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THIRTEENTH YEAR — SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 8 1893—SIX PAGES — ONE CENT

IT IS A CRUCIAL QUESTION.

WILL A SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT BE ADMITTED?

If So, the Question of Regulations Will Have Second Importance—The United States Counsel Object To This—The Influence Russia Exerts In the Case Before the Tribunal.

PARIS, April 7.—James C. Carter, counsel for the United States, continued before the Behring Sea Court of Arbitration today his reply to Sir Charles Russell's plea for the admission to evidence of the British supplementary report of the Behring Sea commission.

The contention of the counsel for Great Britain, he said, had been that the question of right in the Behring Sea must be settled before the matter of regulations. The contention of the United States from the beginning of the dispute, however, had concerned the regulations. The United States had held also that for the settlement of the property claim advanced by them evidence on seal life in Behring Sea was necessary. Some evidence was contained in the original reports of the Behring Sea commission, and therefore these reports formed an indispensable part of the case and counter-case.

As for the supplementary report, that had not appeared in the matter already referred to and it ought, therefore, to be excluded from the evidence. Great Britain had claimed the power, under Article 7 of the treaty of arbitration to include the supplementary report in the evidence. This article declared that if it be decided that the concurrence of Great Britain be necessary to establish regulations the report of the joint commission shall then be laid before the tribunal, with such other evidence as either government may submit.

This Great Britain had construed as a right to introduce evidence as to the regulations, even after the case and counter-case had been closed. Article 9 further provided that the report shall not be made public until after being submitted to the arbitrators or until it shall be seen that the contingency of their being used by the arbitrators cannot arise.

A Crucial Question.

It was thus made obvious that the question at issue was a crucial one for the arbitration. If the contention of Great Britain was sustained it must follow that the question of right was to be decided first and the question of regulation, which the United States regarded as of prime importance, must be relegated to second place.

Mr. Carter then read at length from Sir Julian Pauncefote's correspondence in 1890 to prove that the question of regulation was then regarded as one of the first consideration.

Baron de Courcel asked whether or not Russia was a party to the negotiations at that time.

Mr. Carter: I do not know, but I consider the point unimportant.

Sir Charles Russell: Communications with other powers were held in view, I believe. It was intended at first to ask for their active participation in the convention.

Baron de Courcel: I ask because if Russia was communicated with, much more weight would attach to the negotiations; otherwise the draft of the agreement would be merely an informal document continuing a private diplomatic conversation. My question may appear pedantic, but diplomatic training leads me to attach importance to such matters. Communications with third powers add weight to such drafts.

Mr. Phelps: This may be an important question later on, meantime it is of secondary importance.

Baron de Courcel: Lord Hannen (British Arbitrator) directs my attention to a despatch from Sir Julian Pauncefote, in which he refers to a communication with Russia.

Mr. Phelps: This is a matter of indifference.

Mr. Carter: The scheme was this: Experts were appointed to draw up regulations for the seal fisheries; if they failed to agree then there was to be arbitration. No question of right or jurisdiction was raised.

Intended to Consult Russia.

In replying to Mr. Carter, Sir Charles Russell admitted that Sir Julian Pauncefote's despatches as far as mentioned were confined to questions of regulations. This, he said, was due to the fact that the intention then was to consult Russia and other powers concerning the regulations of the seal fisheries. If the correspondence were further consulted, however, it would be found that separate negotiations had proceeded simultaneously on questions of right and damages for seizures.

Baron De Courcel asked Sir Charles Russell to produce proof of this statement.

Sir Charles quoted from several despatches that passed between Sir Julian Pauncefote and Lord Salisbury in May, 1890, concerning rights and damages. Since then, he added, the question of regulation had disappeared as a separate subject of consideration and all questions had been handled together in the subsequent negotiations.

Adjourned until Tuesday.

Immigration From Ireland.

LONDON, April 7.—The emigration from Ireland continues to show a decrease. The number of emigrants from Ireland in 1892 is officially stated to have been 51,000, against 58,436 in 1891. The decrease in the number of emigrants from the Province of Leinster was 2128, from Munster 1628, and Ulster 1799, while Connaught shows an increase of 201, as compared with the previous year.

Train Wreckers at Work.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., April 7.—A steel rail was placed across the Michigan Central railroad track near Walker Station this morning. It was struck by the mail train with such force as to bend it double. The train narrowly escaped being thrown from the track.

Sir Alexander Galt Ill.

MONTREAL, April 7.—Sir Alexander Galt, ex-Finance Minister of Canada, is seriously ill at his residence in Montreal.

A Tame Debate.

LONDON, April 7.—The debate on the Home Rule Bill proceeded tamely until adjournment. No notable speech was made and the House was half deserted.

