BOILER INSP. & INS. CO.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS,
OFFICE—Free Library Building.

The Toronto World.

NEW SILK UNDERWEAR
ALL SIZES.
Chas. Macintosh's New "Inverness" Waterproof Coats.
QUINN, the SHIRTMAKER

SIXTH YEAR WEDNESDAY MORNING MAY 5 1886. PRICE ONE CENT.

A NIGHT OF BLOOD.

Desperate Conflict With the Chicago Police.

SIXTY PERSONS SHOT DOWN

Many of them Killed or Fatally Wounded.

FIVE OFFICERS INSTANTLY SLAIN.

Bombs Deliberately Thrown Into the Midst of the Force—Heartrending Scenes at the Desplaines Police Station—A Score of Constables More or Less Seriously Injured—The Same Number of Wounded Socialists Also at the Station—Stores Converted Into Temporary Hospitals.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 4.—Three hundred men of the First Infantry and 300 men of the First Cavalry are on duty at their armories. The regiments were assembled in accordance with an intimation from the city authorities that a large body of strikers were assembling in the southwestern portion of the city.

The Arbeter Zeitung, a German paper, edited by Spetz, the Socialist who was one of the speakers who incited yesterday's riot at McCormick's, has the following:

Workingmen: The hated police yesterday murdered four of your brothers and wounded perhaps twenty-five more at McCormick's factory. Had your brothers, who had nothing but stones to defend themselves, been armed with good weapons and a few dynamite bombs not one of the murderers would have escaped his well deserved fate.

Great were the expectations of the Socialist leaders regarding the meeting called for to-night. As early as 7.30 had been mentioned as the hour when the speaking and excitement would begin. The place chosen was the old haymarket on Randolph street, capable of holding from 15,000 to 20,000 men. A tour around the market about 8 p.m. showed the scattered groups of men loitering in the vicinity would make a crowd numbering not to exceed 1500. It was after 9 p.m. before the stoid groups of Anarchists were cheered by the presence of any leaders. August Spetz finally arrived, and climbing a wagon in front of Crane Bros. factory, began an address, denouncing capital and claiming that he was not the cause of yesterday's riot, but that it was a natural result of class oppression. There was no enthusiasm created by his remarks and when he was succeeded by A. R. Parsons, the crowd began to gradually dwindle away.

A Fierce and Bloody Battle.

A man who was standing in the crowd received a pistol ball in his thigh, and has just been brought to the Central Police Station. He says that during the progress of a speech by one of the Socialists a squad of officers marched by close to the speakers' stand. Some one shouted "Kill the d——s!" Almost as soon as the words had been uttered three bombs were thrown from near the stand into the midst of the squad of officers. They exploded instantly and five policemen fell. Others were wounded, and several of the Socialists did not escape.

About two hundred officers had been detailed to attend the meeting and had been in the vicinity since the Socialists had begun to assemble. At the time of the throwing of the bombs the crowd had dwindled to less than 1000. The utterances of the speakers were still of a most inflammatory character however, and the hearers who still remained grew riotous in their demeanor. The police concluded to put an end to the disturbance, and advancing ordered the crowd to disperse. At first the Socialists fell back slowly, one of the speakers still urging them to stand firm. Suddenly the bombs were thrown. The police retorted instantly with a volley from their revolvers. The rioters answered with theirs, which, the sequel proved, they were well provided with. The mob appeared crazed with a desire for blood, and, holding its ground, poured volley after volley into the midst of the officers. The latter fought gallantly, and at last dispersed the mob and cleared the market place.

Immediately after the first explosion the officers who were left standing drew their revolvers and fired round after round into the mob. Large number of men fell and as they dropped were immediately carried to the rear and into the many dark alleyways by their friends. No estimate of the casualties can be given, but the police at the Desplaines station state fully fifty of them were wounded. The drug stores in the vicinity are crowded with people who have been hurt and doctors have been telephoned for in all directions. Before the firing had ceased the neighboring police stations were turned into temporary hospitals.

At 11 o'clock twenty policemen lay on the floor of the Desplaines Street Station, all disabled, and probably half that number seriously wounded. Others were reported to be still lying in the open square either dead or badly wounded.

A telephone message from one of the hospitals says that an officer brought there has since died. Officer Degan died on the way to the station.

The Killed and Wounded Officers.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded among the police: Joseph Stanton, John A. Dyer, John McMahon, Miles Murphy, F. Steele, John Reed, Arthur Connell, P. Sullivan, Charles Whitney, Thos. Redden, Geo. Miller, H. Kruger, J. H. Wilson, Joseph Norman, H. H. Alverson, F. Halda, Ed. Barnett, John Heuson, J. Mitchell, A. Flavin, Charles Fink and N. J. Shannon.

