The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR | THURSDAY MORNING APRIL 23 1885 | PRICE ONE CENT.

AN EXCHANGE!

Riel's Scouts Chased for Fifteen Miles.

HARMLESS SHOTS FIRED.

Escape of the Rebels into the Woods.

THE BATTLE AT FORT PITT

One Policeman Killed and One Wounded.

FLIGHT OF THE REMAINDER.

Their Arrival at Clarke's Crossing.

SETTLERS SAFE WITH INDIANS.

Mrs. Gowanlock a Prisoner With Mrs. Delaney.

COL. OTTER'S COLUMN FLYING.

Battleford Expected to be Reached by Sunday—Gen. Middleton's Force Still at the Crossing—Death of One of the Halifax Battalion—The Reserve Now at Winnipeg.

OTTAWA, April 22.—This afternoon Sir John Macdonald said the government had no official information of the massacre at Fort Pitt, but so many reports from different sources had reached them of the massacre that, although as yet only rumors, there was too much reason to suppose they were true.

Late in the evening he read a telegram from Battleford to the effect that the mounted police under Inspector Dickens from Fort Pitt had arrived there this morning. One had been killed and one wounded before leaving. The settlers who were in Fort Pitt had gone with Indian Agent McLean into an Indian camp.

Col. Otter's Quick March.

WINNIPEG, April 22.—Col. Otter will arrive at Battleford on Sunday, being much sooner than at first expected.

Word has just come from the West that the wires down on account of the storm have been repaired.

A despatch just received from Gen. Middleton states that all the men of his command are well but that the move to Batoche has not yet commenced.

An Exchange of Shots.

CLARKE'S CROSSING, N.W.T., April 22.—A reconnaissance of scouts and a few of Major Boulton's troops under Lord Melgund chased two rebels on the west bank of the river to-day, but did not capture them. They came upon a small party of rebels who fired. The scouts replied, but no one was hurt on either side. The rebels took to the woods and the others, fearing an ambush, did not follow owing to the smallness of the force.

The Indians Run Away.

CLARKE'S CROSSING, N. W. T., April 21.—A despatch from Battleford says scouts just returned from Fort Pitt report the garrison safe and it will be here to-day. The police, 21 in number, had a fight on Wednesday last with about 300 Indians of Big Bear's and Little Poplar's bands. One policeman, D. L. Cowan, son of Wm. Cowan, Ottawa, was killed and one Lansley of Halifax wounded, but he will recover. Four Indians were killed. The Indians ran away.

McLean, of the Hudson's Bay company, and family left Fort Pitt the day before the battle, and had a parley with the Indians. They said they only wanted to kill the police.

LATER—The police arrived here this evening. They report Mrs. Gowanlock, previously said to have been killed, to be alive and with Mrs. Delaney, a prisoner of the Indians.

At Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, April 22.—The Moose mountain scouts who went west yesterday, will do service on the frontier, with a view of preventing the rebels from escaping, and their sympathizers on the other side from coming in.

Murmurs are beginning to be heard about the commissariat and the transport service, but the rivers now being navigable any defects will easily be rectified. Regret is felt that Col. Otter did not wait a day and take the river route.

Outposts of Col. Scott's battalion at Qu'Appelle station, yesterday captured three Sioux Indians in the vicinity of the camp. They were armed to the teeth. They were from the reserve, 25 miles north, and were allowed to go after a brief detention, during which they made great professions of loyalty. The belief is that they were the scouts of a small band who, thinking there were no soldiers at Qu'Appelle, had contemplated a raid and plunder.

Col. Scott's 91st battalion Manitoba light infantry were sent forward to Fort Qu'Appelle this morning. This movement is the result of demonstrations made by Indians in the locality. One hundred braves held a pow-wow last night. Runners are now going from reserve to reserve summoning the tribes.

It is understood that Gen. Middleton will concentrate his efforts on the capturing of Riel, Dumont, Fisher and the head men of the rebels. On reaching Batoches crossing, if Riel and his followers are there, a demand will be made for their unconditional surrender and on a refusal being received the fusillading will commence. All the fighting on the part of the rebels will undoubtedly be from under cover and the volunteers will have their work cut out to dislodge them. Gen. Middleton's forces having divided into two parts it is feared stand a great chance of being beaten. The first move made by Riel will doubtless be to send out a flag of truce for a parley, accompanied by a threat that if he or his force is fired upon the prisoners that they hold as hostages shall instantly be put to death. What the general's answer will be it is hard to say, but it is thought probable that he will warn them that in that case every man found in arms will either be shot or have his neck stretched.