Robert Louis Stevenson's latest book, "Island Nights Entertainments," profusely illustrated. At all bookstores to-day.

Asbestos Cement.

Steamboat owners, engineers, etc., will find it to their advantage to see us regarding covering of boilers, cylinders, pipes, etc. We are prepared to do this work to satisfaction, or will supply cement by barrel. Good quality. Canadian Mineral Wool Co., Ltd., 122 Bay-street, Toronto. 6

More Pacific Steamship Service.

OTTAWA, April 7.—The Government has arranged for a monthly steamship service between British Columbia and Australia, giving $25,000 per annum subsidy. The steamship firm is Huddart, Parker & Co.

Robert Louis Stevenson's latest book, "Island Nights Entertainments," profusely illustrated. At all bookstores to-day.

THEIR HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.

A Brother and Sister Marry Each Other—Toronto Detectives Brought About Enlightenment.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., April 7.—A romance of unusually unfortunate and pathetic detail was discovered yesterday, when two detectives from Toronto, Canada, discovered in Mr. and Mrs. Asa Barr the relationship of brother and sister and the heirs to a fortune left by a relative of Mrs. Barr's deceased mother by adoption.

Twenty-five years ago two waifs, brother and sister, were abandoned by German immigrants at Castle Garden. They were legally adopted, one by a man named Asa Barr, the other by a Mrs. Evans. The latter moved soon afterwards to Philadelphia, where she brought up her adopted daughter, giving her a good education. Twenty years later the boy, grown to manhood, moved also to Philadelphia, where he followed the trade of a painter. Chance drew the brother and sister together. Barr was captivated with the girl and wooed, won and married her. During the late strike they moved to Homestead, where Barr found employment.

The adopted daughter of Mrs. Evans recently became an heir to considerable property in Canada. Detectives were sent to trace the heiress, and in their investigation discovered the true relationship of Mr. and Mrs. Barr to be that of brother and sister. The terrible knowledge prostrated Mrs. Barr, and her husband is grief-stricken. No issue has resulted from their marriage. Legal proceedings will be instituted to sever the marriage bond and the couple will leave for London, Canada, to claim the fortune.

Bradstreet's Report.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Special telegrams from the Canadian Dominion indicate that the return of wintry weather has affected trade. In the Province of Quebec this is noticeable with respect to drygoods and collections. Boot and shoe manufacturers at Montreal, however, report trade very active.

From Toronto there is a request for staple lines, particularly drygoods and metals, stimulated by lower freight rates. The outlook is favorable, but mercantile collections are slow.

Business continues dull at Halifax, and merchants complain that bills due on the 4th were not paid as promptly as anticipated.

There were 33 business failures reported from Canada this week, compared with 25 last and 23 in the first week of April, 1892. Bank clearings reported from Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate $16,255,000 this week, as compared with $17,100,000 the previous week, and $19,594,000 in the first week of April, 1892.

Reckless Conductors.

MONTREAL, April 7.—The Street Railway Company has unearthed a big robbery scheme among its conductors. For four months the company has been systematically robbed by conductors, who have invented a tin slide by which means money and tickets were taken from the boxes. A few purchased all the tickets they could get hold of at a cheap rate and resold them. Many conductors were dismissed yesterday. The company has established a secret service in connection with its lines.

Kissing the Baby.

The many old friends of Mr. George Massey of New York were surprised at the news received yesterday of the birth of a son and heir to that gentleman, the first in 20 years of wedlock. Mr. John Henderson (Lyman Bros.) has charge of the celebration at the Toronto end.

Sprudel.

Mr. Neil McLean, manager of Mr. Best's sample room, 99 King-street west, says that as far as their business is concerned Sprudel has superseded all other mineral waters, and that 90 per cent. of their customers will not take any other water.

Bishop of California Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 7.—Right Rev. Willinm Ingraham Kip, Bishop of California, died at midnight.

Robert Louis Stevenson's latest book, "Island Nights Entertainments," profusely illustrated. At all bookstores to-day.

Local Jottings.

Daniel Small has sold the Grand Opera House saloon to John Hoag, late of Orillia.

Grace Church, Elm-street. Services at 11 and 7. The rector will preach in the evening. Subject, "Infallible Proofs."

Miss Edith Mason will sing the soprano solo "Rejoice Greatly," from the Messiah, in Carlton-street Methodist Church on Sunday evening.

The Rev. Prof. Clark begins to-morrow morning in S. Margaret's Church a course of special sermons on the Epistles to the Church at Laodicea.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Exhibition Association will be held at the offices of the association, No. 82 King-street east, on Tuesday, April 11, at 4.30 p.m.

Farmer James Charles of King Township, who died last month worth $3640.95, made Charles G. Webb and H. J. Charles, the latter his son, the executors of his will. The property is willed to the three sons equally. The reality is worth $2700.