Inspector Bonfield says, concerning the trouble, that after Parsons had concluded his speech, Sam Fielding, another notorious Socialist, mounted the wagon and began to address the crowd. His address was of the most inflammatory description. He called on the men to arm themselves and to assert their rights. He finally became so violent that word was sent to the station, which was only a block distant, and Inspector Bonfield at the head of 125 men marched to the place where the meeting was in progress. Bonfield called upon the crowd to disperse, and Fielding shouted out to the men in the wagon: "To arms!" The officers called on them to disperse, when from behind the wagon, which was standing from the front rank of the police were thrown in between the first and third ranks of the police, as already stated.

[illegible] station house where the [illegible] were, one poor fellow lies [illegible] with a terrible bullet [illegible] A few feet distant a [illegible] ches and a mortal [illegible] is lying insensible [illegible] hairs, with their legs [illegible] on supports of different [illegible] n or twenty of the [illegible] d by the bombs. And [illegible] d lying in a doorway, [illegible] or where he had been brought in [illegible] re are some twenty [illegible] in the basement, [illegible] nded, and one of [illegible] at 20, is dead.

[illegible] lice raided a hall [illegible] l by the Lumber [illegible] e some hundred [illegible] been occupied as [illegible] Zouaves, which [illegible]

[illegible] re.

[illegible] morning at the [illegible] of switchmen. [illegible] k, large num- [illegible] ositions. The [illegible] the pay rolls, [illegible] depredations [illegible] re denied em- [illegible] or prevails in [illegible]

[illegible] ed. [illegible] n here does [illegible] lers do not [illegible] nagers yes- [illegible] houses are [illegible] rmal. The [illegible] s have all struck and practically put an end to the work. As the city is laying new granite pavements extensively this will cause serious trouble. It is estimated that 10,000 workmen are now on strike. About 400 firms have yielded to the strikers' demands. The only roads receiving freight to-day were the Ohio and Mississippi and the Little Miami and the Louisville and Nashville.

The World of Labor.

The builders of Philadelphia have agreed to pay $2.75 for an eight-hour day's work.

The Chicago brewers have agreed to all the demands of their men, including free beer.

The furniture and cigar factories of San Francisco have adopted the eight-hour system.

Eight hours will henceforth constitute a day's work at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago. Twenty thousand men are affected.

At Baltimore, Md., all the furniture manufacturing houses with one exception shut down yesterday. The men demand eight hours.

At Cincinnati the freight handlers on all the roads except Little Miami are out. All the carriagemen are out and eight hundred carpenters and planing mill men are out.

McCormick's Reaper Works, Chicago, were opened yesterday morning as usual, one-half of the workingmen returned to the factory despite the intimidation and bloodshed of yesterday.

At Cleveland, O., the stonemasons have demanded that they be put on the eight-hour plan. The men engaged on the Garfield monument struck yesterday but their demands were granted.

The Reliance Iron Works, Milwaukee, shut down yesterday and 1200 men are out. Some Poles made an attack on the works but a stream of water kept them at bay until the police arrived.

Serious riots were threatened at Milwaukee yesterday, but the military being called out the mob was intimidated. Some stones were thrown and a number of people were slightly injured, but none seriously.

The lumber manufacturers of Chicago have notified their striking employes that they cannot agree to their demand for eight hours' work at 10 hours' pay and that the volume of business has decreased steadily since 1881.

The Furniture Manufacturers' Association of New York yesterday afternoon agreed to close down all establishments in the Association if the employes in any one factory struck for shorter hours. Ten hours was affirmed as a day's work.

IRISH RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES.

T. M. Healy Scathingly Denounces the Bribed Ruffians Who voted Them Away.

LONDON, May 4.—Prof. Goldwin Smith writes that Gladstone's manifesto is a direct appeal to party passion for aid to dismember the Empire. Neither Canadians nor the bulk of Americans sympathize with Parnell in his demands, but should the Dublin Parliament demand that Ireland be recognized as an independent Power no American Government would be able to resist the politicians or Irish vote. Moreover Gladstone's secession principles apply to India equally with Ireland.

Irish Rights and Liberties.

DUBLIN, May 4.—T. M. Healy, M.P. for South Londonderry, at to-day's fortnightly meeting of the National League, said that Lord Hartington's assertion that the British Parliament was incompetent to deal with the question of Home Rule "told still more strongly against the bribed ruffians in the Irish Parliament who originally voted away Irish rights and liberties." It was announced that the subscriptions received from America during the past fortnight toward the Parliamentary Fund amount to $60,000.

The G. O. M. Orated.

LONDON, May 4.—Mr. Gladstone arrived in London to-day and met with a most enthusiastic reception. Great crowds of people surged around the Premier's carriage as he left the railway station. The horses became restive and were controlled with difficulty, and for a time the occupants of the carriage were in imminent danger. Mr. Gladstone is enjoying robust health. This evening he attended a Cabinet council at which the Greek question and the Irish Home Rule measures were discussed.

He Might Have Done it Before.

