INSURE IN
ROYAL CANADIAN
Insurance Company. Fire and Marine.
GEO. McMURRICH, Gen. Agent.
Telephone 838. 55 FRONT ST

The Toronto World.

The Cheapest. Largest and best assortment of Neckties in Canada at quinn's. Fine Merino Socks 25c., Cashmere 40c. Our quarter Neckties are the theme of town gossip; see them.

SIXTH YEAR THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 18 1886. PRICE ONE CENT

TOM. WHITE IN A TEMPER,

HE GOES FOR THE RIELITES IN GREAT SHAPE.

And Hints at the Existence of Documents that Will Exculpate the Government—Sir Adolphe Resumes the Debate.

OTTAWA, March 17.—Evidences that this was the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint were not wanting in and around the house to-day. Flags fluttered on all the buildings and messengers, pages and other employes of Irish nationality or ancestry were decorated with emblems of the green isle. Many members wore sprigs of shamrock. Mr. Costigan's was the largest. Mr. Blake's consisted of a single leaf well displayed. Up in the speaker's gallery Lady Lansdowne honored the day by wearing a pretty bunch of the "dear little plant."

Sir John Macdonald is still unable to take his place but is daily represented in the gallery by Lady Macdonald, who, no doubt, gives him a faithful report of the proceedings on her return to Earnscliffe. General Middleton and Bishop Sullivan sat next to her ladyship this afternoon.

The scene that preceded the Riel debate Monday was repeated. Sir Hector Langevin proposed to resume the debate, but Mr. Edgar offered an amendment and some animated speechifying ensued. The opposition took the old ground that the government were unduly pressing the case and that additional papers were necessary. The incidents of the discussion were a spirited speech by the minister of the interior and a statement by Col. Amyot that Mr. Landry had not consulted the other Bleus before bringing in his now celebrated resolution.

The division on the government's amendment was 116 to 75 in the affirmative.

The minister of public works gave notice for Friday to make his resolution the first order after questions by members from day to day until it is disposed of. This will choke off such sharp discussions as those of Monday and to-day, which have created fresh interest and intensified feeling in the affair.

Routine over, Col. Amyot moved for copies of all telegrams, petitions, etc., asking or recommending that sentence of death against Louis Riel should not be commuted, or that it should be executed.

In amendment Sir Hector Langevin proposed that the Riel debate be resumed.

This brought Mr. Edgar to his feet. He protested with earnestness against rushing the thing through so hastily and moved in amendment to the amendment that to the original motion be added words to the effect that it was the duty of the government to bring down all papers in the case without further delay, the debate to be adjourned in the meantime.

Speaker Kirkpatrick held that Sir Hector Langevin's amendment being in the nature of the previous question, further amendments were out of order.

The debate therefore commenced.

Mr. Blake made another onslaught on ministers. From 1883 to 1885 they had contemptuously ignored an order of parliament for papers re the grievances of the Prince Albert settlers. If this order had been complied with, it was in the highest degree probable that the rebellion never would have occurred—[applause]—and the country would have been saved from the shame and disgrace of subsequent events. Even after the outbreak the government declined to produce the papers. How different was the course pursued by the Mackenzie administration on the first Riel rebellion. They supplied the house and country with the fullest possible information as to the state of affairs both before and after that event. The opposition leader accused the government of withholding material that would be damaging against them and unsparingly denounced the doctrine thus established that they—the accused—were the party to decide what should or should not be used against them. There was but one inference to be drawn from proceedings so unparliamentary and without precedent in the annals of legislative assemblies. He did not disclose his inference, but any one willing to bet money that it was favorable to ministers might safely be written down an ass. "The trouble with the tories," continued he, "is that they confound public interest with the interest of their party." Whereat the oppositionists cheered lustily. "It is unrighteous to ask the house to decide upon a cause before the full evidence is forthcoming."

Ministerialists applauded warmly as the new minister of the interior rose to tackle Mr. Blake, and tackle him he did in great shape.

HON. THOMAS WHITE.
(Minister of the Interior.)

Mr. White's temper was acquired and he made it decidedly spirited and telling speech. "Talk about not bringing down papers," said he, "why, that is only an attempt of the hon. gentleman to face himself and his followers from the embarrassments with which their conduct in this case has surrounded them." [Cheers.] Do they pretend to say no information is before this house? Can he specify a single petition or letter that has been suppressed? [Ministerial cheers and opposition groans.] There was no such howl for papers when the effigies were burned and inflammatory speeches made on the Champ de Mars in November last. Have we not all the petitions necessary?

Mr. Blake—No.