A fine array of talent is announced to take part in the concert at Bond-street Congregational Church on Thursday evening next. The Toronto Ladies' Quartet will sing several quartets and a trio and Mrs. D. E. Cameron and Madame D'Auria will sing a solo each.

The Easter music will be repeated tomorrow in S. Stephen's Church, College-street and Bellevue-avenue. A special children's service will be held in the afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. On that day the rector enters on the 33rd year of the incumbency of the parish.

Mr. Joseph Hughes has retired from the law firm of Bayly, Hughes & Smith and has opened out on his own account at No. 18 Wellington east. As Mr. Hughes is a well-known Torontonian and enterprising he will no doubt meet with great success at his new address.

An open meeting of St. Paul's Catholic Literary Society will be held in the hall, Power-street, on Wednesday, April 12, when an address on the Anglo-Norman invasion of Ireland will be delivered by Mr. J. O'Donnell, late of Glasgow, Scotland. The public are cordially invited to attend.

The Gutta Percha Rubber Company of Front-street have bought out the stock of rubber goods and drugists' sundries of the Toronto Rubber Co., King-street west. The latter company will in the future confine themselves to the manufacture and sale of rubber boots and shoes.

The will of the late Rev. Father Finan, chaplain of the House of Providence, has been filed for probate. The estate is divided equally among two brothers, Michael and Donimick Finan, a sister, Catharine Finan, and a cousin, Sarah McDonnell. The estate consists of $2000 insurance in the C.M.B. Association, $50 cash and personal property worth $100.

At a regular meeting of the Rev. George Walker L.O.L., 791, held in Douglas Hall, corner Bloor and Bathurst-streets, it was unanimously carried that the officers and members of this lodge tender their congratulations to Right Worshipful Bro. N. C. Wallace for the noble stand taken by him in defending the L.O. institution when assailed by members of the Dominion Parliament at Ottawa, for a speech made by him at a meeting of the brethren at Kingston against Home Rule for Ireland, and that this lodge indorses all Bro. Wallace said on that occasion on the question of Home Rule.

Robert Louis Stevenson's latest book, "Island Nights Entertainments," profusely illustrated. At all bookstores to-day.

GONE THE HULL HOG OR NONE

ENGLAND UPSET BY A STRIKE OF DOCKMEN.

Serious Consequences Are Threatened—A Powerful Mob Made a Wicked Attack With Stones and Bludgeons Upon Non-Union Workers—The Police Had a Severe Fight to Restore Order.

LONDON, April 7.—A strike that threatens to have serious consequences has been started at Hull. For some time past some of the shipping companies have been employing non-union laborers to work in loading and discharging their vessels. This caused great discontent among the members of the Dock Laborers' Union, and a few days ago the unionists went on strike. Quite a large number of non-union men went to Hull to take the places of the strikers, and work about the docks was proceeding satisfactorily until to-day, when the strikers assumed an offensive attitude, and by threats and other means of intimidation succeeded in completely blocking work on every vessel in the port, with one exception. This exception was the steamer Montebolle, upon which a large number of non-unionists were employed.

A crowd comprising several thousand hooting and yelling strikers and their sympathizers proceeded to the dock at which the Montebolle was lying and made a determined attack upon the objectionable laborers.

The strikers made an attempt to capture the steamer. In the meantime the police appeared on the scene. The mob paid little attention to orders of the police to disperse, and when the officers attempted to enforce their orders the strikers attacked them. A severe conflict followed, which resulted in the mob being driven off the dock. In the struggle several men were seriously injured.

A Powerful Mob.

The strikers then turned their attention to the offices of the Shipping Federation, which is an association of shipowners. Armed with stones and bludgeons, they made an attack upon the building in which the offices are located. The police were this time promptly on the scene, and another conflict ensued when they attempted to disperse the mob. The strikers were cowed by the determined attitude of the police, and though they resisted it was only in a half-hearted way.

Finally the police succeeded in breaking up the riotous crowd and order was restored.

The streets along the waterfront are filled with strikers discussing the situation, and many threats are made that under no circumstances will they allow non-union men to be employed in landing ship cargoes. It is thought that further trouble will occur, and the authorities have taken particular precautions to suppress any disorders that the strikers may attempt. The outlook is serious.

Late this evening the Dock Laborers' Union of Hull issued an appeal to similar unions in London, Liverpool and Glasgow, requesting them to unite with Hull union in a fight against the shipping federation.

No steamers have been able to get away to-day except those which had their cargoes aboard before the trouble occurred, and the entire shipping trade is at a standstill. Among the companies affected by the strike is the Wilson Line, some of the vessels of which are in the American trade. Mr. Charles H. Wilson, one of the owners of the line, has incurred the special enmity of the strikers by his attitude toward their union and many threats are made against him.