LONDON, May 4.—Sir Charles Dilke, in a speech at Chelsea this evening, referred to the accusations against himself of immoral practices which culminated in the Crawford divorce suit, and declared that the charges were cruel and wholly baseless. The stories, he said, had caused both himself and Mrs. Dilke many sleepless nights, and now, having asked the Queen's Proctor to intervene and reopen the case, he would go upon the witness stand and deny the unfounded charges upon oath.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The Reading Company yesterday advanced the prices of coal 20 to 25 cents per ton.

A rising occurred yesterday at Winfield Co. Jail, Kansas. W. P. Bennett, a counterfeiter, was killed. Four prisoners escaped.

Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

Editor World: Will you be kind enough to inform me what officers are charged with the duty of looking after Fire Insurance Companies and protecting the public from loss? What safeguard have we that the Directors of these Companies do not get rid of their liability by transferring their stock to irresponsible men, or to men who are unable to meet the calls made upon the stock held by them?

I am a stockholder in the Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company that had its headquarters in Hamilton, Ont. I was induced to subscribe for a few shares in this Company just because the Directors were men of substance, and because they held in their own names a large amount of stock. They held stock to the amount of from $10,000 to $35,000 each. When the Company became insolvent the stock list showed a most extraordinary change. Two stockholders held $500 stock each; 38 held $1000 each; 1 held $1500; 10 held $2000 each; 1 held $2500; 9 held $3000 each; 1 held $3400; 1 held $3500; 5 held $4000 each; 18 held $5000 each; 1 held $7000; 7 held $10,000 each; 2 held $11,000 each; 1 held $15,000; 2 held $30,000 each; 2 held $35,000 each; 1 held $442,000!!! The holder of this enormous amount of stock was a man that was not worth more than $5000 at the time he was placed in possession of the stock. He could not pay 1 per cent. on the stock held by him, and the men who transferred this liability to his shoulders knew it when the transfer of stock was made. Several of the Directors, just before the Company became insolvent, unloaded their stock on this "man of straw;" and not only this, but they re-transferred their stock to themselves for a time, in order to make a good showing in the Government report; this having been duly passed through the Executive Board, and the report to the Government having been made to appear all serene, these high-toned Directors then proceeded to make themselves secure from any possibility of loss by loading up this "man of straw" again.

Now, these transactions were certainly criminal in their character, and should have been dealt with by the Government Insurance Inspectors. The question naturally comes up, What is the use of Government inspection of insurance companies if the system does not provide for the detection of dishonesty and for the proper punishment of the offenders when detected? These irregular transfers are well known to the County Crown Attorney of Wentworth, and it is clearly his duty to arrest the offenders and bring them to justice. What are the Government Inspectors about that they do not institute a thorough investigation at once?

STOCKHOLDER.

THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION

FORMAL OPENING BY HER MAJESTY YESTERDAY.

A Magnificent Spectacle—Simple Ceremonies and Grand Music—Lord Tennyson's Patriotic Ode—The Queen Enthusiastically Greeted.

LONDON, May 4.—The Queen formally opened the Indian and Colonial Exhibition to-day. The weather was beautiful. Crowds gathered along the route taken by Her Majesty from Buckingham Palace, and greeted her with enthusiastic cheers. The main hall, in which the opening ceremonies were conducted, was crowded with the elite of London. The large number of foreign princes and diplomats, who attended in court dress, combined with scores of British officers present in full glittering uniforms, made a magnificent spectacle. The Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Henry of Battenberg and his wife (Princess Beatrice) and the Crown Princess Victoria of Germany led the royal processions through the building, and were followed by Lord Hartington, the Marquis of Salisbury, Earl Derby and scores of other distinguished persons. Mr. Gladstone was not present.

So great was the rush to witness the royal progress to the Exhibition building that it required, beside a strong force of cavalry, upwards of 4000 policemen to keep a passage way for the royal carriages through the streets. When the Queen's carriage arrived the entrance was surrounded by throngs of distinguished persons. The royal guard of honor lined the corridors when Her Majesty alighted and passed into the building. When the Queen appeared in the hall she was greeted with enthusiastic cheers.

The Queen attracted much attention by her toilet, which contained a conspicuous departure from the sombre black in which the public has been so long accustomed to see her. She wore a black silk dress trimmed with beads and lace, and a black bonnet relieved by a large white ostrich feather. Princess Alexandra, wife of the Prince of Wales, was attired in a striped blue silk. The Crown Princess Victoria of Germany had on a moonlight satin dress. Princess Louise, wife of the Marquis of Lorne, wore a grand *sang de boef* robe.

The opening ceremonies were simple. They consisted of a carefully prepared program of music, the presentation of addresses to the Queen by the Colonies participating in the Exhibition, and the formal declaration by Her Majesty that the show was open.

The music was grand. Among the numbers was "Home Sweet Home" sung by Albani. The immense choir accompanied by the great organ, and orchestra rendered the "Hallelujah" chorus with powerful effect.

