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By W. E. NORRIS
Canadian Copyright Edition
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ELEVENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1890.---EIGHT PAGES. ONE CENT.

## KING OF FRANCE!

### The Duke of Orleans Grasps at a Sceptre

### AND LANDS IN A PARIS DUNGEON

**A Royalist Plot Nipped in the Bud by Prompt Action of the Authorities—The Count of Paris' Abdication and Departure for America a Part of the Scheme—The Pretender Just 21 Years Old—A Happy Stroke of Audacity Which Has Made Him Many Friends—His Story to the Authorities.**

PARIS, Feb. 7.—By prompt action the Government to-day nipped in the bud what was apparently intended to be a Royalist coup d'etat, and the only consequence is that the Duke of Orleans, eldest son of the Count of Paris, is to-night in custody.

The Duke arrived in Paris to-day bearing a letter written by the Count of Paris announcing to the faithful and to all others the Count's abdication of his claims as a pretender to the throne of France. In virtue of this abdication all the Count's claims, rights and titles descend to his eldest son, Philippe Louis Robert, Duke of Orleans. This gentleman is therefore the pretender to the throne in virtue of his claims as the heir of Louis Philippe and also as the heir of the old Bourbon line. The Duke also brought with him a manifesto addressed to the people of France.

His coming into the country was a violation of the law banishing all the heads and direct heirs of reigning families. There is some reason to believe that the movement was made in concert with the more determined opponents of the Republic, as the Duke repaired immediately to the house of the Duke of Luynes, the present head of a family that has always adhered with uncompromising heroism to the old monarchy.

In that house the young gentleman was King of France—in theory.

On Feb. 6 the Duke of Orleans attained the age of 21.

The abdication of his father, the manifesto and the movement were all apparently planned with regard to that date, and in order to electrify France with the demonstration that the fortunes of the monarchy were now in new hands and that the crown now belonged on the head of a preux chevalier, who would dare something for it and not fold his hands in a quiet corner like another Chambord.

But the Government was promptly informed of the presence of the Duke in Paris and of his whereabouts.

The law which the Duke violated by coming into France was made purposely for excluding his father and himself as enemies of the Republic. This law had been remitted only in favor of the Duke d'Aumale.

Therefore the Duke was at once arrested at the house of the Duke of Luynes. He was taken to the prefecture of police where his identity was proved and where the process-verbal of his violation of the law of banishment was drawn up. He was then detained at the Conciergerie.

In the afternoon he was arraigned before the military authorities at the Central Bureau. In response to the enquiry as to the objects of his visit to France, he said that having attained his majority he had come to place himself at the disposal of the military authorities.

This dash of audacity is regarded as a happy stroke and it is sure to make him friends, for a French boy who wants to take his chance for conscription is a somewhat unusual and captivating figure. Nevertheless M. Constans, Minister of the Interior, ordered that the Duke be held in custody.

Further disposition of the case will depend on whether it is discovered that there was any plot for a general Royalist movement behind this incident.

Everybody remembers that the Royalists of France were at a given moment ready to rise, but that Henry V. would not face the peril of placing himself at their head.

People are now asking whether the young Prince has come here in response to a similar invitation. It is the only view in which the case has a serious aspect. Aside from this it seems only a mad boyish prank over which nobody is likely to become very fierce.

The young pretender is related to all the royal families in Europe.

*THE YAKUTSK MASSACRE.*

**Participants in the Dreadful Tragedy Confirm the Reports.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—George Kennan has given to the Associated Press a resume of the correspondence received by him relating to the massacre of Russian exiles at Yakutsk on April 3 last, the occurrence of which has been strenuously denied by the Russian Government. Mr. Kennan's correspondents, who were among the exiles at the time and eyewitnesses of the atrocious murder, fully confirm the published reports.

The Government casualties were one soldier killed and the governor and a soldier slightly wounded. The exiles killed were Zergius Pik, Zophie Gurevitch, Paul Potbelski, Peter Mukhanof, Gregory Shura and Jacob Notkin. Twelve others were severely wounded. Three months later the survivors were tried by court martial on the charge of armed resistance. The trial was a mere mockery of justice. Three of the prisoners were hanged. Kohan Bernstein, who had been severely wounded and was unable to stand, was taken to the scaffold on a cot-bed from the hospital, the noose put around his neck and the cot taken from under him. He was choked to death. Fourteen others, including four women, were sentenced for different terms ranging from 10 to 15 years.

**Massacred by Somalis.**

PARIS, Feb. 7.—A despatch to La France from its correspondent at Obock states that the Somalis, instigated by the English, attacked a French caravan en route to Harrar and massacred the persons belonging to it.