Considerable excitement prevails everywhere in the town and the outcome of the struggle is anxiously awaited.

The Hull strikers are making an effort this evening to compromise their differences with their employers, but their proposals have been rejected.

West End Roller Mills.

Ald. Murray introduced a large deputation from the West End to the Mayor yesterday morning.

The spokesmen of the deputation were Messrs. Weeks and Chamberlain and Ex-Ald. Booth. They assured the Mayor that a majority of the residents in the vicinity of the Parkdale pumping station were anxious to see a roller mill established there and that a petition to this effect would be presented at council Monday night.

In the afternoon the residents in Parkdale who are opposed to the scheme, and who have already interviewed the Mayor several times, got wind of what had occurred in the morning and besieged the City Hall in a body at about 5 o'clock.

The Mayor, however, was invisible and the deputation, after roaming through the corridors on a fruitless search, disbanded. They also will present a petition to council.

Will Meet To-Night.

A meeting of resident property-owners of Parkdale is called for to-night (Saturday), at the office of Messrs. Spence & Taylor, barristers, 1251 Queen-street, Parkdale. It is expected that the rolling mills question will be discussed from both sides, together with many other matters of local interest; and that an association will be formed and plan suggested for making the attractions and great natural advantages of Parkdale known throughout the city and elsewhere.

Two Little Toughs.

Detective Duncan yesterday afternoon observed two little lads scurrying along Seaton-street carrying a huge bundle and evidently trying to evade observation.

He followed the boys to Sherbourne and Britton-streets, where he arrested them, and opening the bundle found that it contained four pairs of pants and a broadcloth vest.

He took the lads to No. 4 Police Station, where they gave their names as John Brook, 180 Chestnut-street, and John Copeland, 43 Duchess-street.

They are aged respectively 9 and 14 years, and so evasive were their answers that the police are not sure yet whether they have their correct names and addresses.

The trousers await identification.

"Two years ago the North American Life Assurance Company reached the crucial point at which the first ten years' investment policies matured, and policy-holders found that the expectations held out by the Company had been fulfilled. Since that time, that is during the two years that have since elapsed, other policies have matured, and the amounts paid to policy-holders have proved equally satisfactory, all of which must be welcome news to the fortunate holders of investment policies in the North American." 246

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

Where Did He Get Mr. Blue's Checks?

On being searched, James Bennett, arrested in Hamilton on a charge of carrying firearms, was found to be in possession of two checks for small amounts, drawn in favor of Wilson H. Blue, son of Archibald Blue, on the Imperial Bank at St. Thomas. Chief McKinnon thought that the checks were stolen and he corresponded with the Imperial Bank of St. Thomas and the Toronto authorities. It was discovered that the checks had been sent to Mr. Blue, care of his father, but how they came into the possession of Bennett is not known.

There is only one Lincoln—If you miss him you'll regret it.

Mr. Meredith to Be the Gun.

The Young Conservatives have decided to make Mr. Meredith principal guest for their dinner next Thursday at Webb's.

DUNNING BAD-PAYS.

An Illinois Concern That Has Been Threatening Debtors Is Foiled Up in Toronto.

At No. 27 Bank of Commerce building is a large expensively furnished office where the Merchants' Retail Commercial Agency, incorporated under the laws of Illinois, carry on a business, the object of which seems to be collecting doubtful debts. The object is legitimate enough, but the process by which the concern seeks to attain that object is questionable, and it is questionable also whether the company, although incorporated under the laws of Illinois, are aware that they are violating the laws of Ontario, both civilly and criminally. A citizen who was a delinquent to a local tradesman, and who has been pestered with letters from the company bearing the signature of W. H. Dodge as general manager, handed one of these offensive circulars to a solicitor, who placed the matter in the hands of Private Detective Hodgins. The solicitor and detective proceeded yesterday to the office of the concern in the Commerce building. On entering a young woman appeared, and when asked if the president, secretary or local manager could be seen, answered that all of the officers resided in the United States, but that she was the C. A. Kirby who managed the business here. A typewritten circular with the names of the creditor and debtor in writing interjected was shown to her, also with the names of McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin & Creelman, Canada Attorneys, Toronto. It is notable that the names of the Canada attorneys are scored through by an erasure in ink, denoting that the firm have nothing whatever to do with the methods adopted by the Merchants' Retail Commercial Agency, incorporated under the laws of Illinois. It was pointed out to the young woman that P. H. Early, president and treasurer; W. H. Dodge, secretary and general manager, and the others, whose names appear as the corporation incorporated under the laws of Illinois, apart from their criminal liability, were liable each and every one to a penalty of $200, to be recovered by any one bringing suit against them, and the decoite letter in the prospectus, and letters of a similar kind would be issued to any one until the head office in Chicago had been heard from, and until the business of the company could be carried on legitimately in Toronto.

