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NINTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING APRIL 19. 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

RECIPROCITY IN WRECKAGE

THE HOUSE DIVIDES ON MR. KIRKPATRICK'S MEASURE.

Bolters on Both Sides, But the Bill Thrown Out—The Kingston Deputy Postmaster's Thefts—The C. P. R.'s Eastern Entry Into the Queen City.

OTTAWA, April 18.—This was a very miscellaneous day in the House, and just before the adjournment at 10.45 to-night some fun was created by ten of the Government followers making a bolt and voting with the Opposition. The Opposition was in turn deserted by three of its members, Messrs. Charlton, Couture and Skinner, who threw in their lot with the Government. It came about in this way. At a late hour Mr. Kirkpatrick of Frontenac called up the second reading of his bill to permit American vessels to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in Canadian waters. Mr. Kirkpatrick made a vigorous speech in favor of the bill, which is nothing more or less than reciprocity in wreckage, the American Congress having passed or being about to pass a similar measure.

Sir John Macdonald was not present at the evening sitting and Sir Charles Tupper told the House that he could not allow the bill to be read a second time. He asked that the bill be withdrawn. The provisions of the bill, he said, were merely a part of a more extended question. The United States were very anxious to have this reciprocity in wreckage, but the Canadian Government would favor not merely this, but a more extensive measure of reciprocal coastal relations, especially with regard to the inland waters. In face of this it would not be wise to pass the bill.

Then there was a lively few minutes. In several parts of the Government camp there were mutterings of discord. After a brief but spirited discussion a vote was taken and Mr. Kirkpatrick's bill was thrown out by 81 to 61.

The Government bolters were the mover of the bill, Mr. Kirkpatrick, Sir Donald A. Smith, Mr. Labelle, Mr. Beryeron, Mr. Bell, Mr. Girouard, Dr. Bergin, Mr. Shanly, Mr. Therion and Mr. Coulombe.

Mr. Charlton, who is financially interested in the wreckage question, and Messrs. Couture and Skinner voted with the Government.

New Bills.

In the absence of the Minister of the Interior the Minister of Justice introduced the Territories Real Property Act. The bill authorizes the appointment of an inspector of registration in the Northwest in order to secure uniformity in the decisions and practices of the registration offices.

Mr. Boyle introduced his bill to prevent fraud by tree pedlars and commission men in the sale of nursery stock. These assortments are put up much on the same lines as the "haytork" and bonus seed fakirs.

The Minister of Justice told Sir Richard Cartwright that there was no intention to increase the salaries of the county judges in Ontario.

The Premier told Dr. Landerkin that it was not proposed during the present session to remove the duty on books imported for the use of mechanics' institutes.

The Postmaster-General, in answer to Mr. Charlton, said that he was aware that Deputy Postmaster Wm. Shannon, of Kingston, had been elected upon certain letters; that Shannon had fled the country, that he had returned and had ordered him to proceed to prosecute; that Mr. Charlton, in connection with the same matter, put a notice on the paper for Friday, enquiring if the Government had paid or promised to pay any sums of money to any parties on account of Shannon's defalcations.

Trade with Jamaica.

There was a long and spirited discussion on a motion for papers in connection with the negotiations for opening up trade between Canada and Jamaica. The General said that the Island imported in 1886 merchandise valued at $6,500,000, of which only $571,000 came from British possessions, while the United States sent in $2,301,000 worth. The General also stated that the people of Jamaica were anxious to extend their trade with Canada in preference to the United States.

Many of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia members took part in the debate and it was admitted for the most part that there was a good opening for Canadians to trade on this island. Mr. Jones of Halifax, however, said he thought it could not see that there was anything in it. Some of the speakers favored a subsidy to a line of steamers to run to the Island.

The papers moved for by Geo. Laurie were in connection with the visit of the delegates from Jamaica to Ottawa in 1885, and were ordered to be brought down.

Railway Bills.

Dr. Ferguson's bill to incorporate the Detroit River Winter Bridge Railway Company, was considered in committee, read a third time and passed. The charter will not be granted, however, until the United States Congress passes a similar bill.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the act to incorporate the Southwestern Railway, the Canadian Pacific's line from Caughnawaga to the frontier of Northern New York. This is the bill that created so much lobbying in the Railway Committee. It passed the committee, but on motion for a third reading Dr. Bergin moved the six months' hoist. A lively debate followed, and before the discussion was adjourned for consideration of private bills expired and the talk was summarily stopped, the bill remaining on the order paper for a third reading.