Death of a Haligonian.

WINNIPEG, April 22.—The Princess Louise Fusiliers of Halifax arrived here shortly after midnight. Col. Bremner states that his men had a rough trip over the gaps north of Lake Superior. The journey tried the endurance of the men severely. The majority were able to endure the fatigue. One poor fellow, Private Marnock, was unable to bear up. The surgeon did everything for the invalid, but the patient gradually grew weaker, and died on the train shortly after the departure from Fort Arthur. The body was brought here, and the funeral has been fixed for to-morrow. This sad occurrence changed the designs of the local Haligonians, who had planned a public demonstration in honor of their fellow townsmen.

The Reserve Force.

The following troops are at Winnipeg awaiting orders from the front:

Regiment.	*Commander.*	*Strength.*
Winnipeg Cavalry,	Capt. Knight,	65
G.G. Body Guard,	Lt.-Col. Denison,	70
Quebec Cavalry,	Col. Turnbull,	65
7th Fusiliers,	Col. Williams,	300
9th Battalion,	Col. Ouimet, M.P.,	250
Halifax Battalion,	Col. Bremner,	350

The Halifax battalion only arrived at Winnipeg yesterday morning after a terribly fatiguing journey. A reception is to be accorded them at Selkirk hall after a day or two's rest by former Nova Scotians now settled in Manitoba.

Campaign Notes.

Christian Guardian: If the disturbed state of the Northwest continues there ought to be some provision made for sending chaplains with the troops. If a call is made there will be plenty of volunteers to offer their services.

The weather in the Northwest was disagreeable and rainy in the first three days of the present week, but it has had the good effect of clearing the ice out of the rivers, which are now available for the transportation of supplies.

The intelligence corps, 50 strong, principally surveyors who have worked in the Northwest, have arrived at Swift Current and will join Gen. Middleton. They are under the command of J. S. Dennis, jr. They are armed with Winchester rifles and are mounted on active ponies.

It is estimated that the troubles in the Northwest mean the loss of two million bushels of grain from the check to agricultural pursuits, but the farmers are happy, for the hiring of their teams and the purchase of their stocks in store for the troops at big prices mean even more profit than they would get on their wheat crop at last year's prices.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Two hundred mormon converts arrived at New York from Europe yesterday.

At New York, Maddux & Co., coffee importers, have assigned; preferences $109,000.

The Pullman car company repair shops at Philadelphia were burned down yesterday; loss $150,000.

Lizzie and Amanda Hamilton and Kate Simpson were fatally poisoned at Northrup, O., yesterday by eating canned fruit.

Two hundred foreigners who took the places of striking miners in the Hocking valley, have returned home, being unable to make a living.

The value of imports of merchandise into the United States for the year ending March 31 was $596,191,000; an excess of exports for the same period of $147,575,000.

The commissioner of agriculture at Washington has framed regulations providing for the killing of the animals found in Missouri infected with pleuro-pneumonia.

The Washington government has entered a civil suit to recover $174,000 against L. H. Roots, John D. Adams and J. D. Chichester, that amount having been overpaid in the famous Star route contract.

Otto Funk, the medical student who was arrested at Chicago recently for attempting to blow up the public library, has now been lodged in jail for placing traps designed to blow up Jennie Gibson, his sweetheart.

A. U. Wyman, treasurer of the United States, has tendered his resignation to take effect May 1. His resignation is entirely voluntary. C. N. Jordan, formerly cashier of the Third national bank of New York, has been appointed treasurer in his place.

It is reported that Sir Ambrose Shea's visit to Washington has resulted in a temporary arrangement being effected with regard to trade between Newfoundland and the United States, pending action by congress on the Washington treaty. The negotiations of a new treaty is also considered probable.

The Balmy Air of Winnipeg.

From the Sun, April 18.

The volunteers from eastern Canada now in the city are fortunate in being able to escape from that snow-ridden country at this season of the year. In Winnipeg they are able to enjoy almost summer weather, with all the traces of winter disappeared. In many parts of the east at the present time sleighing still lingers, there having been a heavy fall of snow as late as April 12.

Scraps From Hamilton.

HAMILTON, April 22.—The De Schomberg commandery, royal scarlet knights, has offered its services to the mayor as a home guard in the event of the 13th being called out.

Sportsmen have been pretty well rewarded for their early rising and trouble at the Beach. Some very fine lots of wild ducks have been brought into the city.

The Times declares that local fish peddlers are in the habit of palming off decapitated suckers for whitefish, and that many never know the difference. There are heaps of suckers in and near Hamilton.