**The Portuguese Anglophobes.**

OPORTO, Feb. 7.—The students in this city to-day made a demonstration in favor of the poet Anthero Quental, president of the Northern Patriotic League. They became riotous and smashed the windows of the leading social club because it has not expelled Englishmen belonging to it and had admitted others. The Progressist and Republican papers in Portugal continue to violently attack England.

**This Is Official.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 7.—It is officially asserted that perfect harmony exists in Crete. It is denied that the firman recently issued by the Porte has caused dissatisfaction, that preparations for a rising are being made in the island or that the powers have requested that the firman be modified.

**A Flurry in Pig Iron at Glasgow.**

GLASGOW, Feb. 7.—There was a collapse in the pig iron market here to-day, owing to the temporary suspension of payment by M. S. Wellis, a prominent broker.

**The Chilian Bond Robbers Sentenced.**

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The trial of the Chilian bond robbers resulted in a verdict of guilty. Turner, the leader in the robbery, was sentenced to 10 years, and Clark, accessory, to 18 months' penal servitude.

**William the Labor Reformer.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—The Journal de St. Petersburg says the project of Emperor William for the amelioration of the condition of the workingmen will a cu e sym a hy everywhere. No government but one conscious of its own power could attempt such a task, because in the event of failure none but such a government would possess the necessary means to prevent those wrongly understanding its intentions or seeking to turn them to their own purposes from disturbing the public peace and causing disquiet among the labor element of the country.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The Post of this city, while recognizing the humane sentiments and the absence of prejudice that actuated the issue of the imperial decrees, says it is unable to shut its eyes to the fact that the path upon which the Government has thus entered is one of great difficulty and not devoid of danger. It recalls the failure of Napoleon III., who in 1863 announced a European congress before he had obtained the consent of even one other power. The Post compares the optimistic critics who have handled the subjects with encouraging words to persons advising a friend to jump into an abyss of unknown depth.

**170 Bodies Taken Out at Abersychan.**

LONDON, Feb. 7.— It is believed 190 miners perished at Abersychan; 170 dead bodies have been recovered. The colliery was considered a model one as to ventilation, and naked lights were used. The colliery surgeons are satisfied that of those killed half were the victims of fire and the concussion and half were killed by suffocation. A pathetic incident in the work of rescue was the finding of the bodies of a father and his five sons. They had not been burned and appeared to be calmly sleeping. All had died from suffocation.

**Austria and the Hebrews.**

VIENNA, Feb. 7.—In the Lower House today Dr. Gautsch, the Austrian Minister of Worship and Public Instruction, spoke in support of the adoption of the bill regulating Jewish religious societies. He said the Government strongly disapproved the anti-Semitic outcry and wished to secure for the Jewish people of the kingdom the right to complete independence in the control of religious ceremonies among themselves.

## PRIZE FIGHTS GALORE.

**Charley Mitchell Defeats Jem Mace in a Four-Round Battle at Glasgow--For Blood at Boston.**

GLASGOW, Feb. 7.—Charlie Mitchell and Jem Mace fought four rounds here to-night for $5000. Mitchell weighed 170 lbs. and Mace 185. His comparative light weight did not handicap the English champion, who won the battle. Mace was badly punished.

The match between Mace and Mitchell was short and decisive. It was fought in four rounds of two minutes each. Neither of the men had trained much. Two thousand persons witnessed it and a large number of high aristocrats gathered around the ring. The police at first objected but yielded graciously when it was explained that the match was purely to determine points of sparring, style and fistic skill.

The contest began at 10 p.m. Mitchell forced the fighting from the first and gained the first knock-down blow. At the end of the first round it was evident that Mace had but little chance to win.

In the second round Mace was again knocked down. He arose and was a little reluctant but made upon the whole a better showing than at the outset.

In the third round he made a determined attempt to turn the tide. He landed Mitchell's chest twice very heavily and received in return one on his forehead which staggered him. Nevertheless he faced up well. Mitchell slipped and fell. Both showed signs of distress and the veteran was clearly done up. Mitchell had him on the ropes and punished him severely.

When time was called for the fourth round there were many doubts whether Mace could appear, but he came up, though in a bad condition. He got a very heavy one between the eyes and the police ordered the match to cease. The judges pronounced in favor of Mitchell.

It was an interesting contest. Mitchell showed himself very clever. Mace was capital but lacked the nimble readiness of other days. He broke the little finger of his left hand in the first round. Both hit hard.

**A "Blood" Fight.**

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—The fight at the Union Athletic Club's rooms at the South End to-night between George Dixon the colored bantam and "Cal." McCarthy, concerning which there has been so much speculation of late, proved a most stubborn contest. The fight, although nominally for scientific points and for medals, was in reality a "blood" fight to settle the question of the bantam championship.

The fight continued for 70 rounds and closing the 70th the judges decided that it was a draw.