Mr. McCarthy's bill for the better protection of railway employes was read a second time.

C.P.R.'S ENTRY INTO TORONTO.

The Bill to Come Up in Committee Friday—A Lively Fight in Prospect.

OTTAWA, April 18.—It was rearranged to-day that the bill empowering the Canadian Pacific Railway to enter the City of Toronto from the east via Don River should come up in committee of the Railway Committee until Friday, next week. There promises to be a lively fight over this bill between the big railroad company and the equally big distillery controlled by the Gooderham & Worts Company. The Canadian Pacific purpose running their line to the north of the immense distillery property, then south at Parliament-street on to their own Esplanade property, and then to their proposed new station house at Lorne-street. This plan would put the distillery property in a cul-de-sac, the Grand Trunk at the south, the Canadian Pacific Railway on the north and the roads joining on the west at Parliament-street would shut them in on three sides. The Canadian Pacific people have been buying up all the property through which this line will pass from the Don River to Parliament-street. They are not merely purchasing the right of way by expropriation, but are purchasing entire lots. Nearly two years ago the old Worts estate in Mill-street was sold at auction for $25,000. Months passed before it became known that it had been purchased on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway. When this fact leaked out it was the first intimation the Gooderhams had that the railway would pass this way, right through the heart of the old homestead to the westward. Of course the distillery people were greatly surprised and exasperated, and had they the slightest idea that it would fall into the hands of the Canadian Pacific they would have bought it in at any price.

Last Monday the Gooderhams made the first move to checkmate the Canadian Pacific. Teamster "Billy" Boyd owned 230 feet running north on the west side of Cherry-street from Mill-street. This land the distillers purchased for $20,000 cash, although it was not worth that sum. The Canadian Pacific must acquire this property in some way or other, because it is right on their line. The day after the purchase the Gooderhams were served with an expropriation notice to acquire the Boyd property for station and yard purposes.

It is understood that Mr. Hickson has made an offer to the Canadian Pacific to have them run along the Grand Trunk property to the south of the distillery to Parliament-street, where they could then join their own property. The consideration for this privilege Mr. Hickson, it is said, is willing to leave to arbitration. Mr. Hickson was here this evening, and before leaving for Montreal he wrote Mr. Van Horne to that effect.

The Gooderhams will make a strong fight to prevent the Canadian Pacific building to the north of the distillery, as they say it would be ruinous and dangerous to their property, being hemmed in on three sides by railroad tracks.

Mr. C. M. Wills is in the lobby in the interests of the railway and T. G. Blackstock is hustling for the distillers.

The City of Toronto is very deeply interested in this question, and will take a prominent part in its settlement.

It is understood that the Gooderhams would not take any consideration to have the road run on the north. By next July, under the Inland Revenue Act of 1886, they will have "manked" about 5,000,000 gallons of whisky within that cul-de-sac of railroad tracks, and the prospect of such a contingency they do not relish.

THE COMBINE COMMITTEE.

Witnesses Complaining of Wrong Treatment—Stoves, Barb Wire and Oatmeal.

OTTAWA, April 18.—If Mr. Clarke Wallace and some of the members of the Combine Committee are not more careful in their treatment of witnesses the sittings and subsequent findings of that body will develop into a farce. Mr. D. R. Ross of Embro, Secretary of the Oatmeal Millers' Association, complains loudly of his treatment while giving evidence this morning. The Conservative and Liberal members of the committee are not agreeing any too well, and instead of witnesses being allowed to tell what they know under oath they are too often asked to admit things which they do not believe. "There should be no politics in the committee," said a witness to The World this evening. Besides it is charged that in many instances personal friends of members of the committee are subpoenaed to give evidence in preference to others who would make more valuable witnesses. The World house Chairman Wallace will make a note of this and give everyone fair play.

H. H. Ives, wholesale hardware dealer and manufacturer of Montreal, could tell nothing new about the alleged stove combination. Mr. Ives was also examined concerning the barb wire trade, he being president of the Canada Wire Company, one of three concerns engaged in the manufacture in Canada. He manufactures under the Washburn & Moen patents, paying the patentees a royalty of 15 cents per 100 pounds. This royalty is higher in Canada than in the States. The price of this wire is 4 cents a pound in the States, and the duty is 1½ cents. The price in Canada is 5½ and 5¾ cents per pound wholesale and 6 cents retail. The quantity manufactured is between 2500 and 3000 tons a year and there is hardly any imported. There has been an attempt made to make dealers sell at not less than a minimum price agreed upon but the minimum, it is claimed, only allows them a small commission for handling the wire.

