another man to rule him well. The Learned Profession brought out Rev. Father McBride, a young divine from Simcoe county. Among the many good things he said was, that the home rule agitation had shook the ends of the earth. It had shook Penetanguishene. W. G. Murdock answered for the legal profession. Other toasts were The Press and The Ladies.

If you have an announcement that you wish to make to the business men in the morning utilize the columns of The World.

Crowfoot Returns Thanks.

MONTREAL, March 17. — Mr. Van-Horne, general manager of the Canada Pacific railway, has received the following letter from Crowfoot, the Blackfoot chief, thanking him for a perpetual pass over the line:

BLACKFOOT CROSSING, 29th Feb., 1886.
Great Chief of the railway, W. C. Vanhorne:
I salute you, O chief, O great; I am pleased with railway key, opening road free to me. The chains and rich covering of your name show the greatness of your chiefness. I have done. CROW×FOOT.
(his mark.)

MR. MOWAT'S OMNIBUS BILL.

Mr. Meredith Thinks the Measure Bucks Against the Federal Authority.

The first business done yesterday by the legislature of any importance, was the consideration of Mr. Mowat's omnibus bill for "further improving the law." The bill covers a multitude of details with regard to the administration of justice, and other details which could only be understood by a study of the bill.

Mr. Meredith doubted if the bill was right in its technical character, because it raised issues as against the federal authority which had not been properly defined or ascertained. The government threw back the imputation, and asked the house to pass the bill, which was passed accordingly.

The transfer of the provincial printing from the Grip company to Warwick & Sons was ratified by a vote of the house, without opposition.

The minister of education and the leader of the opposition had their usual altercation with regard to mechanics' institutes. The order passed and the speaker left the chair.

A special committee heard the views of members of sportsmen's delegations from Toronto, Hamilton, London, Barrie and other places on proposed amendments to the game laws. It was decided to abolish spring shooting. Mr. Graham moved that the game laws be not amended this season. A division resulted in a tie. The committee will meet again at 10.30 to-day.

In the evening the house spent most of its time in committee of the whole, when several bills were advanced a stage. An adjournment was made about 10 o'clock.

Committees.

The municipal committee voted down several amendments to the law in regard to bridges over rivers. Mr. Monk's bill, providing that in cases where counties owned court houses and jails which cities used, the assessment should be made on the basis of the capital invested and the total expenditure, and that the cities should be charged in the proportion of the total number of days taken up by city cases, or in the case of jails occupied by city prisoners. The clause providing for the same arrangement in cases where cities owned jails and counties used them was thrown out.

The Agricultural and Arts association passed the bill amending various laws respecting the association.

The Ontario Veterinary college asked for power to grant the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery. The matter was laid over.

CADBY THE FORGER.

Chief Stewart Detained With His Prisoner on a Charge of Contempt of Court.

HAMILTON, March 16.—Chief Stewart, with the forger Cadby in charge, has been detained at Newcastle, N.B., on a charge of contempt of court in continuing on his journey in spite of the order by Judge Johnson of Halifax, ordering him to return. Mr. Steele, counsel for the State of New York, who is here, has telegraphed the chief, telling him to hold on to the prisoner and resist arrest on any such charge as contempt of court, especially as he is now in another province than that in which the alleged contempt was displayed.

Judge Sinclair, on whose warrant Cadby is held by the chief, telegraphed to-day to the minister of justice the full particulars of the case, pointing out that Cadby and the State of New York had counsel here, and the information for his arrest was laid in this city. Evidence in the case would be very expensive if it was necessary to send all witnesses to Halifax.

Everything new at Bonner's New Scarfs from 25c. up; new Shirts, linen fronts, for 75c.; new Socks, merino, 25 cents—5 pairs for $1.00. Bonner's, 157 Yonge St., cor. Richmond. 135

WIFE MURDER AT WINDSOR.

The Result of a Drunken Quarrel—Arrest of the Slayer.

WINDSOR, Ont., March 16.—Mike Reilly, a boiler maker living on Mercer street, killed his wife this afternoon. They both are in the habit of getting intoxicated and quarrelling and it is supposed this is the result of one of their quarrels. Reilly has been arrested.