Fred. Kane, a newsboy, was fined $1 for selling papers on Sunday last. E. W. Collins, the agent, was dismissed.

The assizes opened to-day before Mr. Justice Galt.

The Widow of Hon. Joseph Howe.

HALIFAX, April 22.—In the house of assembly this afternoon the government introduced a bill granting an annuity of $500 to the widow of the late Hon. Joseph Howe. The measure passed through all its stages unanimously.

A bill has been introduced also by the government providing for the appointment of an agricultural lecturer in connection with the provincial normal school.

WAR SURE!

Russia Closes the Controversy.

A CURT NOTE FROM DE GIERS

He Declines to Reopen the Pendjeh Incident.

ENGLAND LOOKING FOR ALLIES.

The First Shot Speedily Expected.

HOPES OF PEACE ABANDONED.

Nothing Remaining but to Fight it Out.

HERAT THE PRIZE SOUGHT.

British Merchants Clearing Out of Russia—The Feeling at St. Petersburg—The Czar's Defiance of Treaty Obligations—The Sick Man's Friendship at a Premium—Enthusiastic Response to the Imperial Government's Call for Men.

LONDON, April 23.—The Daily News believes Russia declines to make further inquiry concerning the Penjdeh incident and says the negotiations with Turkey tend toward a satisfactory arrangement in the event of war. The News takes a gloomy view of the situation.

The Standard says the rumor that Russia declines to make a further enquiry into the Penjdeh affair lacks official confirmation.

The Times says the only thing clear is the necessity of hurrying preparations for war and of active diplomacy to secure allies.

This Surely Ends It.

LONDON, April 23.—The Russian reply to the communication sent to Baron De Giers through Sir Edward Thornton yesterday after the receipt of Gen. Lumsden's supplementary report has just been received. De Giers replies curtly that Russia declines to enter upon any further discussion of the Penjdeh incident.

Satisfaction Refused.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—It is expected navigation at Cronstadt will be open in ten days. The war cloud is becoming darker. It is known that England has asked satisfaction for the Penjdeh affront. Russia at present refuses to give any consideration to the request.

Every one is speaking of war as inevitable.

What the Loss of Herat Means.

CALCUTTA, April 22.—It would be a grave mistake to cede Penjdeh to Russia as it would enable Russia to cut Herat off from Badakohan, thus preventing communication between Afghan, Turkestan and Cabul, and would allow Russia to secretly push forward her descent upon Cabul by the Bamian Pass, as well as to carry on operations by the Murghab river.

In the event of war the Ameer will reside at Miamene. The Afghan army will be placed in a line from Herat to Bulkh. The forces stationed at Miamene will threaten Merv, those at Bulkh will threaten Bokhara. The Russian army in Central Asia will in a few weeks number 100,000 regulars, and 50,000 Cossacks and Turcomans.

Katkoff the Terrible.

LONDON, April 22.—Vienna papers are more alarmed at Katkoff urging war in The Moscow Gazette than by the news from London.

The Berlin National Zeitung reminds Katkoff that compliance with the demand that Russia's neighbors should close the Baltic might really be warlike participation against England. Germany and Denmark must preserve their neutrality.

War Echoes.

London merchants are said to be furnishing Russia with chain armor for gunboats.

The premium for marine insurance at Lloyd's has been advanced from 5 to 15 shillings.

At Berlin a European conference is spoken of to settle the Anglo-Russian difficulty.

A Vienna rumor is to the effect that Lord Dufferin will resign if Mr. Gladstone makes any more concessions to Russia.

English merchants at Odessa are closing out their business and preparing to leave the country. The excitement is increasing and funds are falling.

Finland has protested against the issue of letters of marque should war occur. She apprehends serious damage along her coasts by the English fleet.

Sweden has determined to remain neutral in the event of war between England and Russia, and will prevent England establishing a coaling station at Gottland.

In defiance of all treaty stipulations with the powers Russia is fortifying Batoum, on the eastern coast of the Black sea. The place is filled with munitions of war and troops.

While ignoring the person who asks the credit, the London Standard says, the nation will grant it unanimously, bearing in mind only the emergency that makes it necessary.

The Grand Duke Sergius, brother to the czar, was expected to visit the queen at Darmstadt yesterday. The grand duke was to be accompanied by his wife, granddaughter of her majesty.

Troops are swarming to all the barracks in response to the government's call. The war office is besieged by officers for employment. The Portsmouth fleet will be divided into flying and reserve squadrons.

In sympathy with the increased gravity of the situation yesterday there was great excitement on the exchange at London and the continent, but transactions were small, operators not knowing which way to go. Prices, however, were downward.

