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OPPONENTS OF COERCION.

A LIVELY MEETING OF THE LIBERAL FEDERATION.

A Member Who Was Inclined to Take a Favorable View of Coercion Sat Upon—Mr. Morley's Encouraging Words to Irishmen.

LONDON, April 6.—The council of the Liberal Federation met in London to-day. There were numerous delegates present from the provinces.

The president, Sir James Kitson, denounced the policy of the Government as brutal, and said they were trying to reduce the Irish to the level of the Hottentot. He moved that the federation protest against the Coercion Bill as retrograde in policy, tyrannical in principle, and vindictive in detail.

Admiral Mase raised an uproar by asking whether the Crimes Bill was not really an anti-coercion measure aiming to suppress the shameful coercion of the National League. He asked which form of coercion English Liberals should support. If the English Home Rulers were consistent about governing Ireland according to Irish ideas, they were bound to let the country go, conceding that absolute independence which the Nationalists wanted.

An attempt was here made to hiss down the speaker, but the chairman ruled that the speaker was in order.

Continuing the speaker said this pursuit of the abstract principle of nationalism would result in the abdication of England's national responsibilities and cause their country to become weak and insignificant and liable to fall an easy prey to an adjoining nation that cultivated strength and consolidation, while England cultivated dissolution and decay. The speaker's concluding words were drowned with noise.

The President's motion was approved, as was also a resolution expressing gratitude to Mr. Gladstone for his wisdom and courage in opposing coercive measures.

The delegates made arrangements for a series of anti-coercion demonstrations throughout the country.

Three hundred non-conformist ministers have signed a memorial protesting against the Coercion Bill.

Mr. Morley in South London.

LONDON, April 6.—Mr. John Morley addressed an audience of 6000 Liberals at Victoria Hall in South London to-night. He charged the Government with Russianizing the administration of Ireland and denounced the Crimes Bill as a hateful instrument of oppression. The measure, he said, was intended to lay the tenants at the feet of the landlords, who, flushed with triumph, were now spurred on by their own needs to harsh exactions. But the Liberals would not desert the Irish people. The time was when Irishmen saw no light on the horizon save what shone across the floods of the great Atlantic. Now they saw a new light nearer home. They no longer looked to the westward alone; they looked to the eastward, too, and they saw a beacon of hope and sympathy from England. That beacon would never be put out. Mr. Morley's speech aroused unbounded enthusiasm.

The Celtic League has issued a manifesto protesting against the Coercion Bill and has called a mass meeting in London to denounce the measure.

An uproar occurred at the meeting held at Dundee to-day which had been called by Unionists. The Irish men present, who composed the greater portion of the audience, rejected a motion for a vote of thanks to the speakers and tried to pass a resolution protesting against coercion. The speakers thereupon left the hall, and the meeting terminated in disorder amid cheers for Home Rule and Gladstone.

IN ARMS AGAINST THE AMEER.

It is Believed That the Ghilzais Will Fight Desperately.

LONDON, April 6.—A despatch from Allahbad says: "Afghan advices say that the Ghilzais rising is slowly developing. It is reported that the road from Cabul to Candahar is closed north of Khelat-i-Ghilzai. The Ameer, however, is fully confident. The rumors that he has applied to the Indian Government for aid are unworthy of credence. The Ghilzais are in lack of good firearms, but have plenty of money, and they will probably fight desperately, as the Ameer's troops are close around them. The Ameer's enemies in India are busy spreading alarming rumors, but the latest reports from Cabul show that he is fully prepared to deal with the rebellion."

Evictions to be Resumed.

DUBLIN, April 6.—The attempts of the agent to compromise with the tenants on Lord Lansdowne's estate have failed and the work of evicting all who refuse to pay the rents demanded will be resumed about April 21. Messrs. Dunn and Kilbride, the two principal tenants of Lord Lansdowne, who recently evicted tenants on their extensive holdings near Lough Erih, have been elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively of the Athy Board of Poor Law Guardians.

Aldershot Barracks Partly Burned.

LONDON, April 6.—The great permanent infantry barracks at Aldershot are on fire and being rapidly burned. The flames started at noon and have been raging ever since, fanned by a gale of such severity as to make the efforts of the firemen practically useless. Seven-eighths of the barracks was destroyed.

CABLE NOTES.

Queen Victoria is at Aix-Les-Bains, France.

The Pope persists that Dr. McGlynn must go to Rome.

Germany and Austria will also refuse to take part in the Paris Exhibition of 1889.

Terrible distress prevails in the cantons of St. Gall and Appenzell, Switzerland.

Prince Alexander of Battenberg has again declined to be re-elected as ruler of Bulgaria.

The Swiss Government has resolved to adopt vigorous measures against the Socialists and Anarchists.

The Pope is about to issue a letter sanctioning the principle of the creation of a Catholic University at Baltimore.