"No!" repeated Mr. White, and he raised his voice half way up to the roof. "Look at the blue book." That settled it, and ministerialists whooped it up again. "And I can tell the hon. gentleman this, and I leave it to the future to decide whether I am right or not, that the papers which he refers to as having been suppressed—private communications, which the first minister last session declared he would not at that time bring down—when they are brought down he will find that instead of having suppressed papers which would militate against the government, we had suppressed papers which in fact bore testimony to the truth of the position we took, and in relation to them we certainly on party and personal grounds had no reason whatever to fear publication." The Minister went on to argue that the administration of Northwest affairs should not be confounded with Riel's execution. [Hear, hear.] They were altogether separate and distinct questions. Admitting, for the sake of argument, all that the opposition speakers had said against the government's policy in the territories did their neglect justify a rebellion which had brought desolation to the hearths and homes of many families? Would any member dare answer in the affirmative? and yet the reformers wished to connect the two questions and draw a red herring across the scent. But they were counting without their host if they thought that all this bluster and blow would divert the attention of the country from the true subject before the house, and he predicted that when they went back to the people they would discover this to their sorrow. [Loud applause.]

Mr. M. C. Cameron's rising was the signal for an uproar among ministerialists on the back benches. They hooted, banged their desks and yelled at him to sit down. The member for West Huron was on his feet fifteen minutes, the interruptions being kept up all the time, and from its place in the gallery The World noticed that some of the ministers took a hand or at least a foot in the disturance by kicking their desks. Above the din Mr. Cameron was heard to challenge the minister of the interior to produce the papers that would exculpate the government and relieve them of the odium. It was strange that the ministry should publish evidence and papers against Riel, but not a single line of material should be submitted to them in his favor. [Hear, hear.] As for facing the electors, he and his party did not care how soon the government appealed to the country, and as for the member for Montreal, by way of Cardwell, he would not find it easy to get back. [Applause.]

Mr. Desjardins was heard for the first time on this question.

ALPHONSE DESJARDINS,
(Hochelaga).

He sits for Hochelaga, and was the second Bleu to sign the demand on the premier for Riel's life. His argument was for delay, but from the manner the government was now acting, he was not surprised that petitions had been coming down from the Northwest for years. Looking over at Mr. White he said the effigies burned at Montreal in November last were not the first effigies seen in that city. Effigies were burned in 1849, and not by the French Canadians, but by the old tories of that time.

"Whom you have been supporting ever since," chimed in the minister of the interior, which discomfited the bolter so much that he sought refuge in his seat from the laughter which ensued.

In the name of the county he represented and the province of Quebec, Col. Amyot implored the minister of public works to give the horse the names of those who clamored for Riel's blood. "Give us everything and then we can see who were for him and who against him." The suspicion that the government put Mr. Landry up to make his motion in strengthened by the statement with which the member for Bellechasse closed his remarks. "The member for Montmagny, said he, introduced the motion without consulting any of us from Quebec in a case of such deep interest to our people."

Cries of "question" were followed by a division, which resulted in the adoption of the amendment:

YEAS—Abbott, Allison, Bain (Soulanges), Baker (Missisquoi), Baker (Victoria), Baker, Barnard, Beaty, Bell, Benoit, Bergin, Blondeau, Bosse, Bourbeau, Bowell, Bryson, Burnham, Burns, Cameron (Inverness), Campbell (Victoria), Carling, Caron, Chapleau, Cimon, Cochrane, Colby, Costigan, Coughlin, Cuthbert, Daly, Daoust, Dawson, Desaulniers (St. Maurice), Dickinson, Dodd, Dugas, Dundas, Everett, Farrow, Ferguson (Leeds and Grenville), Ferguson (Welland), Fortin, Foster, Gagne, Gault, Gordon, Grandbois, Guillett, Hackett, Haggart, Hall, Hay, Hesson, Hickey, Homer, Hurteau, Ives, Jamieson, Kaulbach, Kilvert, Kinney, Kranz, Landry (Kent), Langevin, Lesage, Macdonald (King's), MacIntosh, MacMaster, MacMillan (Middlesex), McCallum, McDougall (Picton), McDougall (Cape Breton), McGreevy, McLelan, McNeil, Massue, Moffat, Montplaisir, O'Brien, Orton, Ouimet, Paint, Pinsonneault, Pope, Pruyn, Reid, Riopel, Robertson (Hastings), Ross, Rykert, Scott, Shakespeare, Skinner, Small, Smyth, Sproule, Stairs, Taschereau, Tasse, Taylor, Thompson (Antigonish), Townshend, Tupper, Tyrwhit, Valin, Vanasse, Wallace (Albert), Wallace (York), Ward, White (Cardwell), White (Hastings), White (Renfrew), Wigle, Wood (Brockville), Wood (Westmoreland), Wright—116.