D. R. Ross, Secretary of the Ontario Oatmeal Millers' Association, was examined. He said there were about sixty mills in Ontario, and four of the largest of these would be able to supply the whole Dominion. The total power of the mills, calculating 300 working days in the year, was upwards of 9,000,000 bushels of oats, or 900,000 barrels of oatmeal, but the consumption of the Dominion last year was only 160,000 barrels. There were few oatmeal mills in Canada outside of Ontario. There is hardly any oatmeal imported and Canada cannot at present export to Great Britain as oatmeal there is a dollar less than here. This had not been the case before 1887, as it had up to that time been profitable to export to Great Britain. But the scanty oat crop in Canada put up prices and stopped the export.

This association was formed last June and its principal object is to make a profit for the members. Previously oatmeal had often been sold for less than the cost of the oats. The president is Mr. Scott of the firm of McKay & Co. of Ottawa, the largest manufacturers in the Dominion. Twenty-four of the sixty millers belong to the association. Each oatmeal miller is alloted a certain percentage as his share of the product and for every barrel he sells above this he has to pay the association the difference, which in turn is paid to those who, by reason of making bad meal or otherwise, have not been able to sell up to the percentage of the pool. Last month fourteen of the twenty-four were short and ten were over. The principle of this arrangement has been borrowed from a railway pool book in use in the States. Besides the mills in the association there are ten others paid a certain sum not to run, and these receive from $300 to $550 a year each, in all $5500.

Mr. Ross says there is no combination in the flour mill business, but he guesses the millers would be glad enough to get one if they could.

The insurance combinations will be taken up to-morrow.

A Long Cabinet Sitting.

OTTAWA, April 18.—The Cabinet was in session from 11 o'clock this morning until just before the House met this afternoon. This is a remarkably long sitting for any day but Saturday. The ministers took lunch in the Council Room. The details of the Canadian Pacific Railway resolutions to be submitted to Parliament amend the abrogation of the monopoly clause, were all arranged. The supplementary estimates took up a large part of the sitting. All of the ministers but Mr. White and Mr. Pope were present. Mr. White is suffering from pleurisy and congestion of the lungs, and will not be out for a week or so. Mr. Pope continues to regain strength and health.

Three Important Deputations.

OTTAWA, April 18.—Three somewhat important deputations had interviews with members of the Government to-day. Dr. Ray of Oshawa, President of the Ontario Board of Health, Secretary P. H. Bryce and Dr. Covernton, accompanied by members of the Quebec Board of Health, and Dr. Montizambert, the quarantine officer at Grosse Isle, had an interview with the Minister of Agriculture. They asked that the most modern systems of disinfection and fumigation should be introduced at the Grosse Isle station. It is said that the appropriations required for this purpose would cost $120,000. The Government will consider the proposition.

Gen. D. B. Warner, Hon. D. McLaren, Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick, Henry Thorne, President of the St. John Board of Trade, John McMillan, H. W. Troop and E. C. Harker, also of St. John, waited on Sir Charles Tupper to-day and asked for a subsidy towards a proposed line of steamers to run between St. John, N.B., and the West Indies. The Minister of Finance promised to consider the matter.

Henry Belmer and Edward Murphy, members of the Montreal Harbor Trust, to-day obtained the promise of the Minister of Public Works that the plans of the proposed extension of the Montreal docks would be submitted to the Flood Commission for inspection and approval.

Stereotype Plates and Matrixes.

OTTAWA, April 18.—A. F. Jury of Toronto, who is watching the legislation of Parliament on behalf of the Knights of Labor, and Frank Parrel of the Ottawa Typographical Union, had another interview with Sir Charles Tupper this evening respecting the duty on stereotype plates and matrixes coming into Canada. The Typographical Unions of the country want the duty on these plates increased considerably above the present figure, which is 5 cents per lb. They also want matrixes and celluloid plates classified. If this was done the Canadian printers and stereotypers would get the benefit of all the work which is now done in the United States. Sir Charles received the deputation courteously, and will look carefully into the subject.

Emperor Creighton En Route for Toronto.