Emperor William will present to the Pope a splendid jeweled tiara on the occasion of the latter's sacerdotal jubilee.

The Russian polices have seized a lot of revolutionary proclamations issued by the Nihilists at St. Petersburg and Gatschina.

Doyle, the Invincible, has been released from prison on ticket of leave. He complains of very severe treatment while in confinement.

The Italian bishops have been instructed to begin a peaceful agitation for the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope.

It is reported that the Duke of Edinburgh has formally agreed to waive his right of succession to the throne of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha in favor of his son, Prince Alfred.

Dr. Morcenster, the eminent Hebrew scholar, has drowned himself in the Danube. Since he implicated Dr. Stoergicr in the anti-Semitic prosecution at Berlin he was unable to gain employment, and had been reduced to penury.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

John Workman, a Springfield, Ill., farmer has been robbed of $6000.

The weather in Manitoba is said to be very fine and seeding operations are in full swing.

The new City Council in Chicago will stand: Republicans 25, Democrats 10, Labor 1.

Coal shaft No. 2 at Oskaloosa, Iowa, was burned Tuesday, loss $20,000; the miners escaped.

The Sebastian Wagon Company's Works, New York, were damaged $30,000 by fire yesterday morning.

The snow at Hancock, Mich., is thirty-four inches deep. The railways thereabouts are blocked with snow.

There is no ice on the St. Lawrence from Lachine Rapids up to the mouth of the Chateauguay River.

Many Irishmen in New York and Brooklyn declare that if the Irish Coercion Bill is passed they will favor special force.

The Secretary of the Navy yesterday invited sealed proposals from the shipbuilders of the United States for building five new war vessels.

George I. Seney has presented to the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art twelve paintings, the aggregate value of which is $40,000.

A bill was passed by the Pennsylvania Senate yesterday providing that the punishment for murder in the first degree may be death by the use of electricity.

Fire started in the building No. 9 Milk-street, Boston, yesterday afternoon and soon enveloped the entire building. Several adjoining business houses were damaged. The total loss is over $150,000.

A large three-masted schooner was discovered one mile and five miles from the east end of the island on Bass Rip, on the Massachusetts coast, on Tuesday. Her sails are set. There is no sign of the crew.

The Chesapeake nail works, employing 2000 men, and the Lochiel and Paxton furnaces, Harrisburg, Pa., have ceased operations until the railroad and transportation companies reach a conclusion regarding freight rates.

NEW FEATURES OF THE CASE.

How the County of York Will Get Scott Free on Court House Matters.

The Municipal Committee will be asked this forenoon to once more deal with the Court House dispute between the city and county. Here are some facts in connection with the situation: In 1818 the Crown granted the old Home District, in the care of trustees, one acre of land on the south side of King-street, just east of Leader-lane, for judicial purposes. The same year an additional four acres were given. This plot extended from Church to Toronto streets, and from Adelaide to King streets. At a subsequent date eight acres, more or less, were given by the Crown for judicial purposes. This lot extended from Berkeley to Parliament streets, and from Front-street to the Wind-mill line. The whole of this property has been disposed of by the county of York, with the exception of the 174 feet frontage on Adelaide-street, where the present Court House stands.

When the new Court House is built the county will pay their proportion on an expenditure of $400,000 for county accommodation. Their present site and buildings are worth anything from $80,000 to $100,000. They contend that the city should pay four-fifths as against its one-fifth of the new building, which means that the county will pay interest and sinking fund on $80,000 for Court House accommodation. They have no interest in the new building, and in the event of separation they will have the proceeds of the sale of their present site to build a new Court House at Newmarket, which is the rosy dream of Erastus Jackson's life. In the meantime the interest on their site pays their share of the new building for accommodation, and no matter what the result is they practically go free, so far as capital account is concerned.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

A Little Difference in the Ranks of the Labor Party at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 6.—About fifty excited men stood around the room that once formed the headquarters of the United Labor Party this afternoon, all talking at once, and each trying to outtalk his neighbor. None of the leading candidates were present. Frank Dvorak, who ran for alderman in the Sixth Ward, came in and began denouncing the traitors who, he alleged, sold out the party and caused the defeat.

"Served you right," said Charles Temple, chairman of the Committee on Organization. "You got what you deserved, and you are the only traitor. You tried to drive your d—d Socialistic doctrines down our necks. You shoved us to one side while you rubbed in your red flag nonsense, and we had to sit still and let you run. You forced every nomination that was made on us in spite of ourselves. You forced the worst nominations, and you even nominated the county town tickets.

Dvorak muttered something that sounded like "Boodle," when Temple turned on him and shouted: "Yes, you don't you say 'Boodle' to me. There was not a man that didn't work for the ticket, even though he knew it was defeat. There was no boodle amongst the Americans, and I am an American."

"I could have sold out," said Dvorak. "I was offered $2000 over there in the City Hall if I would quit, and I wouldn't take it."