**Broken Up by the Police.**

BROCKTON, Mass., Feb. 7.—The Brockton Athletic Club gave a sparring exhibition to-night. About 100 members were present. The first set-to between Bob Green of Boston and an unknown was in progress when a terrific crash was heard in the windows and doors and a posse of officers appeared. A grand rush was made by the spectators to get away; several jumped through the windows, going down two stories, causing sprained ankles and bruised hands. Bob Green was arrested. The unknown escaped. The names of fifteen present were taken and all will appear in court for aiding a prize fight.

**Too Fat to Fight.**

NEWARK, N.J., Feb. 7.—John L. Sullivan and Joe Lannon fought three 3-minute rounds to-night before a large crowd. Sullivan was not in condition, being very fat and sluggish. Lannon fought vigorously compelling Sullivan to exert himself.

**Wall Beats Goode.**

LONDON, Feb. 7.—At the Pelican club boxing match for £200 Toff Wall beat Goode

**Smith Challenges American Fighters.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Ed. Smith, the heavy-weight champion who recently fought La Blanche, has challenged any man in America to fight prize ring or Police Gazette rules for from $1000 to $5000 a side.

**Hanged.**

JACKSONVILLE, Ala., Feb. 7.—Sam Dill (colored) was hanged to-day for the murder of Joe Smith.

GREENSBORO, N.C., Feb. 7.—Lige Moore, the murderer of Laura Watt, was hanged here to-day. He died protesting innocence. Two other murderers were hanged in this state to-day, John Wilson in Yancy County and Bankey in Montgomery County.

**The Young Conservatives of Collingwood.**

COLLINGWOOD, Feb. 7.—The annual dinner of the Young Men's Conservative Association was held this evening in the Central Hotel. The affair was a great success. Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, M.P., made a stirring speech on the political questions of the day.

**Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.**

**Hanged Himself to Escape Pain.**

QUEBEC, Feb. 7.—While temporarily insane from illness P. X. Hallee, a horse trader any money lender, aged 71 years, committed suicide by hanging.

**The Persian Monarch Disabled.**

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—The steamer Iowa, from Liverpool, reports Jan. 31 she signaled the steamer Persian Monarch, from London for New York, with the loss of her propeller and heading east uuder sail.

Robert Cochran, 23 Colborne-street, has for sale a first-class mansion in St. George-street on large lot, with stable and all the most modern conveniences. ed

**Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.**

Look over your shirt stock and see if you do not want to order your season's supply. Now is the time. We never had our material, patterns or workmanship to the present point of excellence. Our superiority in ordered shirts is well known. Wheaton & Co., 17 King-street west, cor. Jordan. 246

## THEY TOOK THINGS EASY.

*ANOTHER SHORT SESSION IN THE ONTARIO ASSEMBLY.*

**The Attorney-General Explains the Working of the Torrens Land Act in Toronto and the County of York—Interesting Vital Statistics—The Committees Elect Their Chairmen.**

The Ontario Assembly squandered about 15 minutes yesterday on a sitting. Another big batch of labor petitions and $600 exemptions were sent up. The city of Toronto petitioned for the granting of power to the city engineer and two-thirds of the members of the city council to lay plank sidewalks and charge same to the properties fronting thereon, and for an act ratifying and confirming the agreement made on Jan. 21, 1889, between the city and the Street Railway Company for payment by the said company to the city of $600 per mile of single track per annum for the use and occupation of the public streets of the city.

These bills were introduced:

Mr. Lees—An act to amend the General Road Companies Act.

Mr. Phelps—An act to amend the Municipal Water Works Act.

Mr. Wood (Brant)—An act to amend the General Road Companies Act.

In reply to Mr. Monk the Attorney-General said the working of the Torrens system of Land Titles Act in Toronto and York for the past year has resulted in a surplus of fees over the expenses of the office of $2903. This has nothing to do with the guarantee fund, no part of which goes to pay expenses. The expenses of the working of the act in Toronto and the county of York were at first paid out of the provincial treasury, the act having been applied to the city and county as an experiment for the benefit of the whole province, and without having been requested by these municipalities. An office has also been provided in Osgoode Hall pro tem. The excess of receipts over expenses last year is less than the sums paid out of the provincial treasury at the establishment of the act and in its early operations, and the Government does not intend paying over to these municipalities the surplus of last year. The rest of Ontario is by the statute to have the benefit of the Land Titles Act on precisely the same terms as the city of Toronto and the county of York, except that it was introduced for Toronto and York without the consent of the municipal councils, while the law does not provide for its being introduced elsewhere without the approval of the municipal councils of the respective localities being first had.

The Provincial Secretary laid before the House a return showing the number of public school teachers who have accepted the terms imposed in regard to the superannuation fund, and have withdrawn one-half of the amount paid in:

| | |
|---|---|
| Teachers placed on the superannuated list | 857 |
| Still subscribing to the fund | 501 |
| Withdrawn portion allowed by law | 6554 |
| Amounts to their credit, but have ceased subscribing without applying for a refund | 4085 |

All moneys not withdrawn are included with other provincial funds in the consolidated revenue, subscriptions being remitted to the treasury when received.