The British government will supply the war credit by the suspension of the sinking fund, which it is estimated will furnish thirty millions. The remainder, it is intended, shall be forthcoming from an addition of three pence to the income tax.

England's Eight Marine Giants

The Inflexible is the largest and most powerful ship of the British army, and, leaving out of account Italy's four huge ironclads, which have never yet been tested, is the most formidable war ship in the world. Each of the four guns of the Inflexible carries a shot that weighs, 1,700 pounds, and all four can be fired at once and in the same direction. The vessel is simply an armored citadel, with unprotected ends lying beneath the surface of the water to keep her afloat. Although 320 feet in length, the armor protected portion, in the centre, extends only 110 feet, but as the Inflexible is seventy-five feet wide the citadel thus inclosed is of generous dimensions. It rises ten feet above the surface of the water, and is six feet five inches below it; but as the vessel is sunk by water ballast a foot in going into action, the protection beneath the surface of the water is increased to that extent.

The Ajax and Agamemnon are exact reproductions of the Inflexible in every respect except size. They are forty feet shorter, fourteen feet narrower, and draw twenty-three and a half feet of water. Their displacement is 8,500 tons and their speed thirteen knots. In these vessels the citadel is 104 feet long and the armor upon it eighteen inches thick. The armored deck over the submerged hull is six feet below the water level, and the height of the citadel above the water is nine and a half feet. The turrets are arranged in the same manner as those of the Inflexible, and they are armed with four thirty-eight ton guns carrying a 750 pound shot.

The Devastation, Thunderer and Dreadnaught are of the same class, although they differ in minor points of detail, and may be described as mastless monitors. The Devastation is 255 feet long, sixty-two feet wide, and draws twenty-six feet of water. Her hull, engines, boiler and magazines are protected by twelve inches of armor at the sides and her deck by three inches. She has two turrets, plated with fourteen inch armor, and carries in them four thirty-five ton guns, capable of sending a projectile weighing 700 pounds. These turrets are inclosed in a central armed citadel, the deck in front of it being given up wholly to the waves in rough weather, but a narrow deckhouse, running between the two turrets, is opened out at the top so as to form a spacious hurricane deck twenty-four feet above the water. The Devastation has a speed of nearly fourteen knots and can carry 1,600 tons of coal—enough to take her a distance of 9,000 miles. She is a very handy vessel, and can make a complete circle in full speed in a diameter of 339 yards in four minutes and thirty-four seconds.

The Thunderer is similar to the Devastation in every respect except that her four guns are of thirty-eight tons and are worked by hydraulic machinery. She is about half a knot slower than the Devastation, her speed being 13½.

The Dreadnaught on the other hand, is more than half a knot faster than the Devastation and is a bigger ship, being about 1,500 tons larger. She carries heavier armor on her sides (fourteen inch instead of twelve inch), and her armament, like that of the Thunderer, is four thirty-eight ton guns.

The Colossus and Edinburgh which were launched in 1882, and are now about to be placed in commission, are like the Inflexible, but of different dimensions. The latter, with a length of 320 feet, had a width of seventy-five feet, so that it was difficult to obtain much speed without a great waste of power. The new ships are 325 feet long and only sixty-eight feet wide, and their displacement is 9,150 tons. They are very fast, the Colossus having a speed of sixteen and one-half and the Edinburgh of sixteen knots. Their armor is eighteen inches thick and steel-faced, and they each carry four forty-three ton guns in their turrets and four six-inch breech loaders. The forty-three ton guns are also breech loaders, and greatly superior to the thirty-five and thirty-eight ton guns with which the Devastation and Dreadnaught are armed.

THE TERRIBLE CLOUD BURST.

Whole Families Swept into Eternity in Kansas.

MEDICINE LODGE, KAS., April 22.—A waterspout or cloud burst five to twelve feet high, rolled down the Medicine river yesterday and over the low lands east of the city, carrying death in its wake. Several whole families are known to have been drowned. Rescuing parties found men, women and children clinging to trees with nothing but their night clothes to protect them and some without any clothing whatever. G. W. Paddock, wife and four children are thought to be drowned. Frank Shippeler put his wife and child on the roof of his house and went down. He was knocked off a projecting limb and swam ashore several miles below. The fate of his family is unknown.

Marriage of Boys and Girls.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., April 22.—William Darling and Charles Peckham, boys of 19, clandestinely married Maud McAllister, aged 15, and Ella Jones, aged 17, to-day. The quartet were frequenters of the skating rink. The boys have no means of support. The girls' parents will introduce divorce proceedings. The romance created a sensation in certain circles. They gave fictitious ages to the clergyman.