The dunning circular complained of reads as follows, minus the printed matter at the head of the sheet.

FOURTH AND LAST CALL.

The Merchants Retail Commercial Agency
(Incorporated under the Laws of Illinois.)
Toronto Branch, April 5, 1893.

Dear Sir,—Desiring if possible to save your future credit, would state that we are now compiling our Abstract of Unsettled Accounts for your country and province, a copy of which will be placed in the hands of each subscriber within the next ten days.

Would it not be greatly to your interest to make some satisfactory arrangement with ——— regarding the amount you owe, or remit same direct to us and we will send you a receipt. Our Abstract is a record of all unpaid past due accounts, notes or judgments placed with us for collection, and is used by all business men as a book of reference. In conclusion we would respectfully call your attention to the following

Penalty:

Sec. 4. Whenever an account against any person shall have been listed in the abstract of unsettled accounts issued by our general agency or certified to the secretary of this branch by such agency as unsettled, no member shall in any case open an account without security with such delinquent, and the opening of such account by any member with such person shall be considered an offence against this section, and subject such member to an investigation by the Executive Board, and if found guilty he shall pay to such board a fine of $20 for the sole use and benefit of this branch, and his neglect or refusal to comply with this demand shall make him liable to expulsion from said agency.

Yours very truly,
W. H. DODGE,
General Secretary.

Convocation of Trinity Medical College.

The annual convocation of the Trinity Medical College was held in the lecture room of the college, Spruce-street, yesterday afternoon. Dean Geikie presided, and on the platform were Drs. Sheard, Bingham, Teskey, O'Reilly, Temple, Kirkland, Davidson, Ryerson, Myers, Gordon, Paul and Cowen.

These graduates took medals and scholarships:

Gold medal, Dr. C. H. Bird; first silver medal, Dr. J. C. Stinson; second silver medal, Dr. W. Glaister.

The other scholarships are:

First year, $50, J. K. McRae; first year, $30, J. H. Oliver; first year, $20, R. V. Hart and W. H. Weir, equal; second year, $50, J. C. Hutchinson; second year, $30, Frederick Parker. A special prize given by Dr. Sheard, valued at $25, was taken by F. G. Wallbridge, and Dr. Ryerson's special prize, valued at $25, was taken by F. J. Burrows.

It Startled the Natives.

A loud explosion, which shook the windows for a block around, was heard last night at 7.30 in Adelaide-street, near Yonge, and immediately after a large plate glass window in the top story of the Comet Bicycle Company's building in Adelaide-street west came crashing to the pavement.

The explosion was the result of the action of Engineer Kelly of the Comet Company in opening a gas over without first ascertaining if it was empty or not.

There was gas in the oven, though not a great quantity, else the results might have been more serious.

Kelly was severely burned about the face and hands, and had his eyebrows and lashes singed off.

Favor Cumulative Voting.

At the last regular meeting of District Assembly No. 125, K. of L., this was unanimously passed: "That in the opinion of this District Assembly the system of voting known as the cumulative system, now in vogue in English boroughs for the election of school boards, is best calculated to ensure direct representation of all classes of the community in our legislative halls; and be it further resolved that this D.A. do hereby request the Ontario Government to test the aforesaid system in the city of Toronto, giving five members to said grouped constituencies."

E.S. Nolan & Co. beg to announce that their stock is now complete and ready for inspection. Their goods are the very best and latest. Their motto is fine goods at moderate prices. 624626

A Desirable Investment.

The twenty-year survivorship distribution policy, issued by the Ontario Mutual Life, is the best form of insurance and investment now offered to the public. The rates are low and the policy conditions most liberal. Terms, etc., at office, 32 Church-street. 26

Bandages of all description for male and female abdominal supporters in rubber, celluloid, cotton, silk. Suspensories in 50 different patterns. Elastic hosiery in silk or cotton stockings, knee caps, thigh. Fresh goods in monthly. Crutches, 200 pair to select from. Trusses of all description, 82 varieties of spring trusses. All kinds of syringes. Charles Clothe, Surgical Machinist, 151 King-street west, Toronto. 6

"Clear Havana Cigars."
La Cadena," and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands. 136

The S.S. Parisian,

This favorite steamer of the Allan Line sails from Portland April 13, and from Halifax April 15, for Londonderry and Liverpool.

Robert Louis Stevenson's latest book, "Island Nights Entertainments," profusely illustrated. At all bookstores to-day.

The Bon Marche.

At the "Bon Marche," 7 to 9 King-street east, during next week great bargains are to be had in dry goods. Ladies should read their announcement in another column.

Tired men and women are braced up with Microbe Killer.