Mr. Gibson also submitted a report relating to the registration of births, marriages and deaths in Ontario for the year ending Dec. 31, 1888. The births numbered 46,983, marriages 14,551, deaths 23,794—85,328 registrations, an increase of 1049 births, 91 marriages, 280 deaths, or 1460 registrations over that of 1887. Estimating the population of the province at 2,148,971, the ratio per 1000 living would be: Births 21.8 per 1000, marriages 6.7 per 1000 and deaths 11.0 per 1000. Compared with those of 1887 they show a very slight increase. The largest number of persons married in 1888 were Methodists, then follow Presbyterians, Episcopalians and Roman Catholics. The Quakers returned the fewest marriages, 80.

**Gossip of the Gallery.**

The standing committees chose these chairmen yesterday:

Railways—Hon. Mr. Fraser.
Private Bills—Hon. Mr. Gibson.
Standing Orders—Mr. O'Connor.
Municipal—Hon. Mr. Hardy.
Privileges and Elections—Mr. Harcourt.
Public Accounts—Mr. Clarke (Wellington).
Printing—Mr. Balfour.

A deputation from the Ontario Association of Architects waited on the Government respecting the proposed bill respecting the practice of architecture in Ontario. The deputation was composed of H. Langly, S. G. Curry, James Smith, E. Burke, S. H. Townsend, J. A. Ellis, W. A. Langton.

The bill provides that matriculants in arts shall not be required to pass the preliminary examination; that registration be necessary to take and use the name of "architect," and penalties for infringement are provided. The Attorney-General noted the representaitons of the deputation.

Mr. Gibson yesterday received a deputation, consisting of Ald. E. A. Macdonald, Mr. Richardson, Scarboro; Mr. Ross, King; Mr. Clark, York; Mr. Miller, North Toronto; Mr. Young, Chester, and ex-Ald. Ingham. Ald. Macdonald asked the consent of the Government in advance to hold the elections of the village of Chester and to confirm the elections recently held in the township of York. He also asked that Chester be allowed to hold its elections forthwith, and that the elections in the township of York be ratified and confirmed. Mr. Gibson: "Why not accept the decision of the courts and proceed regularly?" Ald. Macdonald: "The proceedings have been regular." Mr. Gibson: "It will be difficult for me to say in advance what the Government will do. There is nothing in what is asked that could not be given by legislation."

## THE SOLICITOR ALL RIGHT.

**Mr. J. K. Kerr and His Clients, the York County Council—Cattle Passing Through.**

At the meeting of the County Council yesterday Mr. J. K. Kerr, Q.C., the solicitor, was given an opportunity to defend himself against certain charges made by Mr. Wallace and others to the effect that he favored the city as against the county. This especially applied to the construction of the King-street subway. It had been charged that he had placed the county in such a position as to make them liable for part of the cost of that construction.

Mr. Kerr in his defence made a satisfactory explanation which was accepted by the committee before which he appeared.

A committee was appointed to draft a scheme for the future management of the York roads, with a view of abolishing tolls.

Councillors Lloyd and Campbell got a resolution through: "That in the opinion of this council it would be injurious to the finances of the Dominion Government to allow American cattle to pass the Canadian line for importation to the Old Country."

A petition to the Ontario Assembly was reported by the Committee on Bylaws with a view to amending the Assessment Act as to the manner in which the assessments are made.

**Fast Time to New York.**

If you want comfort and avoid changing of cars, etc., be sure and have your tickets read via the Erie Railway and leave Toronto at 2.50 p.m., arriving in New York next morning at 8.20. Through parlor and sleeping-car line. Apply to G.T.R. agents for Pullman berths. The Erie flyer is always on time.

Tom: "Are you going to the conversazione?" Charley: "Well—I—er—I—" Tom: "Why, what's the trouble—expense? You can get your whole outfit for a song at White's. He sold me a shirt (full dress), collar, cuffs, tie, gloves, etc., and left me ample for the cab hire and flowers out of a V."

*A NEW STATE BRIBED.*

**North Dakota to be the Future Home of an Old Lottery.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The passage by one branch of the North Dakota Legislature of a bill chartering and legalizing a lottery in that state has attracted much attention in Washington official circles in view of advices that this action is in behalf of a branch of the Louisiana Lottery, against which the Post-office Department and the Department of Justice have been waging war for years. At the White House it is intimated that reports have reached the President that persons who had been appointed to office or were candidates for appointment were promoting this legislation, and it was added that should this prove to be true it would likely prove fatal to their official prospects. A further remark was: "It was not believed to be possible that the new State would adopt a measure that would put so indelible a stain upon its reputation."