OTTAWA, April 18.—"Emperor" Davy Creighton arrived in the city this afternoon from Quebec and left at midnight for Toronto. The "Emperor," so far as his sojourn at the Capital would give an opportunity to judge, takes his summary and forced "call" to Quebec in good part. He was in the press gallery in the House this afternoon, and said that just before leaving Quebec he was standing in the reading room of the St. Louis Hotel, Mr. Mercier and several of his friends came into the hotel and seeing the "Emperor" standing alone, musing over his sad fate as an editor, kindly invited him into the bar to take a cocktail. Mr. Creighton did not wish to be unfriendly and took a cigar with his pursuers. This evening he had a long talk with Sir John on the prospects of The Empire. The "Old Man" laid his hand on the shoulder of the little man from Grey and said: "Well, Davy, politics has thrown me into some damned strange company but not often into the company of a jail bird." Both the "Old Man" and Davy laughed heartily over this little bit of fun.

CAPITAL CHAT.

The Federal Bank and the Toronto Board of Trade Bills Reported.

OTTAWA, April 18.—The Senate Committee on Banking and Commerce to-day reported, without amendment, the Federal Bank Bill and the Toronto Board of Trade Bill. Mr. G. W. Yarker, the Federal's General Manager, was present at the meeting and left for Toronto to-night. The passage of these bills is now guaranteed.

Senator W. E. Sanford of Hamilton to-day entertained these gentlemen at lunch at the Senate cafe: Senator Dickey, Senator Ogilvie, Senator Girard, Mr. Cockburn, M.P., Adam Brown, M.P., Hon. Geo. Kirkpatrick, M.P., J. B. Dobie of Thessalon, and G. W. Yarker and Mr. Nicol Kingsmill, Q.C., of Toronto.

The Minister of Militia informed me to-day in answer to an inquiry that it was not his intention to form a brigade of artillery in Toronto this summer. The artillery strength of the militia will not be increased in any part of the country this year. There have been numerous inquiries from Toronto about this matter.

J. F. Carey, of the Toronto Seaman's Union, had an interview with the Minister of Marine this evening, and asked that more stringent laws for the protection of seamen be passed.

Senator Abbott, Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald A. Smith to-day sent in a petition to the House through Mr. Colby for the incorporation of a college for the higher education of women at Montreal, with branches or preparatory schools at Winnipeg and in the Northwest Territories.

The Montreal brokers have sent circulars to the members of the Commons urging them to vote against the Bucketshop Bill passed by the Senate. They have also sent up "Bob" MacGibbon, a young and vigorous young Q.C., to lobby against the bill.

Montreal Fearns Flood.

MONTREAL, April 18.—Montreal is on tip-toe of expectancy to-night. The water in the river has been rising fast all day and now stands at 32 feet 6 inches, a gain of four feet since yesterday. When the big ice shove last year caused such disastrous floods the water stood at exactly the same height as it does to-night, and many citizens will not sleep to-night, fearing a repetition of last year's experience which, peculiarly enough, began just twelve months ago on April 19.

CLOUDS ON THE HORIZON.

AN ANXIOUS WEEK IN EUROPEAN CAPITALS.

The German Emperor Dying in Charlottenburg—Conflicting Reports of Frederick's Condition—The Existence of Grave Symptoms Freely Admitted.

LONDON, April 18.—Seldom has any week opened more anxiously than this or with so many clouds on the horizon. The German Emperor is dying in Charlottenburg; Russian troops are again moving toward the Austrian frontier; Gen. Boulanger, with his sinister, charlatan figure, is borne on the wave of ignorant fanaticism in France; and here in England her most attractive and delightful writer is dead.

What has befallen the German Emperor is what those who best knew the real facts of the case predicted. I asked in Berlin, What will be the end? "His Majesty," was the answer, "will take cold, no matter what precautions are observed, bronchitis will supervene or inflammation of the lungs. Either must be fatal in no long time." This is what seems now to have happened. Perhaps the gravest symptom of all is the freedom with which the existence of grave symptoms is admitted. The afternoon's news is even worse than the morning's, though the bulletins are so confused that it is impossible to discover whether the doctors think that the cancer is extending or pneumonia is threatened.

Yesterday's Bulletins.