Temple and Dvorak went up-stairs to the committee room and renewed the quarrel and would have undoubtedly come to blows had not bystanders interfered.

"I am a Socialist," yelled Dvorak, "and I'm proud of it."

"I am an American, first, last and all the time," retorted Tumple, "and I live and die under the American flag, and by the next election the Socialists will know that they can't run the workingmen of this country, and we'll teach them in a way they won't like. We worked and organized three years and you Socialists come and cram yourselves down our throats. But we won't have it."

THE SHARPER SOMETIMES DULL.

How the Formalities of Extradition Were Got Over in Mr. Skidmore's Case.

CHICAGO, April 6.—George Skidmore, the noted English thief, who was arrested in Chicago on Saturday for embezzling money belonging to the amount of $5000 from a London, England, firm has fallen into a trap set by the detectives who were taking him to New York, where he had agreed to go without off extradition proceedings. When the officers and prisoner reached Sarnia, Canada, on the Grand Trunk road, Skidmore was informed that he was upon British soil, where extradition papers were unnecessary. He was taken from the train, and is now on the way to England.

The Labor Candidates Defeated.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6.—The city yesterday gave a majority for the labor candidates, but the towns polled a fusion vote that overtopped the labor vote in the city and elected the anti-fusion candidates by a majority of nearly fifteen hundred. The labor vote was within 100 of what it was last fall, while the fusion vote showed a falling off of nearly 4000 as compared with the total vote cast at the fall election.

Concerned in a Fraud.

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 6.—The Postmaster-General has issued an order directing the postmaster at Syracuse, N.Y., not to deliver to the Empire News Company of that city money orders and registered packages to its address, it appearing that the company is concerned in a fraud.

A Switchman Fatally Injured.

BELLEVILLE, April 6.—James Cummings, a Grand Trunk Switchman, was probably fatally injured this afternoon at the east end of the station yard here. Cummings was in the act of removing a child and was struck in the back by a backing train.

The Catholic Church in Russia.

ROME, April 6.—The Pope, in view of the Russian Government's complaints of the hostility of the Catholic clergy in Russia, has instructed the Congregation for Ecclesiastical Affairs to examine the question of Panslavism in relation to the Church, in order to be able to give instructions to the bishops without offending the Czar's Government.

Amusement Notes.

There will be a special "Erminie" matinee at the Grand to-morrow, Good Friday.

The "Planter's Wife" at the Toronto Opera House matinees to-morrow and Saturday.

Nate Salsbury and Nellie McHenry, as funny as ever, are announced for the Grand all next week in "The Humming Bird."

The Australian Novelty Company, which appeared at the Grand last season with Aimee, the Human Fly, as the chief attraction, will be at the Toronto Opera House all next week.

Tickets are selling rapidly for Will Carleton's poem lecture, "The Science of Home," in Shaftesbury Hall next Thursday night. A Louisville paper says: "The whole lecture is a quaint rhyme and his numerous selected ballads were both pathetic and humorous.

The Symphonic Society has recently been organized in Ottawa with these officers: Honorary President, His Excellency the Marquis of Lansdowne; President and Director, Dr. Prevost; Secretary, Walter Greaves; Treasurer, William Ferguson; Committee, F. Boucher, E. Bellemi, R. Brewer, Prof. Duquette and James McGillicuddy. The society has twenty-six members and its prospects are bright.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

The libel suit of Stratford v. the Brantford Telegram resulted in a verdict for the defendants.

The St. Catharines papers are renewing the agitation for a dry dock and basin for that municipality.

Brant County Council has decided not to appoint a salaried police magistrate for enforcing the Scott Act.

James Burrows of Hamilton, who robbed Joshua Peters of a scart pin in fun, has been sent to jail for ten days.

At the Brant Assizes yesterday the seduction case of Carroll v. Fahey was settled by the defendant paying $1000 damages.

Thomas Ross, John Vanskelk and William Powell, all of Lynden have been arrested charged with destroying allway property and with trespass.

The traffic returns of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the last week were $373,000 against $219,000 for the same period last year, showing an increase of $24,000 this year.

The building fund for the Young Men's Christian Association building at Ottawa now amounts to $13,500 and subscriptions continue to be readily obtained, so that it is expected the required $20,000 will shortly be raised.

Some time ago a hotel at Bout de Lisle, Que., was burglarized, the safe being blown open and $230 stolen. The hotel-keeper was very much surprised yesterday at receiving a registered letter containing the exact amount stolen. The bills had not been changed.

It is not yet known how the fire which destroyed the Beeman House, Windsor, and adjacent property originated. It is probable that at the next meeting of the Council steps will be taken to provide the Windsor brigade with new apparatus and equipment.