NAYS—Allen, Amyot, Armstrong, Auger, Bain (Wentworth), Bechard, Bergeron, Bernier, Blake, Bourassa, Burpee, Cameron (Huron), Cameron (Middlesex), Campbell (Renfrew), Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Charlton, Cockburn, Cook, Coursol, Davies, De St. Georges, Desaulniers (Maskinonge), Desjardins, Dupont, Edgar, Fairbank, Fisher, Forbes, Gaudet, Geoffrion, Girouard, Gillmor, Girouard, Glen, Gray, Guilbault, Gunn, Harley, Holton, Innes, Irvine, Jackson, King, Kirk, Landerkin, Landry (Montmagny), Langelier, Laurier, Livingston, Mackenzie, MacMillan (Lennox), McCraney, McIntyre, McMullen, Mills, Mitchell, Mulock, Paterson (Brant), Platt, Ray, Rinfret, Robertson (Shelburne), Scriver, Somerville (Brant), Somerville (Bruce), Springer, Sutherland (Oxford), Trow, Vail, Watson, Weldon, Wilson, Yeo—75.

Of the bolters, Bain (Soulanges), Benoit, Blondeau, Bourbeau, Daoust, Desaulniers (St. Maurice), Hurteau, Vanasse and Taschereau voted with the government and Girouard, Guilbault, Gaudet, Desaulniers (Maskinonge), Coursol, Desjardins, Bergeron, Amyot, McMillan (Vigan) and Dupont against.

Sir Adolphe Caron rose to resume the debate at 5.25 amidst much applause. He had hardly got fairly started when six o'clock came. Sir Adolphe hailed with pleasure the opportunity the debate affords him to explain his action and views on this unhappy question. The charge of being a traitor was the most infamous that could be made against a man. He and his Quebec colleagues in the cabinet had been accused of being traitors to their blood and province. They had been tradiced before public opinion. How came it that they were laid open to such a charge after enjoying for years the confidence of their countrymen? Because under circumstances of extreme difficulty they had allowed the law to take its course. [Hear, hear.] It was painful to sever political and social ties which had bound them together so long, but it was his imperative duty to the country and to the province of Quebec, which he loved so much, and as a public man that such a course should be taken. He would do exactly the same thing again under similar circumstances. Rebellion must be put down with no uncertain hand. Indians and halfbreeds must be made to understand that there are constitutional ways of rectifying grievances. [Hear, hear.] Riel was guilty of a most heinous crime in stirring up these people to rebellion, while at the same time he was ready and willing to desert them for money. The speaker deplored the horrors that would have resulted from a general Indian uprising, and said that the evidence and circumstances justified Riel's execution.

SIR ADOLPHE CARON,
(Minister of Militia.)

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

The First Divorce Case.

OTTAWA, March 17.—The first divorce petition of the session came up to-day, being presented by Middlesex MacMillan. The petitioner is Mrs. Flora Birrell, who lives with her father at Hamilton. She was married in Kent county, Ont., November, 1865, to Wm. H. Birrell of Chatham. Within two years after wards they removed to London, where they resided until 1879, when the petitioner was obliged to leave her husband on account of cruel treatment and unfaithfulness. In 1883 Mrs. Birrell went to California for her health, and while there was informed that Birrell had without her knowledge or consent obtained a divorce at Detroit on the ground of desertion. He followed this up by marrying Adelaide Talbot, with whom he is now living at Detroit. Mrs. Birrell asks parliament to dissolve the marriage between her and Birrell, that it be made lawful for her to marry again, should she so choose, and that Birrell be ordered to pay the costs of proceedings. The couple had four children, all of whom are dead.

Heard in the Lobby.

OTTAWA, March 17.—The minister of the interior told Mr. Blake that 15,641 homesteads have been entered within the C. P. R. belt up to the end of 1885.

Replying to Mr. Blake, the minister of justice said that reports had been received from the crown counsel in the Northwest prosecution on the instructions given them by the government.

The minister of railways, answering Mr. Edgar, said the government had entered into a contract with Senator Robitaille, Hopel, M.P., and others for the construction of a railway from the Intercolonial to Paspebiac, and would lay it before parliament.

Secretary Chapleau informed Mr. Bernier that a blue book entitled The Queen vs. Louise Riel was printed in the office of La Minerve, Montreal, at a cost of $1200.

Mr. Amyot is by no means backward in asking for what he wants. He will on Friday demand to know if there was before Riel's execution any document laid before the cabinet council by any of the ministers against the execution, and if so, by whom was it presented and at what date will it be laid before the house?

Mr. Mills wants all the information he can get about the trial of Thomas Scott, No. 2, and the halfbreeds at Regina for treason-felony.

Sandfield Johnston and J. A. Chapman of Port Elgin are here as a deputation. They are pressing upon the government the necessity of providing this session for the extension of the breakwater at Port Elgin by 700 feet. There is a fine breakwater already constructed, but the usefulness of the harbor will be still further enhanced by the improvements asked.

Representatives of St. John, N.B., firms are here asking the government to change the duty on cordage from ad valorem to specific.