The feature of the musical part of the program was the rendering of Lord Tennyson's ode by the vast choir. The poem is in four parts, one of welcome to the exhibitors, one of prayer for the inheritance of the colonies of England's attributes, one describing the loss of the United States and the lesson of the loss and the fourth containing an appeal for the unity of the Empire. Her Majesty was tremendously pleased with the ode, the singing of which produced a really wonderful effect. All the parts were sung in English but the second. This had been translated into Sanscrit by Prof. Max Muller as a mark of courtesy to the large number of Orientals attending the Exhibition.

The text of the Ode is as follows:

I.

Welcome, welcome; with one voice
In your welfare we rejoice,
Sons and brothers: that have sent,
From remotest ocean and continent,
Produce of your field and flood,
Mount and line and primal wood,
Wonders of subtle brain and hand,
And splendors of the morning land—
Gifts from every British zone;
Britons, hold your own.

II.

May we find, as ages run,
The mother featured in the son;
And may remain for ever
That old strength and constancy
Which has made your fathers great
In one Island state;
And where o'er her flag you fly,
Glorying between sea and sky,
Make the might of Britain known
Britons! hold your own.

III.

Britain fought her sons of yore;
Britain failed, and lo! we are more,
Careless of our growing kin,
Shall we sin our fathers' sin;
Men that in a narrower day—
Unprotected as you say—
Drove from out the mother's nest
That young eagle of the West,
To range by herself alone.
Britons! hold your own.

IV.

Sharers of our glorious past,
Brothers, must we part at last,
Shall not we, through good and ill,
Cleave to one another still,
Britain's myriad voices call;
Sons, be wedded, each and all,
Into one imperial whole,
One with Britain, heart and soul,
One life, one flag, one fleet, one throne;
Britons, hold your own,
And God guard all.

At the conclusion of the Ode, the Queen pronounced the Exhibition opened and passed out, the choir singing "Rule Britannia." Her Majesty received another ovation during her departure, and plainly indicated how greatly pleased she was at the enthusiasm which her presence evoked everywhere. The Queen's declaration that the Exhibition was opened was signalled to the public by a great flourish of trumpets in Hyde Park, followed by the firing of a royal salute.

SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE.

Class Lists for the Session of 1885-6—The Graduates.

The result of the examinations at the School of Practical Science, Queen's Park, was announced yesterday. The names below are not printed in the order of merit. The graduating class consists of T K Thomson, H G Tyrrell, E B Hermon, A M Bowman, R Laird. None of the candidates stood high enough for a prize. The successful second year men who will now form the third class are: A E Lott, C H Pinkey, J C Burns, J Roger, E F Hull, F A Martin, L Bowman, C Marani. *Prizeman, Lott.* In the first year the following candidates passed: C H C Wright, D Stevenson, G H Richardson, W T Ashbridge, K Rose, D B Brown, J F Apsey, W J Withrow, J Coyle, H J Chewett, J E Ross, G McFarlane, A Macdowell, J Gibbons, G. Mickle. *Prizemen, 1 Wright, 2 Ross.* Wright was ahead in eight subjects out of ten.

CABLE NOTES.

The French Government has vigorously protested against the Vatican's appointing a Nuncio at Pekin as tending to interfere with French secular rights in China.

In the Commons last night Mr. John Morley gave notice that he would move to prolong to the freely admitted period the operations of the Act of 1881 for the Preservation of Peace in Ireland.

The Daily News stands out prominently among the London daily papers as almost alone in unqualified approval of Mr. Gladstone's manifesto. The Times, Telegraph, Pos and Standard are vigorous in condemnation.

Why was He a Bachelor?

—He was a thorough business man; very gentlemanly, wealthy and well-connected. He was a favorite among the ladies, but when it came to a fashionable dinner at his residence, then he was left—just because his table was not adorned with first-class cutlery and plated goods. If he had gone to Strathern, 179 Yonge street, for his cutlery, and everything else, he'd have been a happy man now. Old maids, too, take this home to yourselves. edx

A Scottish Hall Proposed.

The clansmen did not turn out as they should have done to the monthly meeting of the Caledonian Society last night. There were not sufficient members to form a quorum. The committee met and transacted some business. President A. Ross made the proposition of building a hall for the use of Scottish societies and meetings. A committee will be appointed to confer with the other Scottish societies on the subject. The hall as contemplated will rival any other building of the kind in the city. Those present were Wm. Rennie, J. C. Swalm, John Ritchie, James Mossman, R. Swan, H. A. Yuille, R. Green and A. G. Hodge.

A Removal.

—The Peoples' Co. have just removed from their old stand, 326 Yonge street, to larger and more commodious premises situated corner of Bay and Adelaide streets. The "Star" Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines are gaining favor every day, and are spoken of very highly by all who use them. Mr. Harney, the manager, is making business boom. x

WHO OWNS THE PAPER?