BERLIN, April 18.—The Emperor had a better day yesterday. His coughing and expectoration decreased and the fear of pneumonia was lessened. The doctors incline to the theory of the formation of small abscesses, which would explain the increase of temperature. The improvement in the Emperor's condition continued last evening, although his fever increased a little. He had a tolerably good night but his sleep was somewhat interrupted by coughing, and his fever continued. A consultation was held by the physicians this morning which showed the Emperor's condition to be less satisfactory than it was yesterday morning but better than last evening. The Emperor's temperature rose to 39° centigrade last evening, but to-day it has fallen to 38 4-5°. During the night Dr. Hovell inserted a wide canular. The physicians have again sounded the Emperor's lungs and found that the theory that an abscess has formed in the trachea.

There was a great stir on the streets to-day owing to the circulation of a report that the Emperor intended to drive to Charlottenburg. There was much disappointment manifested upon the rumor proving groundless. The Emperor appeared at his glow at the Chancellerie, which had evidently been arranged for the purpose, at 12.45 and was enthusiastically greeted by the crowds that assembled. Prince Bismarck's visit this morning lasted an hour.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon this bulletin, signed by Doctors Mackenzie, Wagner, Krause, Hovell, Bergmann and Leyden, was issued:

The symptoms of bronchitis have considerably diminished since yesterday, and the fever has abated. The Emperor passed a better night, and his general condition is satisfactory.

A Decided Change for the Worse.

BERLIN, April 19, 1 a.m.—The Emperor's condition has taken a decided change for the worse. His physicians without exception consider his life in danger.

Reports of Improvement Doubted.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Times London special says the reports of an improvement in the Emperor's condition are not regarded as trustworthy. The opinion is settled that he will not live out the week.

An Alarming Rumor.

LONDON, April 18.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Berlin, timed 4 p.m., says the condition of the Emperor is not satisfactory. It is reported that blood poisoning has supervened.

More Doctors.

PARIS, April 18.—The Gaulois says that at the request of Empress Victoria the French doctors Sean and Fauuel and the English doctor Evans will proceed to Charlottenburg to examine the Emperor.

The Feeling at Vienna.

VIENNA, April 18.—The precarious condition of the German Emperor is universally deplored here. Each bulletin from Charlottenburg is scanned with intense interest, with the hope, however faint, that it will bring better tidings than the last. Most of the people here fear that with Kaiser Frederick will disappear the only remaining pledge for the maintenance of peace. Prince William has yet to win the confidence and regard in this direction enjoyed by his father. The prevailing impression here is that the threatened catastrophe at Charlottenburg is not unlikely to prove calamitous for Europe. It is generally feared that fresh complications will arise in Europe in the event of the Emperor's death during the present crisis in France.

CHAMBERLAIN IN RAPTURES

Over Mr. Ritchie's Local Government Bill—An Estimate of Matthew Arnold.

LONDON, April 18.—Mr. Chamberlain is not only in raptures over Mr. Ritchie's Local Government Bill as being a measure even better than that which he himself, when in office, prepared, but he particularly admires the creation of selected councillors to the county boards, and the recognition of the publican's freehold in his pothouse. I would, however, urge upon the Government to call the selected councillors aldermen. We owe the system of aldermen being elected by the municipal councils to the intervention of the House of Lords, and it will be curious if we owe their presence on the county councils and their election by the county councils to Mr. Chamberlain. What I confess that I like in Mr. Chamberlain is that he ripens. When a Radical he became more radical each successive year. Now that he has gone over, each month shows a ripening of the Tory spirit that has taken possession of him. He has now become a stronger advocate of the aldermen and the publican than even Mr. Ritchie.

Matthew Arnold's Methods and Character.

NEW YORK, April 18.—George W. Smalley cables from London: As a rule the English papers do Matthew Arnold something like justice. They contrast the condition of criticism, and of general literature also, as it was thirty years ago and as it is to-day, and justly award to Mr. Arnold the credit of the change. They see how much lucidity and sanity, what new critical methods, and what new standards of judgments he introduced. Probably he is still too near for his real greatness to be fully seen. But never in his lifetime was there such an effort toward full acknowledgment of it as now. England knows that she has lost a poet of rare gifts; a critic of unequalled sagacity; a student, thinker and writer with whom, in all his varied capacities and excellences and genius for literature as a whole, she has none left to compare. There is, too, something like adequate recognition of the charm and dignity of his personal character. Men who knew him least come forward to say how simply and honorably he lived his life, how he was beloved by friends and even by acquaintances in every class.

An Old Controversy.

LONDON, April 18.—In the Commons this afternoon, Right Hon. E. Heneage moved the passage of the bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister. The motion occasioned a sharp debate, but was finally carried, 289 to 152.