A convention of Ayrshire cattle breeders is being held at Ottawa to arrange for the establishment of a Dominion Breed Book. Ontario cattle men are represented by Messrs. Charles Drury, M.P.P. for East Simcoe; Ira Morgan of Metcalfe and Henry Wade of Toronto.

CLEARING OFF THE PAPER.

THE LEGISLATURE MAKING GOOD PROGRESS WITH ITS LABORS.

Mr. Meredith as a Hard Worker—Never Out of His Seat—A Batch of Bills Advanced to Completion—Slaughtering Measures Which the Government Oppose.

Business down in the Legislature is moving along smoothly and the docket is being rapidly cleared off. There is an entire absence in this Assembly of what parliamentarians and the pressmen call obstructionists; at least if there is any such genius he has not yet come to the surface. Although the House is terribly lopsided as to party numbers, the affairs of this great and glorious province are disposed of with neatness and despatch. Mr. Mowat, with his solid majority of 25, has nothing to fear from the Opposition, and the latter is content to debate the measures brought before the House on their merits and not strictly on party lines.

Hard-working Mr. Meredith! He must be made of cast-iron. The simplest little bill does not get very far towards adoption or destruction without the gentleman from London passing judgment upon it. He is never absent from his seat, and while not actually engaged in debate is busily engaged pouring over documents, bills or answering correspondence. In the committees also Mr. Meredith is a worker from the word go. The Attorney-General too is a gentleman eminently capable of extensive legislative work and debate. It is hard to say whether he or Mr. Meredith works the most; probably the latter. Mr. Meredith does in the committee, but then he has not the cares of office on his list, although there is every reason to believe that he would not object. One thing is certain, the Province of Ontario never had a more careful and painstaking legislator in its service than Mr. Meredith. It would be well if some of the members of our cumbersome City Council were down to the Legislature and took a few lessons in decorum and parliamentary procedure.

The House held two sessions yesterday. The members are evidently determined to get through by the end of next week. The afternoon sitting was only noticeable for the number of bills that were bounced from the docket relating to objections from the Ministers. Three or four new and unimportant bills were introduced and read a first time. Then these bills were read a third time and passed: To legalize and confirm an agreement entered into between the municipality of Dysart and the Canadian Land and Emigration Company (Ltd.); to amend the act incorporating the London and Southeastern Railway Company; to amend the Railway Act of Ontario.

The rich Teutonic voice of Mr. George Hess of North Perth was heard for the first time this session. It is in strange contrast with the French suavities of Mr. Pelletier or the broad Scotch of Saintly Brother Gibson of Huron, the pure unadulterated Anglo-Saxon of Mr. Fraser, the precise scholarly diction of the Hon. G. W. Ross, the choppy oratory of the Attorney-General, or even the north shore blandishments of Mr. Co-mee, as Col. Gilmor insists on calling the pride of West Algoma.

Mr. Hess' constituents have a grievance against License Inspector Fisher of North Perth. This official, it is said, summoned several violators of the Crooks Licence Act from Listowel to Stratford for trial. The distance between the towns is thirty-five miles, and the contention is that the proceedings of the inspector were highly arbitrary, inasmuch as there are plenty of magistrates in Listowel who could have tried the cases and thus saved the accused a great loss of time, trouble and expense. Mr. Hess brought the matter before the House in the shape of a motion for an order of the House for a return showing the number of warrants and informations issued by the justices of the peace for the County of Perth during the year 1886, and the residences of the persons against whom the same were issued, and the distance which they were required to travel in order to answer the charge preferred against them.

In addition to the hardships to the parties concerned, Mr. Hess claimed that the fees of election go to the inspector and not to the magistrates. He understood the inspector was then remonstrated with by the Government, and he was astonished to know that the inspector was guilty of the same offence last month.

The Provincial Secretary suggested the motion should take this form: "Showing the number of warrants issued by the Police Magistrate of Stratford against parties living in Listowel." He said that complaints were made in 1885 against the inspector as stated by the member for North Perth, and that he, Mr. Ross, wrote to him urging him to discontinue the practice complained of, feeling as he did that if the magistrates of Listowel were partial others should be appointed. He had heard no further complaints until lately, and he at once communicated with the inspector, urging his former remonstrances, which he thought would put an end to the practice complained of.

Messrs. Wood, Marsh and Preston made similar complaints against the trial of cases in their own constituencies.

Mr. Hess being satisfied with the Provincial Secretary's explanation, withdrew his motion.

Mr. Gibson of Huron moved for an address to the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this Assembly a copy of correspondence between the Government of this province and the Governments of the Dominion and Quebec, respecting unsettled accounts between the Governments. Mr. Gibson said it was a time that the unsettled accounts between the three governments relative to the crown lands funds were settled. Many of the magistrates in Ontario had waited for years for this settlement.