An Electrical Fatality.

CHICAGO, April 22.—An electrician named Schultz, fixing the electric light from the top of a ladder this evening, lost his balance and grasped the rods through which the current passes. He clung to the swinging lamp until the dynamo was stopped, when he fell to the sidewalk dead.

Murder on the Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 22.—William H. Knipe, a colored waiter, was shot and killed on the street this evening by a colored woman, Annie Cutler, who was jealous because Knipe married another woman. The murderess was arrested.

Billiards at New York.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Schaefer defeated Joe Dion in the billiard tournament to-night by 500 to 344.

Infantile Delirium Tremens.

CINCINNATI, O., April 22.—Mrs. John Sullivan while grossly intoxicated yesterday nursed an infant which was seized with convulsions and died shortly afterwards with every symptom of delirium tremens.

LAW AND LITERATURE.

ANNUAL BANQUET OF THE OSGOODE L. AND L. SOCIETY.

A Splendid Gathering of the Lights of Bench, Bar and Pulpit—Some Capital Speeches.

The ninth annual banquet of the Osgoode legal and literary society came off very successfully in Convocation hall, Osgoode hall last night. About 100 gentlemen were present, every branch of the profession from judge down to student being represented. The president, George Blackstock made a capital chairman. Seated round him as guests were Lieutenant-Governor Robinson, Archbishop Lynch, Bishop Sweatman, Chief Justice Hagarty, Chancellor Boyd, Justice Burton, Justice Patterson, Attorney-General Mowat, S. H. Blake, Q.C., Judge McDougall, Sheriff Jarvis, Christopher Robinson, Q.C., James Maclennan, Rev. Vicar-General Laurent, Capt. Geddes, A.D.C., and Capt. McMurrich. Among the legal lights at the other tables were A. R. Boswell, H. J. Scott, J. A. Paterson, John Leys, J. B. Fullerton, Henry O'Brien, Chas. Moss, Q.C., J. J. McLaren, Q.C., A. B. Aylesworth, Walter Cassels, Q.C., Nicholas Murphy, James Roaf, Oliver Howland, Nicol Kingsmill, J. J. Foy, Q.C., G. F. Shepley, Walter Barwick, Edward Meek, T. P. Galt, Alfred McDougall, E. D. Armour, Frank Arnoldi, Huson Murray, Wm. Roaf, John Akers and others.

The tables were handsomely laid and the menu was elaborate. An Italian orchestra discoursed music while dinner was being served. The most enjoyable part of the affair was the speeches, which were above the ordinary postprandial efforts. The queen having been disposed of, his honor of Ontario replied for the governor general and lieutenant governor. He advised the students to go into politics. W. E. Raney proposed Canada, which found a good representative in Mr. Mowat, who said the young men would have a great problem to solve in dealing with the future of the dominion. The Army, Navy and Men at the Front was proposed in spirited words by A. H. F. Lefroy, Capt. McMurrich was quite soldier-like in his dashing artillery uniform and brown face, and made a capital response. The bench was toasted with a bumper, having been proposed in happy terms by Christopher Robinson, Q.C. Chief Justice Hagarty and Chaneeller Boyd acknowledged the honor. The chief justice was very facetious. His organization of the rota judges into skirmishing corps, under command of Justice Ferguson, took immensely. The chancellor told some good stories. J. H. Bowes gave the Bar, which found fitting representatives in S. H. Blake for the seniors and A. B. Cox for the juniors. A. M. Grier paid a well deserved tribute to Mr. Blackstock in proposing the health of the president. In responding, Mr. Blackstock claimed greater consideration for the society at the hands of the bar than it now received. The other toasts were the Society, proposed by Huson Murray and responded to by C. J. Atkinson; and the Ladies, proposed by E. K. C. Martin and responded to by J. A. Worrell. Songs were contributed by Capt. Geddes and Walter Reid. The affair terminated shortly after 12.

The committee that handled the banquet so well consisted of J. A. Mackintosh, A. M. Grier, A. B. Cox, D. T. Symons, W. E. Raney, J. A. Carson and A. H. F. Letroy.

LIBERAL TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

Another Meeting at Occident Hall Last Night—The Speeches.

A meeting of the pioneer branch of the national liberal Temperance Union was held in Occident hall last night. The chairman, Robt. Gilray, briefly addressed the meeting, expressing his warm support of the union. President Donohue explained the objects of the society, and urged that the method of dealing with intemperance which the society proposed were much better adapted than the Scott act to suppress drunkenness.