Postmaster-General Wanamaker said: "It is a cause for great alarm when a new state proposes to spread this evil over a new country and extend a species of gambling that ruins the young and deludes the ignorant for the enrichment of a few unscrupulous stockholders. If this taint of legislation is to succeed, Congress must be invoked to enact laws to suppress this iniquitous business everywhere."

[The charter of the Louisiana State Lottery shortly expires and without an amendment to the constitution of the state it cannot be renewed. The profits of this gambling octopus are over $5,000,000 per annum and it goes without saying that no money or effort will be spared to prolong its existence. Measures have been taken looking to the necessary constitutional amendment in Louisiana, but finding that the scheme could be worked at less expense in North Dakota the emissaries of Mr. Dauphin have turned their energies in that direction. The new state is bankrupt, starting out with a treasury deficit and with an annual revenue far below the actual expenses of government. To this pauper community the Louisiana company has offered $100,000 upon the passage of the act referred to in the despatch and $100,000 per annum thereafter. The Governor of the state, it is known, will veto the act, but it is believed that the glittering bribe held out has secured a two-thirds majority of the legislators necessary to pass the bill over the veto, and the probability is that in the near future Gens. Beauregard and Early will pay their monthly visits, for which they receive $30,000 per annum each, to the capital of the new state instead of to the great cotton mart of the South.]

## IN PUBLIC DEBATE.

**The Osgoode Legal and Literary Society Have a Discussion, Music and Dancing.**

The thirty-fifth public debate of the Osgoode Legal and Literary Society took place at the Convocation Hall last night. The spacious hall was well filled with Toronto's elite who had assembled there to hear a debate on the resolution, "That Annexation to the United States would be Beneficial to Canada." Before the discussion on this interesting topic was commenced, old Convocation Hall was filled with the classic strains of Verdi's immortal "Trovatore" and Rollinson's "King of the Guesses." The audience also appreciated Mr. W. T. J. Lee's reading of "The Gambler's Wife."

The debate on the resolution, however, occupied the greater part of the evening. For the affirmative Mr. J. E. Jones led, and he contended, among other advantages to be gained by commercial union, that it would mean an increase of trade for Canada.

He was followed by Mr. V. McBrady, who led in the negative. He elicited the applause of his audience by bringing before them a brilliant picture of Canada as an independent young nation.

Mr. W. J. Lamport followed in the affirmative. He endeavored to demonstrate that the affairs of Canada are now not in a very favorable condition and that the remedy was to be found in annexation.

Mr. G. J. Ashworth replied and spoke against the resolution. Mr. J. S. Fullerton, Q.C., did not inflict upon his audience a summing up of the many points scored by the speakers but left it for the audience to decide. The opinion seemed to be about equal, however, and no decision was arrived at.

After the debate there was dancing.

**Debating the Confession of Faith.**

Despite the stormy weather Convocation Hall of Knox College was crowded to the doors last night when the Metaphysical and Literary Society held their 66th public meeting. The first part of the program consisted of choruses by the Glee Club, an essay on "Tennyson" by W. D. Kerswell, singing by Mrs. Collins and Messrs. Scott, Hannahson, Grant and Johnson and readings by Professor S. S. Neff. The debate of the evening was "Resolved, that the Confession of Faith should be revised." W. Muir and T. M. Logie supported the resolution, while J. Drummond and J. A. Macdonald spoke for the negative. Rev. Samuel Lyle of Hamilton, who ocupied the chair, after summing up the arguments decided in favor of the affirmative.

**Safe on the Detroit Side.**

WINDSOR, Feb. 7.—A young man named Clark, the son of a wealthy South Colchester farmer, was arrested and taken to Harrow yesterday on the charge of procuring drugs and instruments for the purpose of enabling a young girl to perform a criminal operation. After his arrest Clark promised to marry the girl, and in company with the constable went to the office of the village marriage license issuer to procure the necessary document but while Squire Richmond was filling up the blanks Clark quietly left and jumping on a passing train was soon conveyed to Walkerville, where he crossed the river to Detroit.

**Losses Caused by Flames.**

BRANTFORD, Feb. 7.—About 12 o'clock last night fire broke out in the Central School House. With prompt action of the firemen the flames were quickly extinguished. The damage appears to be all in the central part of the main building. Loss about $7000, covered by insurance.

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 7.—F. Roote's house in Foster-avenue was badly damaged by fire last night. Loss covered by insurance.

ETHEL, Feb. 7.—J. Burton's hotel was destroyed by fire this evening. Loss $2000, insurance not known.

**Families leaving the city or giving up housekeeping can have their furniture carefully stored at moderate cost with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.**

**Manitoba's Great Problem.**

WINNIPEG, Feb. 7.—The Legislature sat for only 15 minutes to-day. The consideration of the bill regarding abolishing the official use of the French language was postponed at the request of the French members. The bill will be taken up the first thing Monday.