Martyr O'Brien Interviewed.

LONDON, April 18.—Wm. O'Brien, in an interview yesterday, said the arrest of himself and Mr. Dillon simply proved that Mr. Balfour was compelled to recommence the work he began in September. Coercion always had been and would be a work of weariness and failure. He was glad to say that his health was never better, but while in prison he would, owing to Mr. Balfour's calumious insinuations on a former occasion, refuse to make any communication in regard to his health to anybody. He hoped his countrymen also would avoid the subject.

A Verdict Against Bradlaugh.

LONDON, April 18.—In the Court of Queen's Bench to-day the trial of the suit of Mr. Peters against Mr. Bradlaugh, M.P., for £500 damages for libel in stating that Lord Salisbury had given Mr. Peters £25 to promote a meeting of workingmen in Trafalgar-square was begun. Lord Salisbury testified, and a verdict was returned awarding the plaintiff £300 damages.

Ordered to Leave.

ODESSA, April 18.—Forty thousand foreign Jews residing in the Province of Kherson have been ordered to cross the frontier.

ALL THE BYLAWS CARRIED.

The Local Improvement, Park and Waterworks—Substantial Majorities.

Ratepayers qualified to vote yesterday declared themselves in favor of the three bylaws submitted to them, the majority in each instance being substantial. Comparatively speaking, a large vote was polled. The results are appended:

Local Improvement Bylaw.

Wards.	For.	Against.
St. Andrew's	124	66
St. David's	201	76
St. George's	70	41
St. James'	96	96
St. John's	154	76
St. Lawrence	111	42
St. Mark's	95	16
St. Matthew's	89	14
St. Patrick's	305	141
St. Paul's	112	27
St. Stephen's	211	50
St. Thomas'	155	94
	1706	776
Majority for the bylaw	930	

Park Bylaw.

Wards.	For.	Against.
St. Andrew's	110	93
St. David's	124	148
St. George's	74	87
St. James'	103	85
St. John's	109	95
St. Lawrence	83	65
St. Mark's	84	50
St. Matthew's	45	51
St. Patrick's	235	203
St. Paul's	88	76
St. Stephen's	128	115
St. Thomas'	163	89
	1381	1094
Majority for the bylaw	277	

Waterworks Bylaw.

Wards.	For.	Against.
St. Andrew's	110	93
St. David's	156	119
St. George's	74	38
St. James'	121	70
St. John's	122	62
St. Lawrence	99	57
St. Mark's	101	12
St. Matthew's	61	37
St. Patrick's	243	160
St. Paul's	107	57
St. Stephen's	128	69
St. Thomas'	181	62
	1623	815
Majority for the bylaw	808	

DIED FROM A BEATING.

Manslaughter at Hamilton—The Labor Difficulties Settled—Accidents and Crimes.

HAMILTON, April 18.—Maria Grainger, a familiar figure in Police Court circles, died yesterday in the City Hospital, whither she had been conveyed after having received a beating in the house of Karl Grant. Prior to going to the hospital she gave information to the Police Magistrate and had a warrant issued, which resulted in the arrest of Mrs. Grant, and this morning that woman and her husband were charged at the Police Court with the crime of manslaughter, but were remanded pending the action of the coroner's jury. The inquest was opened this morning. It was found that the deceased had a number of bruises on the left side of her body, which had evidently been received in a personal conflict. Dr. Mackelcan told the jury that a post mortem would be necessary in order to satisfy him of the fact that it was proceeded with at once. The inquest was then adjourned until next Monday night.

The arbitration committee of the Laborers' Union and the Master Builders' Association met this morning and agreed upon a basis of settlement, the terms of which have already been published in The World. The stonecutters have also arrived at a settlement, and as soon as the arrangements are confirmed work will be resumed. The men have struck a rate of wages for the year at $2.25, $2 and $1.75 per day of ten hours for the three grades of workmen. As soon as the terms of the agreement have been confirmed by the men they will resume work. It is believed that all misunderstanding will be swept away by the morning's meeting, and that the sun will again come out and shine for all.

At the meeting of the Police Commissioners to-day the bylaw for the inspection and licensing of livery stables was considered and the board adjourned until Wednesday next, when the livery stable keepers will be heard.

Robert Forsyth, who was sent to attend a saw in a woodyard near the Grank Trunk station, had two fingers of the left hand so severely lacerated yesterday by the saw that they had to be amputated.