WAS EQUAL TO THE POSITION.

A Practical Joke Played Upon Michael Davitt by Oxford Students.

LONDON, March 17.—A practical joke was played upon Michael Davitt last night by some students at Oxford. Davitt delivered a lecture at Oxford and was invited to occupy for the night the room of a graduate in college. Some of the students, when they learned this, were much incensed, and securely screwed the outer doors of the room. Davitt was compelled to reach the ground this morning by letting himself down from the window with the sheets of his bed.

In his lecture Mr. Davitt said his idea of home rule was that the unity of the empire would be preserved, the federal government controlling the military. The ministry should consist of ministers of finance, land, agriculture, local government, public works and education, and should have control of the police. He believed that Ireland would not impose import duties.

THE ERIE CANAL.

Negotiations for Federal Aid Towards the Expenses.

ALBANY, N.Y., March 17.—In the senate Mr. McMillan called up resolutions favoring the Weber bill for federal aid to the Erie canal. He accepted an amendment offered by Mr. Vedder that as long as the state maintains it the Erie canal shall be free, instead of pledging the state, as the original resolutions did, to maintain the canal forever free. Mr. Comstock offered an amendment providing that the federal government should reimburse the state for all cost and expense on account of improvements contemplated by the Vedder bill. Mr. McMillan feared if this amendment were accepted the federal government would insist on assuming control over canals and over improvements. The Comstock amendment was adopted. Ayes 17, nays 3. Mr. McMillan's resolutions as amended were then passed by nearly a party vote.

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

A Vote That Decidedly Favors Disestablishment.

LONDON, March 17.—Robert Bannatyne Finday (liberal) moved in the house of commons this afternoon the second reading of his church of Scotland bill. This opposes the disestablishment and favors such a reform of the church as would practically amount to reconstruction. Its aims at removing all those obstacles which now exist to a reunion of the free church and the United Presbyterian with the established church. The Scotch radicals are opposed to this measure, and in this they receive the assistance of the Parnellites. Many Parnellite members cancelled their engagements to speak in the provinces to-night in order to be present in the house. After a prolonged discussion, Mr. Findlay's motion was rejected by a vote of 202 to 177.

HE HAD FALLEN FROM GRACE.

An Ex-Baptist Preacher Commits a Double Murder.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 17.—At Spanilding, a small village in the interior, J. N. Bickelsheimer, ex-Baptist minister, who had fallen from grace through love of whisky, was refused admittance to an exhibition and was eventually ordered off the grounds. In a short time he returned with a shot gun and fired. Preston Brunell, a well-known citizen, fell dead. The assassin emptied the other barrel into the crowd, killing a little boy named Hamilton and severely wounding William Bauer and a young woman. Bickelsheimer was captured and jailed.

The Bell Telephone Patents.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—It has been finally settled that the government's suit against the Bell Telephone company to test the validity of its patents shall be brought at Columbus, Ohio, and the United States attorney for that district has been instructed accordingly. The bill is completed and will be filed to-morrow or the next day.

Cremating With Natural Gas.

PITTSBURG, March 17.—The remains of William Fisher of Columbus, Ohio, were incinerated in the Sampson natural gas crematory this morning. The body in less than an hour was reduced to ashes. This is the first time natural gas was ever used for cremating purposes. Its advantages were apparent.

Elopes with Her Nephew.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., March 17.—Senora Luz Gomez, the beautiful wife of Gen. Gomez, commander of the Mexican forces at Matamora, has eloped with her nephew, taking, it is said, $1000 belonging to her husband.

Moukhtar Will Maintain Occupation.

CAIRO, March 17.—Moukhtar Pasha, on behalf of Turkey, opposes the proposition made by Sir Henry Drummond Wolffe, the British high commissioner, to reduce the army of occupation. Moukhtar declares that the present Egyptian army is not sufficient to defend the frontier.

A Fine Exhibit.

Among the many exhibits Toronto is sending to England the display of the Toronto Silver Plate company must take a foremost place. The firm is sending $3500 worth of silver plated ware, which we are safe in saying will be an ornament to the exhibition. The collection consists of epergnes, orange and nut bowls, a rifle cup, curling cup, fireman's trumpet, cruet stands, tea sets, and numerous articles suitable for presentation by societies and other bodies. The beauty and gracefulness of the different designs was refreshing to look upon. They will be on exhibition for two days at 410 King street west, and the public will be welcome to inspect them. The Toronto Silver Plate company has made great progress during the four years since its establishment. They employ eighty-five men, and do most of the city trade, besides that of the surrounding country. This is the only company in Canada which manufactures everything in their line.

GOSSIPS ABOUT TOWN.

Bella Anderson last night broke windows in Mrs. Archibald's house on Adelaide street and was run in.