**An immense line of men's heavy all-wool tweed jackets at $2.50, worth from $5 to $6. Come while they last. British Arms Clothing Store, 221 Yonge-steeet, cor. Shuter.**

**Secretary Tracy Will Not Resign.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The Post's Washington special says: The reports that Secretary Tracy is going to resign at once are untrue. He has assured the President that he will remain at his post and endeavor to divert his mind from the horrors that have lately forced themselves upon it by close devotion to his work.

**The Man in the moon is sighing for 'Athletes."** 136

**The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),**

65 Yonge-street, below King. New salad bowls, fish eaters, cheese scoops, grape scissors, &c. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

**Stop Watches.**

Intricate and complicated watch work my forte. E. Beeton, High Grade Watch Specialist, opposite Postoffice.

## "INSOLENT" SAID SIR CARON

*BUT DEPUTY-SPEAKER WOOD BADE HIM WITHDRAW.*

**Several Lively Spats at Last Night's Sitting of the House of Commons—Mr. Laurier Attacks the Distillers' Rebate on Corn and Heads Off Mr. Kirkpatrick's Motion.**

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—The distillers' rebate of import duty paid on corn subsequently exported in the shape of whisky is to be attacked by Mr. Laurier with a resolution for its discontinuance to be moved in amendment to the motion to go into supply. As Mr. Laurier's intention was not publicly stated until to-day it would appear as if he had stolen the thunder of Mr. Kirkpatrick, who a few days ago put a notice to the same effect on the order paper. But it was explained to-day that Mr. Laurier intended to move his amendment last Tuesday, but deferred it to suit the convenience of the Finance Minister with the understanding that supply would be moved again to-day and he would then have an opportunity.

To-day Sir John Macdonald requested that it be further deferred, as it being Friday a large number of members did not desire to stay for a division. He guaranteed Mr. Laurier that he would not be forestalled by Mr. Kirkpatrick's motion, and to ensure this an opportunity would be given him at the close of to-day's business to make his motion, leaving the debate for another day. Mr. Laurier said this was quite satisfactory and the House then went into committee on Sir John Thompson's bill to amend the act respecting bills of exchange, checks and promissory notes.

Good progress was made with this somewhat uninteresting bill and the proceedings were made less tedious by an objection raised by Mr. Burdett against the charges made for protest of notes, which it was in contemplation to make uniform throughout the Dominion by raising the rate to that of the Province of Quebec, now the highest. He objected that the fees were already too high in Ontario and altogether incommensurate with the trouble involved in protesting. He thought that the party in whose favor a note was drawn should notify the endorser at his own expense should it not be paid by the maker when due, and that endorsers of notes should not be put to any expense not incurred by sureties for other contracts.

After several legal gentlemen had spoken in defence of the present fees and Mr. Burdett had asked that the statement be ruled out because they were bank solicitors, Mr. Lister as a bank solicitor himself admitted that the fees in Ontario were quite large enough already, and Dr. Sproule concurred in the complaint that the cost was too large.

Sir John Thompson said this subject might be discussed with advantage when the schedule of fees came up. The bill aimed at uniformity throughout the Dominion, and if the fees named were considered too large it was for the House to say so and have them reduced.

It being proposed to make notes protestable at 1 o'clock in place of 3 o'clock on Saturdays, Mr. Campbell took exception to the practice of the banks in closing at 1 o'clock on that day, the busiest of the week. At 6 o'clock the committee reported progress and the House took a recess.

**A Lively Night.**

To-night's was a decidedly lively session of the House, which spent all the time in Committee of Supply, nominally discussing contingencies of civil government but really wrangling about all sorts of matters foreign to the appropriation under consideration. There was no end of fun and the crowds in the galleries remained until a late hour to enjoy it.

The first row was raised by David Mills, really in continuation of the spat he had a few days ago with Mr. Tupper over the comparative statement of printing and advertising which he had presented to the House. Mr. Mills represented that Mr. Tupper had made a wrong interpetation of that statement. Mr. Tupper replied rather warmly and then Mr. Davies continued the attack, speaking for the first time this session and in his loudest and most emphatic strain.

Mr. Tupper retorted that Mr. Davies had got badly left in the recent P.E.I. election and that was no doubt because he had made there such wild statements as he made to this House.

Dr. Landerkin rose to have a little fun out of the episode and ask the minister whatever in the world his respected father, the High Commissioner, would say if he knew that his son had so far forgotten his example and counsel as to present an extravagant statement to the House. As a former Nova Scotian he blushed for the minister and proceeded to give him some advice.

Everybody laughed except the minister, who opened out on Dr. Landerkin in his liveliest strain. He accused him of buffoonery and insolence, expressed surprise that he should act the part of a clown and jester, described his style of argument as better fitted for a barroom than for Parliament.