A Couple of Fires.

ACTON, Ont., March 16.—A fire last night totally destroyed the large building known as the plow factory, owned by W. H. Storey & Sons and occupied by Thos. Ebbage as a pump factory and carpenter shop. Mr. Ebbage loses all his tools and some machinery lately put in. The building was insured for $1200.

TEESWATER, Ont., March 16.—Early this morning Little's flour mill was burned to the ground, and nothing was saved. A firebug is blamed, sufficient snow having fallen during the night and the tracks of a horse and cutter were traced from the mill through the village.

Gabriel Dumont Wants Peace.

MONTREAL, March 17.—Gabriel Dumont, writing from Montana, denies the allegation that he is organizing a new rebellion. He says he is engaged providing for his family wants, and that Big Bear's son paid him a visit regarding the offer of settlement to the Crees, which must have given rise to the rumor, probably by enemies of the halfbreeds, to try and prevent the government from pardoning the prisoners.

Mr. H. H. Cook's Tory Opponent.

ORILLIA, Ont., March 16.—At the conservative convention held here to-day H. L. Lovering, lumberman, Coldwater; James Quinn, Orillia; and Jas. Clarke, barrister, Toronto, were nominated. As none of them would resign, balloting was resorted to, and resulted in favor of Mr. H. L. Lovering, who will contest East Simcoe for the commons with H. H. Cook at the next election.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Mr. Schiverea's meetings in Belleville are crowded.

Robins and bluebirds have been seen in the vicinity of London, Ont.

Matthew Schnabkenburger was instantly killed by a falling tree on lot 9, Middle Road, Rochester, Ont.

Gustave Mercier, ledger-keeper of the Banque Nationale, Montreal, has absconded with some of the bank's funds.

The new chief of police in Peterboro is winning golden opinions from all classes save the roughs in that town.

George Blackall, saloonkeeper, Victoria, B.C., attempted suicide with a razor. He will live. Cause, impecuniosity.

Fort Saskatchewan has four beer saloons for the accommodation of two policemen. Toronto must take a back seat now.

A deserted child, eight days old, was found last evening on the doorsteps of a house on Visitation street, Montreal.

It is estimated that a fourth of the whole amount of grain stacked by the Indians at Riviere Qui-Barre has been destroyed by rabbits. They are in thousands out there.

John Reid, a boiler maker of St. Thomas, discharged a revolver bullet into his head, then walked into the house and notified his wife of his rash act. The chances are that he will die.

An enterprising teacher, A. McPhail, of Churcville, has been peddling smuggled jewelry during his leisure hours. He was arrested the other day and $1000 worth of goods confiscated.

The G. T. R. car thieves of Belleville were yesterday sentenced as follows: T. Macdonald and S. Cummins to one year in the Central prison, Wm. Haslip to nine months in Central, and E. Penny to ninety days in county jail.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR SUED.

The Missouri Pacific Obtains an Injunction Against 104 Men.

PALESTINE, Tex., March 16.—The Missouri Pacific railway company to-day filed a petition in suit against 104 members of the Knights of Labor organization, alleging that the men named, with about 100 more, had conspired together and were acting in concert to prevent the running of trains and the proper working of the railway shops and that by their interference, trespassing, etc., the company had been damaged in the sum of $100,000. An injunction was granted against the men and writs are being served by the sheriff.

The Morrison Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—At a meeting of the committee on ways and means the Morrison tariff bill was taken up. The provisions relating to lumber agreed to were in each case by a strict party vote, the republicans voting in the negative.

"The Atradome," 71 and 73 King street east. The only exclusively Mourning House in the city. 36

Passenger Agents in Council.

CHICAGO, March 16.—The semi-annual session of the National association of general passenger agents was held here to-day, at which private arrangements were consummated between the various lines. John N. Abbott, of the Erie, was elected president.

Auction sale advertisements inserted in The Morning World find readers all over the city.

The Oregon's Mail.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Forty-eight additional bags of mail matter from the steamer Oregon were found to-day and turned over to the postoffice authorities.