The lumbermen's section of the board of trade has been formed. The committee on by-laws met yesterday.

The Institute of Chartered Accountants met to-night in the board of trade rooms. R. J. Wylie will read a paper on profit and loss.

Sam Jones, not the revivalist but a Cobourg lumberman, was arrested yesterday by Detective Reburn on a telegram from Chief of Police Rankin, of that town, charging him with larceny.

The John street railway encroachment special committee met yesterday and found the question sufficiently complicated to warrant an amendment in the resolution appointing the committee.

Under a new and important change made by Major Draper in the police force patrol duties, the day duties will extend from 7.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m., instead of from 6.45 a.m. to 7.45 p.m. as formerly; the night duties from 5.45 p.m. and 11.45 p.m. to 4.45 a.m. and 7.45 a.m. respectively.

At the regular weekly meeting of the board of police commissioners Tuesday a motion was passed expressing the board's approval of Major Draper's handling of the police during Friday's disturbances. It was decided in appreciation of the services of the police on that occasion to extend their annual leave from 10 to 12 days.

IRELAND AS A NATION.

BIG BANQUET IN LONDON IN HONOR OF ST. PATRICK.

The Parnellites Treat in the G. O. M.—A Great Meeting at Bradford—Attorney-General Russell Feasted by His Constituents.

LONDON, March 17.—A banquet in honor of St. Patrick's day was given at the Cannon street hotel this evening. There were 250 guests, including Earl Ashburnham, and many Parnellite members of parliament. Telegrams were read expressing confidence in Mr. Parnell and the Irish commoners. E. Dwyer Gray, who presided, regretted the absence of Mr. Parnell, who was unwell. Amid great enthusiasm he proposed the toast "Ireland a Nation," adding that if ever a race on the face of the earth had proved its right to nationhood the Irish had done so. He hoped that before long Mr. Gladstone would be enabled to solve the problem. Irishmen would loyally accept any measure giving them the legislative privilege, thus benefitting both countries, instead of endangering the empire.

Mr. O'Brien, presiding over a meeting of 4000 Irishmen at St. George's hall in Bradford this evening, made a speech, in which he said that Ireland's prospects were never brighter than now. It would not be the fault of the Parnellites if the most promising chance of effecting a reconciliation of the two peoples should be madly and wickedly sacrificed.

Attorney-General Russell was banqueted in London this evening by his constituents. In an address he said that Englishmen might rest assured that Mr. Gladstone's Irish scheme would be just and equitable, and would unite the liberal party and strengthen the best interests of the empire. Coercion had failed, and it would therefore be wise to give Ireland judicious home rule. If Mr. Chamberlain should resign his seat in the cabinet the country would accept the resignation.

Justin McCarthy, speaking at Glasgow this evening, said that the nationalists wished to welcome the Orangemen, because Ireland should be the country in which the Irish should sink all differences of opinion.

At Londonderry the nationalists with bands of music paraded within the city walls. In a row a number of stones were thrown, and an inspector and a constable were injured.

Mr. O'Connor, speaking at Liverpool, said the position of English politics was such as to excite surprise and disgust. The Parnellites had been abundantly justified in hoping that the conservatives would be willing to grant home rule. Lord Randolph Churchill's speech at Belfast was evidence that the integrity of the empire was more endangered by lack of integrity and honor among the conservatives than by imaginary designs of the Irish. M. O'Connor expressed confidence in Mr. Gladstone.

LOYALISTS AT DINNER.

The Irish Protestant Benevolent Society Celebrate St. Patrick's Day.

The second annual dinner of the Irish Protestant Benevolent society came off last night, and was a great success. It was held in the spacious dining-room of the Queen's hotel. About 200 Toronto Irishmen gathered round the festive board. C. W. Bunting, president of the society, was in the chair. On his right sat Lieutenant-Governor Robinson and Col. F. C. Denison, and on the left Professor Goldwin Smith and Rev. Dr. Potts. After an enthusiastic toast to the Queen, the Prince of Wales and the Governor-General and the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario was proposed, to which his honor responded. Although not himself an Irishman, his first entry into public life was under the auspices of Ireland. He came out as an alderman for St. Patrick's ward and was returned. He then alluded to the progress made by the Irish race in Canada. The Army and Navy found a champion in Col. Fred Denison of Soudan fame.

In calling upon Dr. Potts to respond to the toast, Our Native Land, the chairman said this is the man who faced the music and stood up for unity and the British empire last week. Dr. Potts on rising was greeted with cheers. He said: We are told we ought to have sympathy for Ireland. So we have, but there are two Irelands." He had a right to say which should receive his allegiance. His Ireland was the one that maintained the British empire. There was an Ireland that would pluck the crown from Britain's queen—that Ireland would certainly never receive any sympathy from him. He referred to the little meeting held in Temperance hall last week. That meeting had produced results. It had called forth any amount of gushing loyalty from the other party. They actually drank the health of the Queen last night, and said they did not want separation from England, but this was not the expression of the vast majority of their order. The Presbyterians and other Protestant denominations in Ireland had called special sessions to consider the situation, and were they not lovers of their native land? He had been called a traitor because he spoke the sentiments of these men. He trusted all true Canadians, especially those of Irish descent, would let the sound of their sympathy go across the waters.