A Battle Over the Proprietorship of the Guelph Herald.

Mr. Justice Ferguson's court at Osgoode Hall yesterday was the battle ground of the old Guelph Herald case; Chadwick v. Murphy. For several terms the case has "been on the list," but it comes up again with the chronic regularity that characterizes the general turning up of the old slime bad penny. The case involves the ownership of the concern. It takes no less than seven lawyers to fight it, to wit—S. H. Blake, Q. C., Chas. Moss, Q.C., Walter Cassels, Col. A. H. Macdonald, J. K. Kerr, Q.C., Mr. Coffee, of Field & Coffee, Guelph, and the defendant himself, who is a lawyer by profession. The witnesses were numerous, but they were all put out of court and made to sit on the window sills of the corridor, listening to ancient fables as told to them by Dr. McMichael, who, for some peculiar reason, known only to the profession, had for the time being pitched his legal tent on the same spot. Among the witnesses there was Harry Gummer, the present owner of the Guelph Herald, brim full of energy and determination, Registrar Anderson, of Arthur, Assignee, John Smith, of Guelph, with his well earned grey hairs; the notable Peter X. of the Berlin News, the only editor in Canada who can tell you how many eggs a well constructed hen should lay during the Lenten season; Harry Smallpeice, of Toronto, as mad as a hornet at having to even be a party to the washing of so much dirty linen; Phillip Spragge, Guelph's only auctioneer, who got away with no less than seven ten-cent cigars while walking over the grounds after he had been "excused" from the court room with all the other witnesses; A. M. Cosby, of loan company fame, who has a three X mortgage on the property, but who sensibly left for home when ordered out of Court. Mr. Chadwick's evidence was taken in support of his case. Mr. S. H. Blake before cross-examining the witness represented to His Lordship that he was so indisposed that he wished the case adjourned until to-morrow, which was accordingly done. The matter is one of unusual interest.

THE LAKE SHORE ROAD.

Project to Build a New Way From Sunnyside to the Humber.

For years the waters of Old Ontario have been slowly but steadily encroaching upon that section of the Lake Shore road lying between Sunnyside and the Humber. In many places the lake has washed the road away, and last month's storm almost destroyed it altogether. This being the case, County Engineer Stokes was instructed by the County Council to report on the feasibility and cost of building a new road north of the railway track from Sunnyside to the Humber. He presented his report to a Committee of the Council, who met in Clerk Eakin's office yesterday, the members present being Warden Porter, Messrs. Jackson, Duncan, MacMath, Morgan, Brodie, Evans, Clendenan.

"The route I propose the road should take," says Mr. Stokes, "and which appears the most feasible is to enter on the lands north of the railway at the crossing on Queen street; thence skirting the railway for a distance of about 1100 feet, until it reaches the road in High Park on the east side of lot 36; thence northerly of west to the limit between lots 36 and 37; thence on the concession line to the Bois Works road; thence south-westerly to Jane street; thence across the railway to the Humber bridge. The length of the road is about one and a third miles, half a mile of which passes through and is within the limit of the city." Mr. Stokes' approximate estimate of the cost of construction is $30,423. This estimate does not include any cost that may be incurred in the purchase of the right of way.

The Committee talked the matter over and considered the price pretty steep. The estimate, the Engineer says, is a low one. Nothing of a definite nature was done. The Committee drove out to the place to see the condition of the road. A look at it ought to convince them that a new one is urgently needed.

Sir George Cartier's Daughter.

MONTREAL, May 4.—The remains of the late M'lle Josephine Cartier, eldest daughter of the late Sir George E. Cartier, arrived by steamer Montreal from Quebec this morning. At the latter place they were transhipped from steamship Circassian. At the funeral among those present were Hon. Judges Loranger, Gill, Jette, Mathieu, Cimon, Hon. Senator Trudel, Judge DesNoyers, Recorder DeMontigny, Mr. C. C. Counsel, M.P., Mr. J. A. Ouimet, M.P., and Mr. S. Lesage, Public Works Department, Quebec. The remains were laid beside those of deceased's father in Cote des Nieges Cemetery.

Vian is Really Captured.

MONTREAL, May 4.—Shortly before 4 o'clock Deputy Warden Ouimet and guards found Vian in a clump of trees on St. Martin's road near Prairie River. He was surrounded, made no resistance, was captured by the guards and bound, put in a carriage and taken back to the Penitentiary.

The World is the cheapest advertising medium in the city.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

A scheme is on foot to build an elevator for the mountain at Hamilton.

Jansen, a Finn fisherman, was drowned in the Current River, near Port Arthur.

A little girl, daughter of an employe in Dawes' brewery, Montreal, was drowned on Monday in Upper Lachine.

The body of a man found drowned at Chatham, Ont., has been identified as that of K. D. Strickland, a recent arrival in the town.