The Provincial Treasurer said he had used every endeavor to have those funds adjusted just as the public school funds had been. He understood that the Province of Quebec stood in the way of a settlement between Ontario and the Dominion. Quebec objected to these sums being credited to Ontario in the balance sheets between our Government and the Federal Government. He (Mr. Ross) had frequently written to the Quebec Government saying that if the matter could not be amicably settled he favored a reference to the courts.

Mr. Meredith: "To what court did the hon. gentleman propose to go?"

The Treasurer: "I did not specify any particular court."

Mr. Creighton: "It would be a good idea, when the Attorney-General goes down to Quebec to attend the premierial conference, to call the attention of Mr. Mercier to this dispute."

Mr. Mowat looked across the floor at the member from Gray but made answer none.

Mr. Meredith said it was time these accounts were settled. He favored a reference to arbitration.

Mr. Gibson (Huron): "Enter a suit against them."

The motion was slightly amended and carried.

The slaughter of bills now began. Mr. French withdrew his act respecting landlords and tenants and distress. Mr. Nairn did likewise with his bill for "the prevention of frauds and perjuries concerning the sale of horses and cattle." Then Frisky Mr. Tooley's bill to amend the Franchise and Representation Act of 1885 was beheaded. Mr. Tooley wanted to go back to the old law of giving a man a vote in every constituency where he had the necessary property qualification, but the "one man one vote" bill of the Government could not be upset.

Mr. Monk could give no satisfactory reason why the bill to disqualify barristers, attorneys, solicitors and proctors-at-law from being justices of the peace, stipendiary magistrates or police magistrates, should pass, and the Attorney-General opposed it. The bill was then withdrawn.

The House spent nearly an hour in debating Mr. Nairn's act respecting the conditional sale of personal property on a second reading. When Mr. Nairn sat in the Assembly four years ago he introduced the same bill but it never reached a second reading. The bill provides that whenever goods and chattels are hired, leased or sold, it is enacted that these shall be considered the property of the seller until such time as the said goods are paid for in full. To carry out the aim of the bill it is provided that there shall be a written agreement between the seller and buyer, upon which there is endorsed the amount paid and to be paid, which agreement shall be registered in the Division Court, to be kept on file until the whole sum is paid. If default of payment is made at the specified time the seller, say of a reaping machine, shall not re-appropriate it without refunding the amount already paid, minus a sum not to exceed 25 per cent. of the sum so paid. If the goods are damaged while in the possession of the buyer a reasonable compensation is also given to the seller.

The bill, as presented by the member for East Elgin, was attacked all round. Several of the speakers did not object to the principle of the bill, but held that it was imperfectly drawn. The parties principally interested in such a bill are the manufacturers of agricultural implements, sewing machines, pianos, organs, etc. The Attorney-General settled the bill by saying that he did not oppose the second reading, then a reference to a select committee, a distribution of copies of the bill throughout the province, and by next session the Government would possibly take the matter up. It was so ordered.

Mr. Leys called up Bill No. 135 for a second reading. It is described as an amendment to the Municipal Act, and contains several clauses with reference to Toronto, viz., that the city be empowered to expropriate more lands for public parks without adopting the Public Parks' Act, which entails the creation of a park commission. Toronto has now reached her park limit, 1000 acres, and Mr. Leys' bill provides that cities of over 100,000 inhabitants can own 300,000 acres of parks land. The bill contains a clause respecting the city jail, and also a clause respecting the Court House.

The Provincial Secretary objected to going into such a bill at this late stage of the session, especially when several of its clauses had been disposed of by the Private Bills Committee in acts introduced by other members.

Mr. Meredith took occasion to remark that while he did not favor the principles of special legislation to a great extent, yet it should be remembered that Toronto was a great and growing city, very different from the other cities of the province, and he opined that the Queen City had special claims upon the Legislature for special acts. "We ought to give Toronto a charter," said Mr. Meredith, and "the House would then get rid of at least one-tenth of its work."

Mr. Leys' bill was then sent to the Municipal Committee, whose chairman is the Provincial Secretary. It is good to prophesy that Mr. Hardy's committee will tattoo it in the most approved fashion.

The House rose at 6 o'clock for dinner.

The House in Evening Session.

The House sat till 10.05 last evening, the most of the time being spent in committee. Mr. Gibson's bill to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act was read a second time and referred to the select committee that is dealing with his Exemption of Seizure Act. Mr. McKay's and Mr. Freeman's acts amending the Municipal Act were put through second readings and passed on to the Municipal Committee.

These private bills were considered in committee and reported: To consolidate the floating debt of the Township of Colchester North, to incorporate the Ottawa and Thousand Island Railway Company, to amend the act incorporating the Sandwich and Windsor Passenger Railway Company. These private bills received second readings: To provide for the erection of a Court House in Toronto (Dr. Widdifield, N.Y.), to provide for the formation of part of the Township of Sunnidale, respecting the city of Toronto (Mr. Leys), to incorporate the village of Tilbury Centre.