Gordon Mowat addressed the meeting on Popular Fallacies of Prohibitionists combatting many of the crude theories advanced by extreme total abstinence men. He said the total abstinence movement had of late years wholly departed from the solid grounds of christian philosophy, service and experience, and in its last phase total prohibition was, through proceeding in false premises, ignoring these grounds and entering upon a course which, however intended by its promoters for good, was one of injustice and iniquity, sure to ultimate create a dangerous reaction against the cause of temperance. The teachings of christianity on the temperance question he showed were fully sustained by the overwhelming evidence of the highest medical authorities and by the experience of different countries.

Prof. Richardson, in a brief address, showed the crushing evidence of the failure of total prohibition in Maine, and referred to the proofs which medical and chemical science afforded that the liberal temperance movement stood on a basis of reason and fact which could not be overthrown.

CABLE NOTES.

A volcanic eruption at Passarveau, Java, has done immense damage to the plantations and caused the death of fully a hundred people.

A Glasgow library has bought autograph copies of Burns' "Tam o' Shanter" and "The Lament of Mary Queen of Scots" for $760.

It is stated that Mr. O'Brien, M.P., has undertaken to organize a demonstration against the Prince of Wales at Londonderry on the occasion of his visit there on Saturday next. Trouble is thought to be sure.

The trial of Cunningham and Burton has been fixed to take place at the Old Bailey on May 11. It is said they expect to prove an alibi by witnesses from America. It is difficult, however, to see how the American witnesses can avail them in that respect.

Mat. Howie Non-Suited.

The cases of Howie v. Close and Howie v. Pape, actions brought by a private detective to recover from P. G. Close and James Pape $50 each for having, as he alleged, voted twice for mayor at the last municipal elections, were called in the eastern division court yesterday, but as neither plaintiff nor his counsel were present, judgment was given for defendant in each case with costs.

The Queen's Own in the Street.

Six companies of the Q. O. R., full strength, marched out last night and paraded in front of the postoffice under command of Major Hamilton. The neighboring streets were packed by an enthusiastic crowd, showing that the martial fever has not left the veins of the people. The men were put through regimental and marching past drill, and were after a few other evolutions waltzed back to the armory.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

The Toronto chancery sittings commenced at Osgoode hall yesterday before Judge Boyd.

Seventeen plans have been received for the new court house. This is the last day for receiving them.

Yesterday Acting Detective Davis arrested Thomas Campbell and Sarah Simpson for larceny at the residence of W. S. Hammerton, 4 Massey street.

Charles H. Carter of No. 43 Dovercourt road was yesterday arrested on a warrant issued at the istance of Mrs. Carter, charging him with non-support.

Nightwatchman Burrows found a burglar's jimmy near the Arcade last night and took it to police headquarters, where the owner can have it by proving property.

Richard Donald's grocery store, at King and Francis streets, was visited by burglars yesterday morning. They were frightened off by approaching footsteps, and nothing was missed.

Building permits have been issued to J. G. Smith for a pair of semi-detached two-story brick dwellings on Grenville street, cost $7000; and to J. T. Wilson for a brick addition to No. 166 Queen street west, cost $300.

A resident of Yorkville asks magistrate Baxter to answer the following: If it costs $2.00 to run a bicycle on the planks, what would be the probable expense to a man who fills up the whole sidewalk with a family tricycle.

Miss Norah Egan and Miss Mary Hehir received the habit at the convent of the Good Shepherd nuns, Parkdale, last week, the former being known in religion as Sister Mary Patrick and the latter as Sister Mary Bernard.

W. Payne who is well and favorably known throughout the city as a popular musician has removed to 355 Queen street west, where he will be glad to see his old friends and patrons. His popularity and ability as a musician speaks enough for him.

About Navigation.

Harbor Master Baldwin gave The World the following information respecting the opening of navigation at Toronto: The earliest incipience of navigation recorded, was Jan. 24, 1863, and the latest April 25, 1836. For the last decade the waters were considered navigable at the following dates: 1875, April 16; 1876, April 11; 1877, March 25; 1878, March 9; 1879, March 25; 1880, Feb. 19; 1881, April 16; 1882, Feb. 13; 1883, April 14, and 1884, April 8.

The season of navigation is now over two weeks later in commencing than last year, and the prospects are that it will be some little time yet before the waters are open. During the winter the harbor lights were arranged so as to bring them in range with the channel. This was done by the extension of the pier ninety feet further out and placing a red light on the end.

The schooner Minnie of St. Catharines is the first arrival, having come in Tuesday, and Capt. Hare, her master, received the hat usually presented to the first arrival by the harbor master.