The next passage had a more serious termination and Deputy Speaker Wood, being called upon to make his first ruling, had to call a minister of the Crown to order. Mr. Somerville had brought up the matter of Sir Adolphe Caron's traveling expenses last year, some $850, and had insinuated that some of the traveling was for pleasure rather than on the public business. Mr. Casey and Mr. Wilson of Elgin chipped in and succeeded in thoroughly nettling the minister.

Sir Adolphe arose and vigorously resented the insinuations that had been made and characterized Mr. Wilson's remarks as "insolence." Mr. Casey rose to a point of order but Sir Adolphe talked right on and would not permit him to be heard. Mr. Casey persisted and soon the House was filled with cheers and cries "Order!" and "Retract!"

**He Wouldn't Take It Back.**

"No, I won't retract," declared Sir Adolphe. "It is insolence and I will call it so." At last the Chairman restored quiet and asked Mr. Casey to state his objection. That gentleman then demanded that the expression "insolence" be retracted.

Chairman Wood looked undecided for a moment, and Sir Adolphe attempted to continue, amidst an uproar from the House. Mr. Casey's voice being loudest in cries of "Order" he was called to order himself by Mr. Wood, who then rose and quietly remarked: "The member must withdraw the expression objected to."

"No, I won't retract," hastily answered Sir Adolphe, but a moment's reflection showed him that the chairman's word was law, and he declared that if he had used any expression that was not parliamentary he would certainly withdraw it at the request of the chair.

Dr. Wilson then wound up the discussion in characteristic fashion: "Insolence, indeed!" he remarked, "does he think that he can frighten me because he is the Minister of War and I only a private individual? I don't know that I should run very fast if he should come after me."

When the committee rose and reported progress Mr. Foster immediately moved that the House again go into supply. His object was to give Mr. Laurier an opportunity of moving the amendment spoken of early in the day. This the leader of the Opposition did in the following words:

**Mr. Laurier's Amendment.**

"That this House do not go into Committee of Supply, but that it be resolved, 'That no rebate of duty should be allowed on corn imported for use in the manufacture of spirits."

In a brief and concise address in support he expressed his desire that no classes should be exempt from the operation of certain laws from which other classes were not exempt.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, who appeared a bit vexed, rose to explain that he had put his notice on the paper in entire ignorance of Mr. Laurier's intention and thought Government had intimated it privately to the Finance Minister on Tuesday it was only to-day that he had heard of it.

Mr. Laurier admitted that it might have been better if he had spoken publicly.

Sir John Macdonald then defended the practice of private communications between the Government and Opposition on these subjects, showing it to be quite in accord with English usage, and wound up the proceedings by moving the adjournment of the debate.

The House adjourned at 11¾.

**Notes and Gossip.**

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—The Hamilton Junction Railway petition was [illegible]ted to-day in the Senate and Commo[illegible]

The Government will ask an appropriation of $30,000 to buy seed grain to be distributed among Manitoba farmers who have suffered from drouth.

Mr. White (Card.) has given notice of a motion on the second reading of the anti-French bill similar to Mr. Davies'.

Sir John Thompson to-day introduced a bill further to amend the criminal law. The intent of this bill is to make the seduction of servants by masters, employers or foremen a criminal offence, to define and punish incest, to make further provision for suppression of polygamy, to enable jurors to be supplied with refreshments, to declare the law with regard to rights of courts-martial, to sentence persons to jails and for other purposes.

Mr. Cockburn presented to-day the petition of the Bankers' Safe Deposit Warehousing & Loan Company of Canada for incorporation with power to buy, sell and guarantee and advance money upon real estate, de entures and other securities and for all other purposes incidental to such a corporation. The capital stock is to be $1,000,000.

*SHE WEAKENED.*

**How Mrs. Bell of Ontario-street Was Induced to Pay Her Cab Bill.**

Mrs. Bell, the keeper of a house of shady repute in Ontario-street, and a gay young female companion hired a coupe from Charlie Brown yesterday afternoon. After keeping it five hours they returned at 10¼ p.m. and wanted Mr. Brown to "charge it up." Mrs. Bell, it is said, already owed $50 and the proprietor could not see it. He called in Policeman McRae and she attacked both the officer and Mr. Brown. Finally, when the gay damsel found that she would have to go to the police station she paid the money.

## KANE BREAKS DOWN.

**At Last He Realizes His Terrible Position —A Number of Applications to be Hangman.**

"Kane," said Jail Governor Green to The World yesterday, "has at last begun to realize that he is within the shadow of the scaffold. The change was first noticed this morning at an early hour when the death watch noticed that he was crying and whimpering. However, I do not think that he will break down when the final hour comes, but will take his punishment in much the same way as Neil did."