On behalf of the Irish members of Parliament Hon. John Costigan has sent a cablegram to Mr. Parnell, expressing sympathy with Home Rule.

Wm. McCaffrey has been arrested for making a violent and brutal attack on a policeman in Montreal. The constable was seriously injured.

Bryan Mackie, who was shot and wounded by John Williams near Little Current on April 8, died from the effects of his wounds on the 26th ult. Williams is under arrest.

At Belleville Assizes Thomas and Martha Peil were sentenced to two and five years respectively in Kingston Penitentiary for arson. Patrick Kelly gets two years for forgery.

The Woodstock Standard, lately published as a weekly, is now issued as an evening paper. The Evening Standard ought to have the support of the business men of Woodstock.

For pure gall the thieves of Montreal are unmatched on this continent. On Monday evening a rough-looking character walked in through the open door of a Mrs. Henault's house on St. Joseph street, passed through the room, where she sat, into the back yard, stripped the clothes-line and coolly walked out again by the same way with his plunder.

The Macleod Gazette draws a very sad picture of the condition of the Northwest Territories under a prohibitory law, which is turning scores of young men into drunkards, and has brought into existence a horde of border ruffians who carry on a traffic in very bad whisky. By reduction and adulteration they make five gallons of "shepherd's delight" out of one gallon of whisky, and sell the product at 50c. a drink, realizing $800 on an investment of $50.

Are the Knights Condemned?

Toronto Tribune: Whether the Society of the Knights of Labor, their constitution and rules having been modified, come within the terms of that condemnation, those having authority in the Church have not yet finally determined.

—The Picnic season will be on soon. No family should be without one of those family market baskets, made by Wanzer & Co. at 82 King street west, and all grocers. x

THOSE BONDS OF THE C.P.R.

THE GOVERNMENT'S RELEASING RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Sir John Macdonald Replies to Mr. Blake's Objections—A Motion Endorsing Home Rule Made by the Liberal Leader.

OTTAWA, May 4.—The House had the pleasure of Sir John Macdonald's attendance in his place for several hours to-day. It was the first stay of any length in the chamber since his recovery. Shortly after the opening of the House a debate sprung up on the Government resolution to authorize the release of the five millions C. P. R. land bonds held as security for the running of the road, so soon as the Government is satisfied as to the character of the completed road.

Mr. McLelan introduced the resolution setting forth the desirability of freeing the Company's lands from all encumbrance to permit them to raise the money they required to equip the road.

Mr. Blake objected to Parliament surrendering to Government the right of closing this arrangement.

Then Sir John spoke quite vigorously and after his usual wont for about 15 minutes, pointing out how unnecessary it was to further hamper the C. P. R. lands with this indebtedness and cripple their operations.

The resolution was reported.

On the motion to go into supply Mr. Blake offered an amendment endorsing Home Rule for Ireland. He only spoke for a few minutes, and after some discussion the amendment was withdrawn and an arrangement was arrived at to have the subject brought up on Thursday as a substantial motion.

Then Mr. Charlton proposed an amendment on going into supply on the subject of the independence of Parliament being affected by members receiving grants of public lands.

Hon. Mr. White replied in a most effective speech, and the debate was continued till an early hour.

The House is still in session at 3.15 Wednesday morning.

MORS ET VITA.

A Fine Performance of Gounod's Oratorio by the Philharmonic Society.

The best people of the city filled the Pavilion last night to listen to Gounod's masterpiece, Mors et Vita. The interpretation given to this magnificent composition by the Toronto Philharmonic Society was both effective and artistic in a high degree, and adds another laurel to the chaplet accorded by universal consent to Mr. Torrington as one of the ablest teachers and conductors on this continent. The chorus was perfectly balanced, and the singing throughout was characterized by an exactness of time and distinctness of phrasing that was most satisfactory. There was a slight drag ging in one or two places, notably in the closing measures of the chorus, Day of Anger. This, however, was more than atoned for by the firm, stately sweep and rhythmical precision with which they save, Sacrifice of Prayer and Lord, Forever, Let the Light. The closing chorus was magnificently rendered. The training and artistic ability of the orchestra was apparent throughout and nowhere more so than in the opening symphony of the second part. Their rendition of the wonderful conception The Trumpets at the Last Judgment and The Resurrection of the Dead was very effective. The singing of Mrs. Gertrude Lawrence in the various soprano solos, particularly in The Righteous Shall Enter, elicited the warmest applause. Verral drew attention to the numerous complaints being made as to the manner in which the block pavement on Niagara street had been constructed. The Engineer promised to look into the matter.

A letter was read from John Leys, Solicitor for the Kingston Road Trainway Company, offering on behalf of the Company to surrender their vested rights for the sum of $10,000. Jones moved that they be offered the sum of $10,000 for the removal of their tracks, and the surrender of all their rights within the city limits. After considerable discussion the motion carried, with the understanding that the property owners should petition for the removal of the tracks on the terms proposed.