Secular Reunion.

A concert and social took place last night at the rooms of the Secular society, under the management of the ladies of the society. The rooms were crowded with members and their friends. Miss Nellie Stewart sang a song that was well received. Arthur Tilney sang an old plantation melody to his own accompaniment on the banjo in an effective manner. D. Richmond gave a negro sermon in character, and produced much merriment. Charles Peters, an old member of the society, who is about to leave the city, was presented with a gold-headed cane by ex-Rev. J. H. Burnham on behalf of the society. The evening's entertainment terminated with a dance.

The Battery Brigade Parade.

Yesterday morning the artillery batteries at the old and new forts, under command of Col. Grey and Capt. McMurrich were out on parade. The route of march was along Bathurst, down King, up Yonge to College avenue, where they halted at the residence of Lieut. Miles and were served with refreshments. The march was continued down Spadina avenue and thence back to headquarters. The boys were not the least exhausted with their journey and said they felt as good when they got in as they did before they went out. They were enjoying themselves at ball in the afternoon.

To be Court-martialled.

It is reported that Sergeant Nelson of the Grenadiers who gave some information to a reporter of an evening paper respecting the conduct of the 65th regiment of Montreal, and Col. O'Brien and Col. Ouimet will be tried by court-martial for violating that clause of martial law which distinctly forbids a soldier giving information regarding military matters to the press.

Fresh For the Field.

The graduating class at the Baptist college this year consists of ten, more than double the number of any preceding class. The closing exercises take place at Jarvis street church Tuesday evening next.

Amusement Notes.

Don't fail to see Over the Garden Wall. It will tickle you immensely.

Hegee's Bad Boy continues to cut up his capers at Montford's.

The grand jury at Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday returned sixty indictments for gambling. Many of the persons proceeded against stand high in society and official circles.

A Settler's Sentiments.

An answer to "The Settler's Song" in The World of April 21.

Dear Brother Khan—
I fain would ask, to whom do you appeal?
Your soul with indignation burns!
Who's are the woes you feel?
O tyrants proud you vent your ire
And pour out noble strains;
But where, my boy, where can you find
Those awful galling chains?

Old Britain's sons, their rights possess,
Where'er they chance to be;
None seeks to hold, the world is large,
So go, or stay, you're free.
For long ago she felt her home
Was far too small and said,
"I'll go and take up other lands
And give my children bread."

What folly then for men to say
Those acres—few they be—
Must feed them, and their children all,
And all their progeny.
Go forth! Let push and enterprise
Seek fields and pastures new;
Redeem the wastes; work hard and thrive,
But still to home be true.

Curse not the land that gave you birth;
Had it not been too small,
You'd never have soared the height you have
If felt your wings at all!
The nation, like the home, demands
Some must bring wealth from far—
Thank God for the necessity
That makes us what we are.

The gallant sons of Erin's Isle
And Scotia's mount and glen,
Have spread abroad through all the earth
With native Englishmen.
Their enterprise and feat of arms
Have gone the whole world round
And made our nation what it is,
With fadeless honor crowned.

April 21. —*Robert Awde.*

GOING HOME BY DAYLIGHT

THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMONS MAKE A NIGHT OF IT.

The Second Reading of the Franchise Bill Carried at 5 a.m.—Third Reading of the Civil Service Amendment Bill.

OTTAWA, April 22.—The debate on the franchise bill was continued through the night, and the motion for the second reading was finally carried on a division: yeas 111, nays 63. The bill was read a second time and the house adjourned at 5.10 a.m.

This afternoon in the house Sir John Macdonald moved that Monday be a government day hereafter; he also moved the first reading of a bill to suspend the operations of the liquor license act.

Mr. Chapleau moved the third reading of the bill to amend the civil service act.

Mr. Mitchell in moving the three months' hoist said he thought it was not for the advantage of Canada to have a privileged class such as was created by this bill. Deputy ministers are given too much power and to some extent superseded the theory of ministerial responsibility, which ought to prevail in this country.

Messrs. Baker, Mulock, Charlton and Mills supported the hoist.

Sir John expressed himself as being strongly in favor of the civil service acts, as they tended to ensure the stability of the service. They were also necessary in order to remove from ministers and members the temptation of patronage which had heretofore existed to so large an extent. He hoped this retrograde step would not be taken, and the nuisance of political appointments again revived.