Work for the Unemployed.

LONDON, March 16.—Mr. Chamberlain, president of the local government board, has sent a circular letter to the boards of guardians throughout the country offering government assistance by means of loans of money where possible, to promote road repairing in order to give employment to needy workmen.

Parnell's Sage Advice.

LONDON, March 17.—The Londonderry and Belfast branches of the Irish national league in accordance with the advice of Mr. Parnell will refrain to-day from holding a demonstration likely to irritate the Orangemen.

Repeal of the Contagious Diseases Act.

LONDON, March 16.—James Stansfield, radical, moved in the house of commons yesterday afternoon that the contagious disease act be repealed. The motion was adopted without a division.

Enlarging the Exhibition Grounds.

Representatives from the exhibition committee, the exhibition association and the Ontario rifle association met at the Rossin house yesterday and proceeded to the Garrison common to see what could be agreed on in the way of enlarging the Exhibition grounds. Secretary Hill's plan of the ground was brought into requisition, and the party spent a couple of hours tramping about the common and discussing plans. Two schemes were finally suggested. The first was to run a line from the south end of the present north and largest butt parallel with the Exhibition park fence until it strikes the road running from Strachan avenue to the grounds. This will necessitate the removal of the butts. The strip will be about eighty feet wide and will provide plenty of room for an enlarged race-track. The second scheme is to make the strip twenty feet wider at the butt and run the line nearly to the Strachan avenue bridge. Plans embodying both schemes will be prepared.

The Seventeenth.

The wearing o' the green, so dear to Erin's sons, will prevail to-day with every true son of the ould sod. On St. Patrick's day in the morning every sound, hearty Irishman, no matter what his creed, will put on his sprig of the dear little Shamrock of Ireland or his bit of emerald ribbon. In the evening the Irish Protestant Benevolent association hold their annual dinner and other entertainments will be given in different parts of the city.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Oregon's wreck has caused great inconvenience in mail circles here and elsewhere.

The employes of J. D. King & Co., hold their 9th annual ball on Friday next in the Leiderkranz hall.

William McFarlane was arrested yesterday charged with stealing a pair of boots from T. Eaton & Co.

For good, unadulterated, consistent Toronto mud try the Kingston road for two miles east of the Don bridge.

The annual concert in aid of the St. Nicholas Home will be held to-night in St. Lawrence hall. Tickets 75 cents.

Mayor Howland yesterday sent back to Petrolea a resident of that town who has just been discharged from the smallpox hospital here.

The journeymen bakers who belong to the Knights of Labor have asked the masters to meet them and discuss the eight-hour question.

During the week ending March 13, 1886, the city carriers delivered a total of 185,197 letters, of which 6067 were registered; total newspapers, 53,182.

Levi Taylor of Bolton avenue complained at police headquarters yesterday that some boys had entered his shop at noon and taken about $16 from the till.

Hannah McDonald was locked up in Agnes street station last night on a charge of having stolen several articles of clothing from Charlotte Sleughton of Teraulay street.

Michael McKenna was arrested last night for receiving a roll of cloth which had been stolen from before Eastwood's dry goods store, King street east, by Joseph Dalton.

The carnival to-night at the Princess rink promises to be very largely attended, as a large number have entered for the contest for prizes. All kinds of costumes will be represented.

Before the exhibition committee yesterday a letter was read from Dr. Scadding with reference to the erection of a memorial column on the site of the old Fort Houille. It was suggested that funds be provided in the estimates for that purpose.

At the police court yesterday George Davis was committed for trial on the charge of stealing a can containing several gallons of milk from George Hilton of the Brampton dairy. Bail in two sureties of $200 each was accepted.

Mrs. R. Switzer's stock of dry goods at her store, No. 700 Queen street west, was yesterday morning damaged to the extent of $25. At noon another $25 worth of damage was done to a staircase in Rowsell and Hutchison's publishing house, King street east.