The following Government bills were considered again in committee: Respecting land surveyors and the surveys of land, to amend the act respecting public schools, for the prevention of accidents on railways, to amend the act respecting the Education Department, respecting interest on drainage loans to municipalities. Slight amendments were made in some of these bills and they were reported back to the House.

Quite a lively discussion took place in committee on the Minister of Education's bill respecting the Education Department. Mr. Meredith complained of too many subjects being studied in the Public Schools and, if the text books on Temperance was to be added, the children would be burdened and an additional expense placed on parents.

The Minister said the text book on Temperance would cost only twenty-five cents.

Mr. Meredith asked what would be the effect of narcotics was to be included in the text book, it would be a good idea to have a picture of the Minister of Education with a pipe in his mouth as the frontispiece of the volume.

Mr. Stratton berated the Opposition for not treating the subject with the gravity it demanded.

Mr. McLaughlin said the effect of tobacco on the system should be taught, as anyone smoking for fifteen minutes increased his pulse.

Mr. Meredith: "Do you charge two dollars for that advice, Doctor?"

Dr. McLaughlin: "No, I give it to the House gratuitously." Dr. McLaughlin deplored the extensive use of opium, chloral and other narcotics among women.

Mr. Wood (Hastings), closed the discussion by ridiculing Mr. Stratton's pretensions to the gravity of the question being felt on his side of the House, and intimated that if Mr. Stratton's temperance principles were so strong that all the liquor dealers voted for him at the last election.

Around the Lobbies.

The Minister of Education will call up the second reading of his University bill on Tuesday next.

Dr. Brien, M.P. of South Essex, who defeated Mr. Lewis Wigle in the last elections, was in the House last night under the care of Mr. Balfour. The Doctor is en route to Ottawa.

It is quite evident from the tone of Mr. Meredith that no heavy subjects would be tackled at to-day's session. The House will only sit from 2 till 4, when an adjournment takes place till Tuesday. Morning sessions will be held next week.

The Special Committee, presided over by the Commissioner of Public Works, which has been inquiring into the operation of the Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act last yesterday morning. Several railway employes were examined, the general tendency of their evidence being in favor of the removal of the clause which prevents the act from applying to railways with a benefit association. The committee will sit again next Wednesday.

In the Private Bills Committee yesterday morning the finishing touches were put upon the compromise bill relating to Consumers' Gas Company by the conferees, Mayor Howland and City Solicitor McWilliams for the city, and Secretary Pearson and Mr. Wm. Mulock, M.P., for the Gas Company. The bill as agreed upon was in effect what has already appeared in these columns. It was taken up by the committee and put through with but a slight hitch, which however threatened to delay the bill a serious. One section relates to the use of surplus earnings to reduce the price of gas, and provides that this reduction, as soon as possible, shall be made at the rate of "at least 5 per cent. It was objected that this would mean that only 5 per cent. and no more would be distributed, and a change was proposed by the opposition (which it was quite agreed covered the whole surplus) more clear. Mr. Mulock claimed that the Gas Company could not use the money and might be tempted not to hoard up what it could not use. He objected to a change, as every word had been carefully weighed, and a hasty change might extend further than either party expected. The Mayor contended that the Gas Company could make good such losses out of the price of gas, and objected to such a change as Mr. Mulock proposed. The bill was passed without amendment and ordered to be reported to the House.

SEEING THE PREMIER.

Demanding Magistrate Munroe's Dismissal—Spiritual Uneasiness at Penetang.

A deputation from the County of Dufferin, composed of Rev. Messrs. Hunter, Crosier and Ballantine, and Dr. Gaviller, Mr. George Dodds and Mr. Green, waited on the Attorney-General yesterday, urging upon him the removal of Police Magistrate Munroe of Orangeville, and the appointment of Mr. M. S. Gray of Lowell in his stead. It will be remembered that the zeal of Mr. Munroe in carrying out the Scott Act brought upon him a taste of dynamite, and now a deputation of temperance men urge his dismissal on the ground that he refuses to try all cases brought under his notice, that his continuance to hold the office renders the Scott Act unworkable, and ultimately will lead to its repeal. Mr. Munroe was also charged with taking fines in instalments, which, with other accusations, constituted the bill of complaint against him. The deputation asked also for a commissioner favorable to the Scott Act and the Attorney-General promised to look into the affair.