A BIG MOUTHFUL.

A Huge Wave Tries to Widen the Outlet of the Chicago River—Not Much Damage.

CHICAGO, April 7.—A huge wave this morning swept suddenly into the mouth of the Chicago River, tearing a number of vessels from their moorings. Some of the people were inclined to attribute the phenomenon to seismic disturbances in Lake Michigan. Others said it was due to the unseasonably high temperature and a rapid change in the direction of the wind.

NURSING-AT-HOME MISSION.

A Successful Year's Work—Election of Officers For the Year.

The annual meeting of the Nursing-at-Home Mission was held at 3 p.m. yesterday in Mission Hall, Hayter-street and Mission-avenue. Mr. Henry O'Brien occupied the chair.

The annual report of the superintendent, Mrs. J. L. Brodie, showed that, although only five nurses had been employed during the past year, as against six in 1891, the work has been steadily increasing.

These officers were elected: Superintendent, Mrs. J. R. Brodie; assistant superintendent, Mrs. Duncan Clark; secretaries, Miss Charlotte Wilson and Miss Bessie MacMurchy; Executive Committee — Mesdames Kerr, Stayner, Jarvis, Patterson, F. Byrne, Duncan Clark, Brodie, Long, J. G. Scott and Flint.

A free dispensary has been started in connection with the mission, and Dr. Mayberry will be in attendance every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, between 4 and 5 o'clock p.m.

Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.

The annual meeting of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society was held in Association Hall last evening, with W. J. McMaster, the president, in the chair. These officers were elected:

President, R. C. Hamilton; vice-president, James Hunter; second vice-president, Henry O'Hara; secretary, John Baillie; assistant secretary, A. H. Richardson; treasurer, William Wilson; trustees, Capt. W. F. McMaster, Warring Kennedy, William Wilson; auditors, T. A. Lattle, M. Roundtree; financial committee, William Wilson, Capt. W.F. McMaster, Warring Kennedy, H. E. Kent, James Hunter; immigration committee, W. J. McMaster, James Crane, Frank Summers, James Hunter, S. B. Windrum; charitable committee, William Wilson, Henry O'Hara, James Crane, W. J. McMaster, John Baillie.

These were also elected members of council for the coming year: W. D. Wilson, Capt. W. McMaster, H. E. Kent, T. A. Lytle, John Hall, E. J. Hunter, R. H. Bowes, J. B. Rudger, Frank Somers, S. B. Windrum, Samuel Crane, E. M. Morphy, W.E. Stewart, W. W. Vickers, Rev. Stuart Acheson.

The treasurer's report showed $263.67 balance on hand.

The society decided to send Rev. Stuart Acheson as a delegate to represent the society next May at Springfield, Ohio.

The annual report of the Protestant Orphans' Home showed that the home had 205 inmates during the year, no serious sickness was reported. The home is also free of debt.

These members were presented with medals: Inspector John Hall and H. C. Hamilton.

Struck His Mother-in-Law With a Hot Iron.

Michael Cosgrove of Teraulay-street was yesterday bound over in the sum of $200 to keep the peace towards his mother-in-law, Mrs. Bridget Edwards, whom he had struck with a hot iron because of her interference in a quarrel between Michael and his wife.

Easter Novelties.

The largest and finest stock of men's neckwear in Canada. Four-in-hand and made-up ties for 25c, 50c and 75c; white brocade four-in-hand ties only 25c, black cashmere socks with spliced heels and toes only 25c per pair or 5 pairs for $1.00, English 4-ply linen collars only 10c, 3 for 50c, natural wool shirts and drawers only 75c. all sizes; men's linen cuffs only 15c or two pairs for 25c. Bonner's cor. Yonge and Queen. Branch store, 211 Yonge, opposite Albert-street. 246

Another Inspector For Provincial Institutions.

Provision is made in the Ontario estimates just brought down for another inspector of provincial institutions (prisons, asylums, jails, charities, etc.), starting at a salary of $2400 a year. The present inspectors are Robert Christie ($2600) and Dr. Chamberlin ($2500). The institutions and work have been growing and another officer seems to be needed. There are a great many friends of the Government willing to take the post.

Lincoln, the world-renowned Humorist, Pavilion, April 11th.

Young Bachelors' Club.

The Young Bachelors' Club held a social hop in the assembly hall of the Confederation Life building last night. Gitonna's orchestra furnished the music for a company of 250 couples. This is the first ball that has been held in the building. The large dancing room, probably the most commodious in the city, was gaily decorated with multi-colored bunting. The three elevators of the building conveyed the guests to the top floor and the arrangements were all that could be desired. H. J. Harris is president of the club. W. A. Porteous secretary, and A. B. Little treasurer.