Ald. Hall asked if it was the intention of the Committee to take up the matter of the Garrison Creek sewer, when this motion moved by Ald. Turner, was carried: "That a special meeting of the Committee be held Friday morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of considering the deliverance of Judge McDougall in relation to the Garrison Creek sewer."

Ald. Jones asked when it was intended to begin work on the Don improvement. The Chairman stated that the Engineer had ordered the survey staff to commence work Wednesday. Mr. Alan Macdonald, C.E., had been engaged to confer with the Engineer on this work.

These recommendations by the City Engineer were adopted by the Committee: That a cedar block pavement be constructed on Spruce street from Sumach to River streets; on Muter street from Robinson to Arthur streets, and on Carlyle street, from St. Patrick's street to Bellevue place. That a sewer be constructed on Dovercourt road from College to Bloor streets, and that Czar street be extended from its eastern terminus to Yonge street, the approximate amount, $630, to be assessed on the whole of the property on the street between the west end abutting the Queen's Park, to the west side of Yonge street, equally in proportion to frontage.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

Parkdale will furnish free water to the Home for incurables.

The first intermediate law examinations are in progress at Osgoode Hall.

Judge McDougall continued his revision of the City Voters' Lists yesterday.

A sacristy will be added to the chapel at St. John's Grove, Sherbourne street.

The Separate School Board did not hold a meeting last night, there being no quorum.

A newsboy named Wm. Hooper spent six hours in the cells yesterday for breaking a street car window.

Michael Ross, 19, was yesterday arrested for stabbing Michael O'Dea's cheek. They had been fighting on Queen street.

The sale last week at the Industrial Rooms in connection with the Relief Society was quite successful. Another sale will soon be held of the unsold work.

The Emerald Beneficial Association of Canada, of which Mr. Charles Burns is President, was in session yesterday. A number of delegates were present.

Fire did considerable damage to J. S. Large's stable at 27 Queen street east, and J. C. Shepard's carpenter shop adjoining yesterday; they will lose about $250 each.

Police court yesterday: John Sawdon, larceny, 10 days, John O'Brien, larceny, 60 days. Charlotte Kelly and Caroline Meadows, vagrants, six months each. Wm. Fowler and Lewis Newton, larceny, each two months.

The Holmes Electric Protection Co. yesterday started to erect a system of electrical signalling apparatus for the Highwatch and Fire Patrol Co. The system will be similar to that used in connection with nightwatchmen in New York and other places.

Mr Geo. Shaw, Messenger in the Bank of Commerce, was presented by his fellow-messengers with a gold locket and gold writing pen on his leaving to take a better position in Chicago. Mr. Shaw was eleven years in the Bank of Commerce and was esteemed by all connected therewith.

The monthly meeting of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society was held last night, when the new officers were installed. President Wilson looked smiling. About 20 members were present. T. R. Earl, John Orr, J. Gilmore, W. J. Wallace and P. L. Innes, C.E., were elected new members.

Burial of a Veteran Volunteer.

The remains of Sergt.-Major Quinn were brought down from the Old Fort yesterday afternoon and placed on a bier in the drill shed. Lovely and fragrant flowers decorated the coffin. The Grenadier officers sent a wreath and cross, the Grenadier sergeants a shield, the Queen's Own sergeants a pilow, the City Hall officials a lyre, the tradesmen of St. Lawrence Market a cross and crown. These designs were beautifully executed. The inscription on the coffin plate was simply: "Sergeant-Major Quinn, died May 3, 1886, aged 71 years, 4 months, R.I.P." Mr. Joseph Quinn, brother of deceased, stood at the head of the bier as the people, soldiers and civilians alike, viewed the remains. The casket was borne to a gun carriage by Sergeant-Major Francis, Grenadiers; Cunningham and Crean, Queen's Own; Speakman, C Company; Woodman, Toronto Field Battery and Grainger, G. G. B. G. A firing party of twenty under Col.-Sergt. Johnson was followed by the band, then came the gun carriage, about two hundred officers and men of the Grenadiers, and detachments from the Queen's Own, C Company, G. G. B. G., Field Battery and Garrison Artillery. The cortege proceeded by way of Jarvis, Gerrard, Parliament and Wellesley streets to St. James' Cemetery, the band playing sacred music and the Dead March. Rev. Mr. Clark read the Episcopalian burial service, the firing party discharged three volleys and the funeral of the veteran was over.

—Superb roses, grown from our strong extra large plants, in pots, shipped anywhere by express. Bradley, florist and rose grower, Dominion Bank Buildings, King and Yonge streets. 36

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Candidates Who Have Passed the Primary and Final Examinations.