Sheriff Mowat was asked how many applicants for the office of executioner he had received. "I have had several applicants, but for obvious reasons I do not wish to give you the exact number."

"How many people will be admitted to the execution?"

"Very few. The press will be limited to two representatives for each paper, there will be the jail officials and some police."

"Then you will not allow as many as on the previous occasion?"

"No, I do not propose to do so. The fewer people at a scene like this the better. Nobody will pass through the jail, but will be admitted by ticket to the yard."

"Do you anticipate any reprieve?"

"No, I do not. I am afraid from what I can see that the law must take its course. An Ottawa decision is generally final."

*MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.*

**What Is Going On in the World of Amusement.**

At the theatres to-day: Grand, afternoon and evening, Minnie Maddern in "In Spite of All"; Acadsmy, afternoon and evening, Nellie McHenry in "Green Room Fun"; Jacobs & Sparrows, afternoon and evening, Hardie and Von Leer in "On the Frontier."

Max O'Rell, the celebrated French writer and humorous lecturer, will arrive in Toronto this morning and will spend the day in viewing the city and in making notes as to the living and disposition of "Canadians and Canada." On Monday evening he will give his great lecture, "Yankee and Yankedoom," and on Tuesday "John Bull and Sandie Macdonald," in the Pavilion.

At Jacobs & Sparrow's all next week Lily Clay's Gaiety Company is to hold forth. This is what the St. Paul Globe says: "The success of Lily Clay's Colossal Gaiety Company during this week has been phenomenal. An enthusiast who was of Hibernian extraction remarked: 'I have been to see Lily's company every evening except one night, when there was a matinee in the afternoon. He was evidently becoming Olympic stock."

At the Grand all next week Mr. J. B. Polk will be the attraction. Mr. Polk will present a play that has made one of the hits of the day, "The Silent Partner." The plot is unique and out of the ordinary and ought certainly to catch on.

The Balmoral Choir of Glasgow give two concerts under the auspices of the Ladies' Temperance League for the benefit of the temperance and gospel temperance work on Feb. 15 and 17.

There has been a splendid sale of seats for the "Arminius" concert to be given on Thursday evening next in the Pavilion by the Philharmonic Society. Excellent solo talent has been engaged to take part, with the chorus of 300 voices and orchestra of 50 pieces. There are still a few good seats to be had at Nordheimer's.

There will be no concert at the Toronto College of Music this afternoon.

The Hamilton Amateur Minstrels will give two performances at the Academy of Music on Feb. 15 (next Saturday). For the performance to be given at the Ambitious City every seat has been sold. The aggregation is said to be the finest in an amateur line ever turned out of a Canadian city.

**Where did you get that coat? At the British Arms Clothing Store, cor. Yonge and Shuter-streets. They give full value.**

**Art in Dress.**

The latest in overcoats is the "Talma." It is a handsome, stylish and graceful garment. Taylor & Co., Art Tailors, 39 Yonge-street. 136

**A Cure for Toothache.**

Gibbons' Toothache Gum is guaranteed to cure toothache instantly. Prepared by J. A. Gibbons & Co., Toronto, and sold by druggists. Price 15 cents. 6

**Ontario Mutual Life.**

The Ontario is the only purely mutual Canadian Life Assurance Company. Its policy holders and they alone, constitute the company. They select its directors, they control its operations and they alone enjoy its benefits. Security undoubted. Rates low. J. L. Troy, city agent, 32 Church-street. 6

**The numerous sales of our noted overcoats from $4 up testify to the superiority of their quality, style and low prices. British Arms Clothing Store.**

**Oxford Neglige.**

The choicest range of fine English Oxford shirtings in Canada has just been opened out at quinn's out fitting establishment, 115 King-street west. These goods will be made up in either negligee or ordinary style at the lowest possible price consistent with first class goods and workmanship.

**The People's Furniture Warerooms, 161 Yonge-street—Building to be torn down. Clearing sale of all kinds of furniture. Remember we must sell.** 136

*DEATHS.*

MOORE—On Thursday, Feb. 6, 1890, at the residence of his father-in-law, R. S. Williams, corner Wellesley and Sherbourne-streets, Will. Moore, M.D., in the 33d year of his age.

Funeral Saturday at 3 p.m. to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends will please accept this intimation.

TOLFREE—On Friday, Feb. 7, at the residence of her son-in-law, Andrew Smith, 311 Jarvis-street, Mary A. Tolfree, relict of Joseph Tolfree, in her 82nd year.

Funeral on Monday at 2½ p.m.

## ARCTOMYS MONAX DECEIVED.

*MR. GROUND HOG WILL RETIRE TO HIS HOLE.*

**Winter Is Here at Last—The Bl[illegible] Blocks Travel—The Worst Storm in Years Raging in Pennsylvania—A Big Factory Demolished by the Wind and Two Men Killed.**

The first snow storm of the season started in y