This morning a cheeky individual went into Mrs. Lowrey's restaurant on Barton-street east and after a good feed started to go out again. Mrs. Lowrey caught him and made him return the articles.

Mr. Gerald will make another application to Judge Sinclair to-morrow morning for the appointment of an engineer to inspect the Hamilton Milling and Elevator Company's mill and have the tolls taken off because they are out of repair.

John Stephenson was struck in the hip by a board shot out from a circular saw in Gardner's planing mill this morning. He fainted, and was taken home. No bones were broken, but Stephenson's injuries were such that he will be confined to his home for some weeks.

A carload of machinery, consisting of lathes, etc., purchased by the Hamilton Brass Manufacturing Company from the estate of John Inwin of London, Ont., at 70 cents on the dollar, was seized at the Grand Trunk Station at noon to-day, by Joseph Greenfield on a chattel mortgage. There is a dispute about the price which was to have been paid, and it is expected the matter will be amicably settled in a day or two.

Benjamin Ellis, livery stable keeper, is anxious about a horse and buggy that was obtained from him Monday night by Richard Tomlinson, who represented that it was for another livery man named Tobin. Since then nothing has been heard of Tomlinson.

The criminal assizes will open before Judge Rose next Monday morning. The list of cases is larger than usual and the court will likely last a week or more.

An enterprising boarder of Richard Smith's, 139 East avenue north, dropped out one night and took $35 and a pair of boots with him.

R. England had an overcoat and a suit of clothes stolen from him this morning.

President Cleveland and party will likely pass through here on the Grand Trunk railway, on their way to St. Louis, about June 2.

THE BREWERS' STRIKE.

Master Brewers Jubilant—Little Inconvenience Expected.

NEW YORK, April 18.—In spite of the defection of Schmidt and Schwanenfugel, the master brewers were jubilant to-day. Most of the breweries are working to a certain extent, and very little inconvenience is expected.

Returning to Work.

NEWARK, N.J., April 18.—The locked-out brewery employes are returning to work here. The prospect is that all the breweries will be in operation to-morrow.

Switchmen Quit Work.

KANSAS CITY, April 18.—All the Burlington switchmen in the yards here quit work last night, the company refusing to reinstate a switchman whom they had discharged for assaulting the night yardmaster.

Among the many advantages of Toronto's Long Branch may be named, the quiet Sundays, the nice people, the sanitary excellence, the electric light, the private telephone wire to city, the accessibility of the place by road, rail or water, society gatherings, cycling, concerts, lacrosse, swings, quoits, bathing, boating, lawn tennis, bowling, canoeing, the carousal and the pavilion, and a thousand and one other things that must be seen and experienced to be properly appreciated.

Fatal Affray in Louisiana.

JEANNERETTE, La., April 18.—Yesterday afternoon L. P. Provost, N. Provost, sr., N. Provost, jr., and A. Demorelle, all highly connected and members of the same family, met at the voting poll and an altercation took place between them. Pistol shots were exchanged, and Nicholas Provost, sr., fell dead, and his brother, L. P. Provost, was fatally wounded. Politics had nothing to do with the affray.

Mr. Conkling's Funeral.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Funeral services will be held over Senator Conkling's remains on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, in Trinity Chapel. The Rev. Morgan J. Dix will officiate. The remains will be taken to Utica for interment.

A Brute Shot by His Wife.

HURLEY, Idaho, April 18.—J. L. Smith was shot and killed yesterday by his wife. Smith had been very cruel to his family and was about to beat his wife when she shot him.

Smallpox at Tarrytown.

TARRYTOWN, N.Y., April 18.—There are seventeen cases of smallpox at shafts 13, 13½ and 14 of the new aqueduct.

As Expected.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations this morning decided by a party vote to report the Fisheries Treaty adversely.

The Election in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—Nicholls (Dem.), is elected Governor by from 20,000 to 50,000 majority.

CENTRAL BANK CONTRIBUTORIES.

The Master-in-Ordinary Engaged in Settling the Double Liability.

Judgment was given yesterday morning by Mr. Thomas Hodgins, Master-in-Ordinary, in two cases that had been previously argued. In the case of the Central Bank clerks, who sued the liquidators for their salary for the balance of the year, the Master held that the winding-up order acted as a notice of discharge, and that the clerks were entitled to three months' salary, less such sums received since from the liquidators. In G.T.R. v. Central Bank, the Master held that the plaintiff was entitled to receive face value of the check and notarial charges for protests to their claims against the bank.