Robert Louis Stevenson's latest book, "Island Nights Entertainments," profusely illustrated. At all bookstores to-day.

Board of Trade Council.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade Council Messrs. James W. Leonard, Charles Marriot and Henry N. Baird were elected members of the Board. A communication was read from the Town Clerk of Midland re the Arnprior & Ottawa Railway, in which he stated that the Midland Council would act in harmony with the Board.

Not President Lincoln, but Frank Lincoln, appears at Pavilion, April 11th.

Owen Sound Harbor Open.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., April 8.—About 1 o'clock this morning a strong northwest wind struck the river and harbor, carrying out into the lake all the remaining ice. An early opening of navigation is now looked for.

Steel Plate Hot Air Furnaces for heat, durability and economy. Wheeler & Bain, King East.

From Scotland.

We have just received some very choice Scotch suitings. Harcourt & Son, merchant tailors, 57 King-street west. 135

1892, "The Cream of the Havana Crop.

"La Cadena" and "La Flora" brands of cigars are undoubtedly superior in quality and considerably lower in price than any brand imported. Prejudiced smokers will not admit this to be the case. The connoisseur knows it. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. 136

Robert Louis Stevenson's latest book, "Island Nights Entertainments," profusely illustrated. At all bookstores to-day.

Personal.

Mr. Frank Dobbin, managing director of The Peterboro Review Printing Company, was in town yesterday.

Mr. C. W. Goodeve left yesterday for Kingston, Jamaica. Mr. Goodeve will conduct a general commercial agency in Kingston.

J. Randall, Hamilton; J. Daly, Guelph; W. C. Bryan and wife, Thorndale; J. H. Grant, Grimsby; William Brown, Belleville; John A. Torney, Montreal; J. R. Hamilton, Collingwood; R. D. Marron, Rochester, are at the Palmer.

"No bay water for me," the learned judge replied. Use Adams' Tutti Frutti to allay thirst. All druggists; 5 cents.

GOLDWIN SMITH'S LETTER.

GIVES HIS VIEWS UPON CONTINENTAL UNION.

Attempts to Explain Away Some Objections to the Scheme in the United States—He Inclines to the Belief That Canadians Would Become Democrats if Union Were Effected.

[New York Tribune.]

To the Editor of The Tribune:

SIR,—Our good Canadian people are always being told that they live under the gigantic shadow of a rapacious neighbor who is sleeplessly planning their annexation by force or fraud. The very name of Washington is apt to excite their suspicion. They do not think of Washington as what it now is — a beautiful and attractive city with a brilliant aristocracy, the rising Paris of this hemisphere; they think of it only as a centre of political mischief. If any Canadian Liberal goes there, though it may be merely for his enjoyment, they fancy that a plot is on foot, as though American Presidents and Ministers of State were in the habit of entering into plots with any unaccredited visitor who may present himself at their doors. They cannot be made to understand that the general attitude of Americans on the Canadian question is one of indifference, and that you may spend weeks at Washington even in political society without hearing the subject mentioned. Of the forcible annexation of Canada I never happened to hear an American speak.

Not only have the majority of Americans hitherto been indifferent, but some of them, as I have reason to know, are unwilling to admit Canada into the Union even if she were to come of her own free will and with the consent of her Mother Country. For this unwillingness, however, I submit there is no good reason. Some suppose that Canada if admitted into the Union would form politically a compact and intrusive mass, disturbing the balance of your politics or dominating them in a Canadian interest. Nothing can be less likely. The four regions of which the Dominion consists—the Maritime Provinces, old Canada, the Northwest and British Columbia—are separated by wide spaces or great barriers from each other. They have no interest in common. There is but little trade among them, notwithstanding the pains taken to force it by protection. There is still less interchange of population. Between the British provinces and the French provinces there is not only no natural bond, but there is an antagonism of race, history and religion. The different parts of the Dominion are held together by the political tie, which requires to be strengthened by such means as recent provocations have disclosed. With their admission to the Union all their solidarity would be at an end. Each of them would obey its natural bias and be drawn toward the States which it adjoins. A political league between the British and French-Canadians, above all, is inconceivable. Into which of the American parties—the Republican or the Democratic—most of the Canadians would go, it is impossible to say, when they have hitherto been strangers to both parties, and there has been nothing to foreshow their choice. All that can be said is contained in this: long and a separate history and tradition, they would be favorable to self-government and opposed to any encroachments of the Federal power. As they have remained strangers to any sinister influence which may exist in the union, they would on their entrance, at all events, probably be a reinforcement to the general party of reform.