Another deputation from the Presbytery of Barrie, composed of Rev. Dr. Gray and Rev. Mr. Grant of Orillia, Mr. John Stevenson of Barrie, and Mr. J. A. Mather of New Lowell, made representations to the Attorney-General concerning the chaplaincy of the Penetanguishene Reformatory for Boys. Dr. Gray, the spokesman, said the work of ministering to the spiritual wants of the boys should be divided among the resident ministers, claiming that it was unfair that Methodist and Presbyterian boys should be under the ministrations of a Church of England clergyman. He desired that the Reformatory should be placed on the same footing as the Central Prison. He complained that the local ministers were treated discourteously by the chaplain in not being allowed to participate in any of the religious services of the institution. "To show you the importance of what we want" said Dr. Gray, "one chaplain taught the doctrine that salvation was impossible outside the pale of the Church of England." The Attorney-General replied that for boys it was considered that a permanent chaplain, if the right kind of a man, would be more in their interests than to divide the work between the resident ministers. "It is a fatherly care they require," said the Premier. He promised that he would make such representations to the authorities of the Reformatory as would gain access to the institution by the local ministers as often as they so arranged. The deputation retired thoroughly happy.

When the House adjourned last night a deputation from the Land Law Amendment Association of Canada waited on the Attorney-General. They were J. Herbert Mason, President, S. James, W. A. Douglas, S. G. Wood, E. J. Kirkeman, jr., and H. Tomlinson, Toronto; and Major George Heaks and G. H. Macdonald of Port Arthur. The deputation urged upon the Attorney-General the desirability of making the Torrens system permissive in all parts of the province and when land is transferred under the system that it remain forever under its provisions. Other suggestions were also placed in writing in the hands of the Premier.

There is a home quarrel down in Napanee about the appointment of a magistrate to enforce the Scott Act. A deputation of temperance men from that town, in connection with Rev. Dr. Dewart and A. Rose, had a private conference with the Attorney-General last night and urged the appointment of a certain gentleman whom the deputation recommended. "We don't want this in the papers," said one of the deputation to The World, when he saw the reporter ready to take notes; "it is a private matter," and the aforesaid delegate induced the Premier to retire to the deep recesses of the council-room while they laid their views before him.

THE PAVILION PEOPLE KICK

And Refuse the Building For the Assault-at-Arms To-Night.

Lovers of sport who expected to spend an enjoyable evening at the assault at-arms at the Pavilion to-night will regret to learn that the directors of the Horticultural Society have cancelled the engagement of the building and refuse to allow the entertainment to take place there. The trouble arose in this way: At the annual meeting of the Horticultural Society yesterday afternoon Ald. Boustead said the Gardens had been used for all purposes of culture, "horticulture," "musiculture," and, judging from the entertainment announced for to-night, "floriculture." He objected to the rental of the grounds for such exhibitions. The Secretary said he had rented the Pavilion on the distinct understanding that the exhibition would be similar to that given by the Toronto Lacrosse Club. A committee was appointed to interview the manager of the affair, and if the proposed entertainment was not reported favorably the committee was authorized to cancel the agreement for the lease.

The committee consisting of Secretary Pellatt, Ald. Harvey and Mr. W. S. Lee considered the matter and last evening waited on Mr. George C. Cooper, master of ceremonies of the assault-at-arms, and notified him of the cancellation of the lease of the Pavilion, at the same time handing him a check for $10, the deposit which had been made on the rental. Mr. Cooper was astounded.

Mr. Pellatt called at The World last night with an advertisement which will be found elsewhere, notifying the public of the cancellation "on account of the entertainment being of a nature foreign to what the building was rented for." He said that this action was based solely on a view of posters that had been put out, and because Mr. Cooper had broken faith in saying that the affair would be similar to that of the Toronto Lacrosse Club held there not long ago. "Why," said he, indignantly, and almost horror-stricken, "the posters show a man stripped to the waist, with his fists up like this"—and Mr. Pellatt put up his fists in prize-ring style. "Everything was decent at the lacrosse club entertainment, and we didn't allow this show to come off in the Pavilion."

Mr. Cooper was also seen. He felt bad about the affair, and said that the Horticultural Society people had acted very shabbily in the matter, broken faith with Mr. Pellatt, for it had been arranged that the sparrers, Harry Gilmore, Jack McAuliffe and four others should wear dress shirts and knee breeches and thus appear as the sparrers did at the lacrosse club affair. The picture on the posters was a cut of Gilmore and had been used merely to show the general belt and not as a representation of how the sparrers would be clothed. It was to be merely a scientific exhibition of sparring, no slugging, or anything else. The Pavilion would be in every way be fit for ladies to attend, and the other features, sword and bayonet exercises, gymnastics, club swinging, etc., would be similar to some at the Lacrosse Club entertainment. The gymnasts were the same and would be dressed in tights as they were before when hundreds of ladies attended and were not shocked.

"I will see a lawyer to-morrow," said Mr. Cooper, "for I am already told that we have good grounds for compelling the fulfilment of the contract. They have taken the money and an injunction may make them come to time."

Several people who heard of the affair last night expressed the opinion that Toronto was getting too fastidiously good all of a sudden.

Gilmore and McAuliffe appeared in Ottawa last night, and are expected here to-day. If the assault-at-arms cannot come off at the Pavilion the management will likely suffer financially because no other suitable hall can be engaged for to-night. It was decided last night not to cancel advertisements of the show.