Prof. Goldwin Smith was next called upon to reply to Our Guests. He said this was a time of the greatest anxiety and peril to the mother country. His thoughts often turned to the band of the Irish protestants who were fighting against great odds for the maintenance of British civilization. He felt sure that if the Protestant community could be preserved Ireland was safe.

Messrs. A. J. Cattanach, St. Andrew's society; Ald. Frankland, St. George's society; A. Ross, Caledonian society, and Ald. Steiner, German Leidhkranz, made short speeches in response to Our Sister Societies, proposed by Warring Kennedy. For the learned professers, G. F. Shepley and Mr. Carson responded. These toasts then followed: The Mayor and Corporation, Ald. McMillan; Our Educational Institutions, W. G. Falconbridge, Q.C., and J. L. Hughes; Commercial and Manufacturing Interests, Mr. Wilkie; The Ladies, Mr. Sherwood; The Press, Goldwin Smith.

At intervals during the evening a string band played Irish melodies, and Messrs. Sims Richards, Fred Warrington and H. Bight sang Irish songs.

Celebrations Elsewhere.

Ten thousand men paraded in New York and were cheered.

Fifteen hundred, headed by an orange and green banner, were in line at Pittsburg, Pa.

At a huge meeting in Baltimore $7000 was subscribed towards the parliamentary fund.

St. Patrick's day was celebrated at Quebec by services in St. Patrick's church and a procession through the principal streets.

St. Patrick's day was celebrated in Montreal in grand style. The Irish societies met at 9 o'clock, headed by a band and banners, and marched to St. Patrick's church, where high mass was celebrated by Bishop Fabre. A procession was afterwards formed and marched through the principal streets of the city. In the evening there were all kinds of entertainments.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Proceedings at the Annual Meeting in Ottawa Yesterday.

OTTAWA, March 17.—The annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle association opened at noon to-day, Lieut.-Col. Kirkpatrick presiding and a large number of members being in attendance. His Excellency the Governor-General was present, and in delivering his opening speech referred to the fact that while the value of the prizes had increased from $4000 in 1879 to $6000 in 1885, the number of competitors had only increased from 250 to 300. He regretted that the number of annual subscribers had fallen to 101, and called attention to the fact that the liberal support of the government warranted more encouragement. The association was never intended to be a governmental affair. His excellency announced his intention of continuing his annual donation of $500. Major-Gen. Middleton said for the work they had to perform he preferred the Canadian volunteers to any regular troops in the world. The officers for last year were nearly all re-elected. Lieut.-Col. Kirkpatrick is again president, Lieut.-Col. Ouimet chairman of council, and Lieut.-Col. White was appointed chairman of the executive committee. A resolution was passed urging upon the government that a better rifle than the Snider be provided. A letter from the British Columbia association stated that the province wished to send a team to Ottawa next fall.

At the council meeting this afternoon, Monday, August 30, was fixed upon as the date for the commencement of the annual matches. The committee were empowered to prepare a prize list not exceeding $6000 in cash. The Saskatchewan Rifle association was affiliated as a provincial association, with Capt. Steward of Prince Albert representing it in the council.

The executive committee met after the council adjourned, and besides preparing a program for next matches agreed to the abolition of sight-feeding shots, the introduction of a 200 yards standing match into the grand aggregate, and the abolition of the rule restricting competitors from going to Wimbledon more than twice in five years.

CHIEF STEWART AND CADBY.

Return of the Pair to Halifax, N.S.—The Legality of the Arrest in Dispute.

HALIFAX, March 17.—Chief of Police Stewart of Hamilton, who refused to obey the judge's telegraphed order for the return of Cadby, the alleged forger, to this city, was arrested for contempt of court. Both Stewart and Cadby were held on a writ of habeas corpus, sent hence by the same train which the pair took at Moncton. Argument for their return to Halifax was held at Newcastle, and they were sent back, and are now again in this city. The legality of Cadby's arrest on the warrant of Judge Sinclair will be argued at once, the judge's warrant having been issued several days after the alleged forger was in Quebec. It is not thought that the charge of contempt of court will be pushed against the chief.

Men's Tweed Pants at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 per pair now in stock at Petleys'. 24

Hamilton Items.

HAMILTON, March 17.—Maud Johnston, aged 16, who said she hailed from Grimsby, and acknowledged she was a street walker, was this morning sentenced to the Mercer for twenty-three months. She smiled and exclaimed that she would just as soon take a term as not.