Another subject of alarm is the Roman Catholic population of French Canada, the introduction of which would, it is supposed, add to the dangers of the Union. This fear is natural, especially when the problem of emigration is assuming so serious an aspect. Yet I believe it to be groundless. The population of French Canada is a survival of the French peasantry before the Revolution, from which the colony was expelled to bring it into the hands of the British; though the power shared in France under the old regime among the kings, the aristocracy and the priest has now accrued for the most part to the priest alone. The French-Canadian is backward because he has been kept back. The forces of the British-Canadian element have not been strong enough for his assimilation. To the forces of the union his peculiarities would soon yield. He is kindly, courteous, docile, though politically too capable of being misled and corrupted. He has no tendency to conspiracy or cabal. He is not likely to form municipal rings or political plunder clubs. Industrially he is tractable and amenable to factory discipline, and shows no tendency to industrial war. I had been informed that the French in your northeastern states did not amalgamate with the Americans, but I am told on high authority that I was misinformed, and that under good employers, and in circumstances generally favorable, they assimilate well enough. What is certain, however, is that keeping Quebec out of the Union will not keep the French-Canadians out of the United States. They are invading you by thousands and tens of thousands. Since the McKinley Act emigration has been greater than ever. Nothing could be worse than the present arrangement which holds the breeding place under the reactionary influence while the progeny swarms over your northeastern states.

Observe that while the United States and Canada remain separate neither of them can control emigration, because, while one of them shuts the front door, the back door will be opened by the other. You make laws excluding the Chinese and the result seems to be that the Canadian Government raises a small revenue on their importation through Canada into your country.

Observe, too, that the Canadian Northwest, if the line were removed, would probably be filled by American emigration, whereas it is now being filled with Mennonites, Icelanders, Roman Catholic crofters from Skye and other elements not less alien to American civilization than the French population of Quebec. Some day all of these will have to be taken in and digested by the union.

In extension of territory there can hardly be any danger, so long as the extension is natural. In the present case it is not only natural but is imperatively enjoined by nature, which has clearly made this North American continent a territorial and economic whole.

Politically the system of federation combining local self-government and self-development with the external security and internal freedom of trade and intercourse assured to all the members by the federal power seems capable of indefinite extension. Mere enlargement or adjustment of the central administrative and judicial machinery at most is required. Of disruption there can hardly be any danger, unless there is a line of cleavage, and the tariff question settled, there is no visible or assignable line of cleavage, saving the old one between the wholly White and the partially-Black States, the importance of which would be diminished by the accession of Canada to the union.

Against any additional liabilities consequent on territorial or political extension is to be set the more than counterveiling advantage of assured immunity from war. Let continental union take place, and it is hardly conceivable that a hostile foot should ever be set upon this continent, or that it should not remain forever securely dedicated to peaceful, industrial and progressive civilization.

The commercial objection that a market of 65,000,000 would be given for a market of 5,000,000 hardly calls for examination. It would imply that the admission of Dakota was a commercial loss to the rest of the Union. It would imply that the rest of the Union would be made richer by the exclusion of the State of New York.

Let the objector look at the map, which is the one great teacher on this Canadian question. Let him suppose that the four territories of which the Dominion consists were in the Union, what would he say to anybody who would propose to take them out of it and form them into a separate and antagonistical power? When, if union existed, division would be madness, is not reunion wisdom? GOLDWIN SMITH.

New York, April 3, 1893.

HAWAII PUTTING ON AIRS.

No Foreign Vessels Allowed to Change Their Flag and Registry at the New Celebrated Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Hawaiian Consul-General Pratt has been notified by the Provisional Government at the Hawaiian Islands that until further notice no foreign vessel will be allowed to change her flag and registry to Hawaii.

The order is evidently intended to shut out a number of foreign-built vessels, whose owners would like to be placed in position to have their property come into the United States with the Hawaiian Islands, if such a thing as annexation ever takes place.

RABBI ELZAS RESIGNS.

He Will Accept a Call to a Church in Sacramento, California.

Rabbi Elzas has received and accepted a call from the Reformed Jewish Church, Sacramento, California. This is one of the largest Reformed Jewish congregations in the United States, and will afford Rabbi Elzas the larger field of labor for which he is fitted. It is understood that the call was unanimous and that the stipend is much in advance of his present salary. Said Mr. Elzas: "I have decided to accept the Sacramento offer, although I have received a very urgent call from San Francisco. The Sacramento congregation are thoroughly in accord with my doctrinal views, and that is one reason why I have given them the preference."

TELEPHONE AND TROLLEY WIRES.

Another Curious Phenomenon Thought to Be Caused by the Strong Electric Current.

A curious luminous glimmer has been noticed during the past few evenings as the electric cars have been turning the corner of King and Yonge, and for a time no notice was taken, but yesterday evening a party of electricians were on the spot to discover the reasons for this unusual phenomenon. At first it was thought that the electric current in the trolley wires communicated in some way with the telephone lines, as the recent high