Appended is a list of successful candidates in the primary and final examinations at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario:

Primary: G Acheson, W Armstrong, A E Ardagh, L Auld, C N Anderson, J Appelbe, C R Avison, J W Begg, A D Barnett, Geo Bell, A Bradford, J J Brown, S G T Barton, G H Bowlby, A E Bolton, R A E Burns, E Bromley, Agnes D Craine, J M Cameron, Susanna Carson, D Cameron, E P Compbell, L F Cline, S Cummings, D M Campbell, G A Cassidy, J G Creegzan, D A Dobie, W H Dowson, W H Downing, J M Eaton, A J Ezrett, C R Francy, A J Fisher, J G Ferguson, G A Fore, A Forin, J Gailbway, A D Graham, M Gallagher, T H Halstead, A N Hotson, L J Hickson, R R Hopkins, J W Hunter, J F Hart, W H Harris, J A Hamilton, C James, G F Jones, D A Kidd, C J W Karn, C B Langford, T H Little, A Lawson, A E Leckner, E Lamminan, Annie Lawyer, M Maybee, W H Merritt, J A MacMahon, J E Maybee, D C Meyers, Mary B Mackay, P. MacNaughton, J H McCasey, E A McGrath, J B H McClinton, P McLauchlin, L G McKibbon, C D McDonald, D P McPhail, A W McCordick, J A McDonald, D R McMartin, T G McGannon, J A Neff, W Newell, A Ocks, J A Palmer, A F Pirie, J Proudfoot, A R Pyne, R P Paitee, J W Rowan, J L Reeve, T M Robinson, J O Reaume, P J Scott, G S Stockton, J R Shannon, J C Smith, J A Scott, W A Shannon, A J Stevenson, M Steele, T Scales, J W Shillington, A F Tufford, O Taylor, M Tovell, C A Toole, A F Vrooman, T P Weir, W J Welsh.

Final: F Beemer, L Brock, G M Brodie, R M Bateman, F H Brennan, E Bromley, H S Bickett, W C Beaman, H E Burdett, J M Conerty, W P Caven, G R Cruickshank, J M Clemison, J P Casselman, O Collins, J B Carruthers, L F Cutten, J I Cassidy, G A Cassidy, T F Campbell, W F Cale, O H Cuthbertson, J Campbell, J G Creegzan, S S Cornell, H E Drummond, D Dunton, G J Dickison, W G Dow, W Dow, M L Dixon, A A Dame, A B Eadie, jr, A B Eadie, sr, A H Edmison, W M English, E H Earl, A Ego, W H Fox, J W Fraser, D E Foley, J M Forster, A Forin, D M Gordon, T D Galligan, J H Y Grant, R Gibson, Wm Giles, J W Hunter, R Hillier, W C Heggie, G Hunt, J W Hart, W W Hay, W B Hopkins, J H Hamilton, J A Hamilton, F C Heath, J E Hanna, P H Hughes, D R Johnston, D W Kester, W J Logie, W Logie, T C Lapp, M Mather, J C Moffat, D E Mundell, S J Mellow, J C McAllister, T McEwan, H A McCollum, D McEdwards, E McLaughlin, J C McCabe, Geo McKenzie, W H McKague, A F McVoy, T G McGannon, C T Noecker, W R Nicholls, I Olmstead, S B Osborne, T H Orton, J W Peaker, R P Pattee, J L Reeve, A B Riddall, W A Richardson, T M Robinson, J O Reaume, C S Sanford, Geo Sanson, J J Soden, J P Shaw, D Storms, J M Shaw, H C Scadding, A F Tracy, J A Tuck, C A Toole, J S West, H B Wilson, E J Watts, R West, F Winnett, G H Wilson, W J Weekes, E W Wright, W H Waddell.

AN OFFER FOR THE TRAMWAY.

$10,000 From the City—Bad Paving on Niagara Street—The Works Committee.

The Board of Works met yesterday; present: Ald. Carlyle (Chairman), Hunter, Steiner, John Woods, Hall, Verral, Turner, Shaw, Allen, Jones, Crocker and Baxter.

Ald. Shaw, who takes the place of Ald. Hastings, was welcomed to the Board.

In answer to a query, the Chairman stated that the Engineer would have to report as to what was best to be done in the matter of the Tannery Hollow retaining wall.

Ald. Verral drew attention to the numerous complaints being made as to the manner in which the block pavement on Niagara street had been constructed. The Engineer promised to look into the matter.

A letter was read from John Leys, Solicitor for the Kingston Road Trainway Company, offering on behalf of the Company to surrender their vested rights for the sum of $10,000. Jones moved that they be offered the sum of $10,000 for the removal of their tracks, and the surrender of all their rights within the city limits. After considerable discussion the motion carried, with the understanding that the property owners should petition for the removal of the tracks on the terms proposed.

Ald. Hall asked if it was the intention of the Committee to take up the matter of the Garrison Creek sewer, when this motion, moved by Ald. Turner, was carried: "That a special meeting of the Committee be held Friday morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of considering the deliverance of Judge McDougall in relation to the Gar