HAMILTON MATTERS.

Charged With the Larceny of a Watch—A Case of Indecent Assault.

HAMILTON, April 6.—About the end of October last a silver watch and chain were stolen from the residence of Bradford Mitchell, No. 23 Liberty-street, and on the day that they were missed David Morden, a young man who had been boarding at the place, was missed too. Mr. Mitchell suspected that Morden, the watch and chain had gone away together, and so reported to the police. Yesterday Morden came to this city to see his father, and at 3 o'clock this morning Constable Hunter got a wire to arrest the Trunk station and arrested him. He pleaded not guilty of the offence at the Police Court this morning and elected to be tried by a jury. He was remanded for a week, the prisoner's counsel asking for the opportunity of procuring witnesses from London.

At the Police Court this morning Ellen Burns was sent to the Mercer Reformatory for six months for stealing fifty cents from James Hill, for whom she had been working.

Detective Campbell and Sergeant Castell this morning arrested Daniel Allen, a young man 18 years of age, by occupation a moulder, on a charge of committing an indecent assault upon Mrs. Margaret Allen. The parties, though bearing the same name, are not related. Yesterday afternoon, it is stated by the complainant, Allen went to her shop, York-street, at about 2 o'clock, entered the place, locked the door and proceeded to make himself at home. Despite Mrs. Allen's attempts to get rid of him, he remained there for a couple of hours, making himself very obnoxious and committing an indecent assault. He will come up for trial at the Police Court to-morrow.

A SWINDLER IN THE TOILS.

The Police Penetrate the Well-laid Scheme of Charles A. Stevens.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., April 6.—Charles A. Stevens was arrested here to-day, at the instance of Detective Young, of the Ontario police force, charged with engaging in swindling operations. Steven's modus operandi was to get the names of different persons throughout Ontario, Toronto, London, Woodstock and Seaforth seeming to be his favorite points, and notify them by printed forms of the express and railroad companies and customs department, which he appropriated for the purpose, that a package was held here to their address and on receipt of charges, naming amounts ranging from $2 to $10, the package would be forwarded, signing his name as Collector of Customs. All replies were to be addressed to lock-box 7 at the postoffice. It is not known how much money he got, but it is believed that he swindled a great many.

He was brought before the Police Magistrate, who remanded him until April 9, pending the arrival as witnesses of victims from Toronto and other places.

THE TORONTO VICTIMS.

[Several Toronto parties, mostly merchants, have been caught by Stevens. I. Suckling & Sons, music dealers, heard from him and so did Louis Sievert. Mr. Sievert was "called on" for $4.50 which he sent. He was to get a box which was held at the Falls. He was a little surprised at first, but as he expected some samples of ore from a friend in Denver, Col., he thought it was right. A couple of hours after he sent the money he learned that the scheme was fraudulent. By telegraphing he had payment of the money stopped. He was put to fifty-five cents expense, but he considers that he got that worth of experience. Others, however, did not get off so easily.]

A St. Paul Woman's Crime.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—John Murphy, a barber, was fatally shot by Mrs. Mary Hegener, his employer's wife, this evening. The bullet penetrated the brain from the rear. Mrs. Hegener is an attractive young woman and claims Murphy accused her of improper intimacy with himself and other men, and that she had to kill him to prove herself innocent. Murphy cannot live.

Looking After the Public Health.

Six policemen have been detailed for sanitary work under the direction of the Medical Health officer. The city has been divided into three districts, with two men in each. They will make a house-to-house enquiry. In addition to these there are three sanitary inspectors, who look after contagious diseases and plumbing in new buildings.

The Grenadiers Getting Ready.

The Royal Grenadier recruit classes begin to-night, when all new recruits, and those who had not passed last fall, will fall in. The full battalion parades for the opening of the spring drill next Thursday. Among other changes Lieut. D. M. Howard takes over command of "B" company and Lieut. G. P. Eliot takes command of "E" company.

A Contractor Sent to Jail.

Contractor Jones was sent to jail for fifteen days yesterday for striking Ald. Jones in the face. The dispute arose through the alderman's action in regard to an east end block-paving contract not pleasing his namesake. The Magistrate refused to inflict a fine, as that would be no punishment to a man of means.

THEY REGRET THE DEFICIT

BUT A LARGER CITY GRANT IS THE ONLY CURE.

The Directors of the Horticultural Society on the Management of the Gardens—How the Place Could be Made Self-sustaining—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Horticultural Society was held yesterday afternoon in the City Hall, Senator G. W. Allan in the chair. Secretary-Treasurer Pellatt presented a statement, showing the total receipts for the year ending March 31, to be $9262.50 and the disbursements $10,055.51, leaving a deficiency of $793.01, which was advanced by Mr. Pellatt.

The annual report of the President was then read, deprecating the inability of the directors to present a more cheering account of the