John Dunn, a machine hand on the G. T. R., died suddenly of heart disease this morning.

The first special emigrant train passed through yesterday for the Northwest. It consisted of 27 cars.

F. W. Fearman left this afternoon to look after his extensive cattle ranch in Colorado. He expects to be absent about two months.

An Anglo-Irish Union.

DUNDAS, March 17.—Mr. James Fahey, of Toronto, lectured here to-night on "The True Basis of Anglo-Irish Union." Mr. T. J. Bell, editor of the Standard, occupied the chair. The audience was large and representative of every class in the valley city. The lecturer argued that Anglo-Irish union was both feasible and desirable upon an equitable basis, but that the existing basis was not equitable and therefore should not be perpetuated. He deprecated passion and prejudice in connection with the question, which ought to be, and ultimately would be, considered upon its abstract merits.

High-class well-made Clothing to order at moderate prices. No trying on necessary, and a perfect fit guaranteed or money refunded, at Petleys'. 24

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Alexander McGrath fell down a shaft 175 feet deep at Salmon river, N.S., and was instantly killed.

Constable Thompson of the M. P. stole $138 from Sergeant Farrell on the 4th inst. in Winnipeg, and deserted.

A 6-year-old boy, Charlie Campbell, stood too near the railway track and was killed at Salmon river near Truro, N.S.

John Reid, who attempted suicide in St. Thomas Tuesday, is still alive and progressing favorably. The bullet in his head cannot be found.

Ben Allen, the chief of police in Ingersoll, has decided to resign his position unless the town council relieves him of the duty of enforcing the Scott act.

It is reported that the person who committed suicide a day or two ago at Niagara Falls was Georgee, the defaulting book-keeper of the Banque Nationale.

Wm. Dingman, a farm laborer living near St. Thomas, slipped and fell on an axe he was carrying. The elbow cap was completely severed and the chances are that the arm will be useless for life.

Adolphe Demers, of St. Narcisse, county of Lotbiniere, while in the bush cutting wood with his sons, was instantly killed Tuesday by a falling tree, which struck him on the head, fracturing the skull.

An epidemic has broken out among the cattle in the township of Pittsburg, Frontenac county. Already a dozen or more cows affected have died. The disease begins by an effusion of matter from the eyes and nose, the body swells and after much agony the animal dies.

John Biggins, an old country Frenchman and a veteran of the Crimea, has mysteriously disappeared from Montreal. His wife suspects foul play, as he is supposed to have gone to the bank to draw some money for the completion of certain houses started in the suburb of St. Lambert.

Professor A. F. Fletcher, of Brooklyn, N.Y., one of the oldest and ablest mining experts on this continent, has been up in the Silver Mountain district near Port Arthur in the interests of New York capitalists. He expresses himself as highly pleased with the showing of silver in that district, and says that he believes that capital properly expended is all that is required to make the locality one of the richest silver centres in America.

Don't fail to see the All-Over Embroideries, clearing at 50c on the dollar at the Bon Marche.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The new electoral count bill passed the U. S. senate without a division.

A special asserts that farmers in Northern Michigan are excited over the appearance of swarms of young grasshoppers. Several farmers discovered the straw berries alive with young grasshoppers about half an inch in length.

AT THE LOCAL HOUSE.

A Dull Session—Appropriation for Colonization Roads Discussed.

At the local legislature yesterday several bills received a third reading and passed. Hon. Mr. Pardee explained an increase in the appropriation for colonization roads from $102,000 last year to $129,000. The opposition charged that when elections were coming on over-expenditures were always found in the colonization roads account. This insinuation the government indignantly repudiated. It caused considerable discussion, but was finally passed.

At the evening session the house went into concurrence on the report of the committee on estimates and passed a large number. The house adjourned at 10 40.

The committee on game laws met in the morning. Geese and swan were exempted from the law prohibiting spring shooting. The season for hounding deer is to be shortened by six weeks. The practice of hunting deer by water was forbidden. The close season for game, with the exception of woodcock, was extended from Aug. 15 to Sept. 1.

The Bon Marche clearing a Table of Colored Silk Merveilleux at 55c per yard.

A Rolling Spectacular.

A notice of the grand fancy dress carnival, which was held at the Toronto roller rink on Tuesday evening, was crowded out yesterday. The entire building was filled with a large and fashionable audience. During the evening the band of the 10th Royal Grenadiers, under the leadership of Prof. Toulmin, played some fine operatic selections. The floor was crowded with elegant costumes, and the universal opinion expressed was that the display was never equalled in this city. During the grand march the floor was illuminated with different colored lights, which made a grand spectacle. The prizes were awarded by Ald. Walker and Saunders and Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Wright. A few of the winners especially worthy of mention are: Misses Hennessy and Taylor, the most elegant lady costumes; Messrs. Walton and Joy, most elegant gentlemen; Misses Somerville and Somers, most original comical ladies; Messrs. Coulson and Cleghorn, most original gentlemen; Mr. Either and Miss Lind, best dramatic costumes, and Mr. Peniston and Miss Lawrie, the best skaters. The prizes will be presented this evening.