Mr. Blake opposed the clause in this bill putting civil service examiners under the control of the secretary of state. As between the act now in force and the present amended act, he preferred the former. He ridiculed the qualifying examination as being a farce. The English competitive system was far better and had produced a model civil service. The present act was a delusion, as it still retained the principle of political appointments. It could not be otherwise when 1200 young men passed the examination for fifty or a hundred offices.

A vote was taken: For the hoist 67, against 112.

The opposition then moved several amendments to clauses of the bill.

It seems to be generally understood that an effort will be made to bring about prorogation by May 22, but many members believe that business cannot possibly be rushed through before May 29.

The house of commons will sit on Saturdays for the future.

Twenty-four commissions in the British army have been offered to graduates of the Royal military college by the government.

Trouble Ahead Sure.

DUBLIN, April 22.—The counter demonstration arranged by nationalists to take place at Londonderry on the arrival of the Prince of Wales will be proclaimed.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Grant continues to improve.

Ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen is gradually growing weaker.

Mary Anderson's yacht Galatea was bought yesterday by Howard Bender of Albany, N.Y., for $2100.

Lieut.-Col. F. C. Denison has been in the hospital at Cairo with fever but is now convalescent.

The Prince of Wales has expressed the hope that he will be able to repeat his visit to the Punchestown races next year.

King Leopold has asked the Belgian chambers to give him authority to assume the title of sovereign of the Congo state.

The ball in honor of the Prince and Princess of Wales at Dublin last night was a great success. They go to Belfast to-day.

Lieut.-Col. Whitehead of Montreal passed through the city yesterday en route for the Northwest, where he will go into active service.

Leonard Withington, D.D., the oldest congregational minister in the United States, died at Newburyport, Mass., yesterday, aged 96. He was the oldest surviving Yale graduate.

Andrew Carnegie of Pittsburg has been invited to stand as a candidate at the coming parliamentary elections for the parliamentary elections for the northwest division, Edinburgh.

Mrs. Barrios, wife of the late president of Guatemala, and her seven children, have arrived at San Francisco. She says her husband was shot through the heart by a sharpshooter while leaving her tent.

Many Happy Returns of the Day.

To Hon. John A. Boyd, chancellor of Ontario, born at Toronto, April 23, 1837.

The Deacon Always in the Front Pew.

From the Chatham Planet.

We observe that a number of those who act in the role of spiritual advisers have of late been drawing their inspiration from the Globe. may be owing to the fact that the diaconal manager of that journal is a sabbatarian, who outwardly has a great respect for the day of rest, notwithstanding that he prepares on Sunday what he publishes on Monday, including some of those lying diatribes on Sir John Macdonald and the Northwest rebellion. While his glistening pow in the front pew shines with the effulgence of holy zeal from the pulpit, a poorly paid reporter sits in the rear taking notes, an engraver is preparing the murderous representations of the Canadian volunteers, a sub-editor is grinding out sympathy for Canada under the "mal-administration" of Sir John Macdonald, and the hard-worked printers behind closed blinds are setting it all up for the light of the following day.

Her Fortune.

What is your fortune, my pretty maid.
My love's at the front, she simply said.
That is no fortune, my pretty maid.
It makes me a princess, sir, she said.
But in the meantime? my pretty maid,
What do you mean, she simply said.
Be my own sweetheart, my pretty maid.
Not by a jugful, sir, she said.

A Letter From His Girl.

He took the letter eagerly, and fondly scanned it o'er.
They saw that he forgot at once the marches long and sore;
And when he gave his moustaches an extra pull and twirl,
The boys around him knew he'd got a letter from his girl.

He read it with a beating heart, and felt the strength it gave,
The lines so modest, firm and true, so loving and so brave;
His cheek grew flushed, his eye grew bright, his brain was in a whirl,
"I know you'll do your duty," said the sweet Toronto girl.

She told him how she missed him, yet prayed he'd do and dare,
And then P.S., "I've sent you al little lock of hair;"
He looked inside the envelope and found a golden curl.
He kissed it softly whispering, "God bless my little girl."

—*The Khan.*

Warm To-day But Cool To-morrow.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, April 23, —1 a.m.—*The pressure continues to give way slowly in Ontario and the St. Lawrence valley. It is nearly stationary in the maritime provinces and is increasing in the Northwest. It continues fine and warm everywhere in Ontario, but is fair and somewhat colder in Quebec and the maritime provinces. In the Saskatchewan and Qu'Appelle districts the temperature varies from 15 to 32. The weather is fair but a cold northwest wind is blowing.*

Probabilities—Lakes, moderate to fresh winds from the south and east; fair, warm weather to-day; local showers and cooler to-morrow.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: Pavonia and Wisconsin from Liverpool: Alsatia from Glasgow.