The entertainment in the hall at the corner of Church and Colborne streets last night by Clow's juvenile combination was a huge success, the hall being packed to the doors. Mr. Harry Woodhouse, the village blacksmith, for whose benefit the entertainment was given, has reason to be thankful to Messrs. Clow, Worden and the other performers, big and little.

"The Atradome," opening has been a grand success, convincing us our great value and assortment will gain for us the entire trade of the city in Black Silks and Satins. 36

—Don't waste time in trying sewing machines. The Gold Medal Wanzer "C." has best record in this city. Better value than any other.

A Case of Twins.

—Have you seen Dineen's two bears? A World man sent in his card yesterday, and was duly admitted. They are a couple of little darlings, were born quite young of large but hungry parents. Dineen has adopted them. They will be christened to-day. By the way—Dineen—corner of King and Yonge streets has the most stylish outdoor hats in town.

MEETING OF THE LEAGUE

AGRARIAN OUTRAGES CONTINUE TO PREVAIL IN IRELAND.

Subscriptions to the Parliamentary Fund from Massachusetts and from Canada—The Threats of Orangemen.

DUBLIN, March 16.—At a regular meeting of the national league here to-day, the lord mayor presiding, Timothy Harrington, treasurer of the parliamentary fund, announced that since last meeting there had been received from the different branches of the league in Ireland $2080, and from Canada and Massachusetts $1445. The lord mayor stated that, despite the utmost exertions of the league, it had been found impossible to entirely stop agrarian outrages in the remoter districts of the country, and he believed nothing would prevent their occurrence until the country had its land system placed on an entirely different basis. He believed Mr. Gladstone meant to heal the long standing trouble of the Irish people. The very threats which the Orangemen made to resist home rule, if it should be accorded to Ireland, justified the feeling entertained towards them and their English supporters by the great bulk of the Irish and which was sometimes pronounced to be disloyalty.

BOLTERS FROM THE CABINET.

Speculations as to the Probable Successors to Messrs. Chamberlain and Trevelyan.

LONDON, March 16.—There was much speculation in the lobby of the house of commons this evening as to who would succeed Messrs. Chamberlain and Trevelyan in the cabinet. Of the gentlemen mentioned for places Messrs. Henry N. Fowler, A. C. Sellar and W. C. Borlase are thought to have the best chances of being selected. Although it is expected that Mr. Parnell's support of Mr. Gladstone will be solid, it becomes more and more evident that Mr. Chamberlain will secure a large following. Messrs. Chamberlain and Trevelyan left the house after the disposal of the questions on the notice paper.

The Position of the Dissentents.

LONDON, March 17.—The News says Messrs. Chamberlain and Trevelyan have written Mr. Gladstone a statement of their views on the land scheme. The cabinet council has consequently decided to postpone any action likely to lead to dissension. It is an honest effort without acerbity on the part of the majority and minority to arrive at the best solution for the welfare of Ireland. In the meantime both Messrs. Chamberlain and Trevelyan will continue discharging their official duties. Mr. Trevelyan has invited the Scotch members of Parliament to a conference to-morrow on the crofters' question; Mr. Chamberlain agrees to give Ireland home rule but is opposed to buying out the landlords. The present crisis will probably postpone the date of Mr. Gladstone's statement to parliament on the Irish question.

THE FATE OF A FOOL.

Viscount Hinton's Follies Land Him in Jail.

LONDON, March 16.—Viscount Hinton, the scapegrace son of Earl Poulette, and who, to revenge himself upon his father, for refusing to pay the young man's debts, recently took a circus to Crewkern, the Earl's village, advertising it as "Viscount Hinton's unrivalled show," was to-day sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor, for obtaining goods under false pretences.

A Heinous Offence Indeed.

DUBLIN, March 16.—A member of the Dublin chamber of commerce has given notice of his intention to summon a meeting of the chamber to enter a protest against the action of the Earl of Aberdeen, the Irish viceroy, in shaking hands with Michael Davitt at the recent meeting at the Mansion house.

All small ads are inserted in The World Ten Cents for three lines.

CABLE NOTES.

A heavy snowstorm prevailed throughout England yesterday.

The Bahama Islands, which have hitherto been in the Catholic dioc