Utilization of Ashbridge's Bay.

Editor World: A very nice summer resort and promenade could be made out of that strip of beach running south of Ashbridge's bay from Ward's island, a distance of nearly two miles, to a point opposite the Woodbine race course. By connecting the breakwater at Berkeley street and continuing along to the Don, along the breakwater by the marsh to Ward's island, and from there across the shallow water to the strip of beach aforesaid, with a small outlay, an uninterrupted promenade of three miles along the lake front could be thrown open to the public. People who did not care to go to the Island, and many without sufficient means to do so, would find it a healthy and pleasant resort and not inferior to the Island. C. H. M.

St. Patrick's Day.

Down at the local legislature yesterday nearly every member in the house wore a sprig of shamrock in honor of the glorious St. Patrick's day. From the tower of St. Patrick's church Belleville's flag floated proudly. In all the Roman Catholic churches commemorative services were held. The day passed off quietly. The formerly highly honored parade has failed to come off for a sufficient time to make its absence unnoticeable. However, the parliamentary members were by no means alone in wearing the green. It was seen everywhere. The evening was marked by various national celebrations. At St. Lawrence hall a grand concert was given in aid of the St. Nicholas home. The performers were Miss Sheehan, Sims Richards, Miss Stuart, Miss Higgins, Mr. Pliney, Miss Mitchell and Miss Hayden. Rev. Father Sigl, the superior of the Redemptorist fathers in the city, was a speaker. At St. Andrew's hall, under the auspices of the Emerald Beneficial association, D. A. O'Sullivan lectured. Bryan Lynch proved that home rule was not Rome rule at Ten perance hall at the I.C.B.U. concert.

Police Court Yesterday.

Catherine Somerville, who made an assault on the Government house, was remanded for examination as to her sanity. Joseph Dalton, for stealing a roll of cloth, was sent down for 60 days. Michael McKenna, as the receiver of the stolen property, was discharged. John Oakes, for rioting, was fined $5 and costs or 30 days. Harriet McDonald got 60 days for stealing articles of clothing from Charlotte Sieughton. For violation of the liquor law, Ella Wright was fined $20 and costs or 30 days. John Wood, Thomas Bryce, William H. Burchard and Wm. Smith were each fined $1 and costs for piling lumber on the street.

The Bucket Shop Man.

C. W. Lee was discharged by the police magistrate yesterday as no complainant appeared. At the time of his arrest he had $1100. Of this amount $600 was attached by an alleged sufferer in St. Thomas, where the firm had an agency. A good deal of the balance was consumed in law costs, etc.

—Messrs. Coolican & Co., auctioneers, are selling to-day at 11 a.m. at 11 Gerrard street west, near Yonge, the contents of Mr. Rose's house, including a fine piano, 7-octave, rosewood, by Vose & Sons. Everything will be sold without reserve as Mr. Rose is leaving the city. x

Telephone No. 390 for the Genuine Bargains at the Bon Marche.

A Barber's Scrape.

Wherever Mr. Fuller's comedy has been presented it has made a hit. The Montreal and Ottawa papers are ecstatic, and if its merits are really as great as they represent there is little doubt that Toronto will be struck hard. The Ottawa Citizen, for instance, says:

"Mr. W. Fuller's farcical comedy entitled 'A Barber's Scrape' was produced last evening and caught on like a leech. The audience laughed from beginning to end, and laughed because it couldn't help it. The dialogue and situations were funny in themselves and funnier still in the hands of Mr. Richard Golden's clever company. Mr. Golden himself was a comical tower of strength. It was not only what he said but what he did that made the audience laugh, and they greeted him warmly whenever he appeared. Miss Karle Remington as Matilda, Leander's love, was charming by funny, and Miss Lizette Ellani, une jolie petite, as Rhelinda Gush, an actress, looked well and played even better. Miss Duddie Maguire as Ada Melrose captivated a whole string of hearts, and Miss Marie A. Sanger made a massive and stately Venus; her statuesque attitudes were perfect. Harry Kelly was good as Rata, Leander's factotum, and Wm. West, as N-Kms of the Evening Chestnut, acted and sang well. 'A Barber's Scrape' furnishes a splendid evening's amusement."

—"I'm an Old Cam-paign-er,"—So says that sterling actor, Harold Forsbery, in Bartley Campbell's excellent play "Clio." The world is full of old cam-paign-ers. Almost every one excels in something or other. Now, Dineen—the hatter—corner of King and Yonge streets—he is "an old cam-paign-er