Then the Master took up the cases of shareholders who object to being held liable as contributories.

Mr. S. H. Blake, Q.C., appeared for Mr. H. P. Dwight, who admitted his double liability, but claimed his stock has been fully paid up and that he is not in default to the extent of $4,000.

Mr. Blake also appeared for D. Mitchell Macdonald, who admitted a liability of $10,000, and not $15,000, as charged.

Mr. Tilt, Q.C., looked after the cases of Edward Gallow, Toronto, $5,000; H. R. Frankland, Toronto, $2,000; Edward Stock, Minico, $1,000; and J. Mallon & Co., Toronto, $1,000. Mr. Tilt said his clients would pay up as soon as possible.

Mr. Coatsworth acknowledged the liability of H. A. McLean, Toronto, $3000, but claimed an offset. Mr. E. A. Forster admitted for Dr. C. E. Martin, Toronto, a liability of $1000, but made claim to a set-off. Mr. John McGregor argued that John McGregor, Toronto, was not liable for $300. He also appeared for D. Mitchell Macdonald and submitted that the name of Mrs. Frances Macdonald should be substituted for $10000.

Mr. Scott, Q.C., admitted the liability of Alfred Boulbee, Toronto, $2500, but claimed that he had transferred the stock. Mr. Hoskin, Q.C., represented A. W. Carrick, Toronto, $1000, who claims the stock was transferred to R. Beaty & Co. Mr. Cassels opposed the claim of transfer on behalf of Beaty & Co. Mr. Laidlaw admitted Mrs. David Blain's liability of $10,000, but put in an offset in the shape of deposits.

Mr. T. E. Hodgins for A. McLean Howard, Toronto, $3000, acknowledged liability, but claimed a set off. The Master referred to the case of R. T. Temple and ordered his name to be struck off the list. Mr. A. C. Galt for Copp, Clark & Co., obtained an order for the production of all books, papers and documents relating to the stock of the bank.

Mr. Barwick asked if the liquidators intended to proceed against the parties to whom brokers had assigned within the thirty days prior to the suspension of the bank. The Master said if the parties would agree to pay the money over, he would leave it to the liquidators had a right of action against the assignee of such brokers, under the form of the Bank Act and Winding-up Act. The suggestion was not accepted, so no order was made.

William Bailey appeared in person and admitted his liability as a shareholder and asked to be allowed a set-off. The Master directed the liquidators to retain a sum equal to his alleged liability on the ground that he was entitled to and to pay him the balance.

The Master announced that he would classify the cases presented and arrange to-day for their hearing.

In the afternoon the claims of George Balmer, $400, John Smith, $400, and William Balmer, $300, of Brampton; Joseph Oliver, $200, of Derry West, and William Snyder, $700, of Campbell's Cross, was heard. All of the parties were represented by Mr. Robinson, of Brampton. They acknowledged their double liability, but claimed they were entitled to have their deposits, by which they had paid in others smaller than their liability, placed as off-sets. Mr. Fleming's contention for an off-set was based on sections 91 and 74 of the Winding-up Act and section 193 of Cook on Stock and Shareholders. He claimed that the Canadian law, with its omissions and additions, was different to the English acts of 1862.

Mr. W. A. Foster, Q.C., quoted section 74 of the act, by which he claimed it was not that shareholders' deposits were the assets of the bank and that they could not be utilized as set-offs.

The Master asked Mr. Foster for his authority for the proposed confiscation of the deposits under the plea that they were assets.

Mr. Foster replied that the language of the clause he had read was his authority. It set forth in plain language that their deposits were an asset.

The Master thought otherwise. It was an asset in a certain sense, as the bank had the use of the money, but it was not property in the bank belonging to the depositor and could be recovered.

After a good deal of talk, the Master reserved judgment till the other cases of a similar nature were argued.

Mr. Foster obtained an order to place those shareholders on the list of contributories who had not put in a defence.

Wedding Bells at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, April 18.—The marriage of Miss Marjory Walker Hendrie, second daughter of Wm. Hendrie, the well-known contractor, to Arthur Douglas Hendrie, manager of the Bank of Montreal at Calgary, N.W.T., which took place in the Central Presbyterian church at 3 o'clock this afternoon, was one of the most fashionable events of the kind which has occurred in this city. The church was filled, the bride's dress was white satin, the skirt and bodice trimmed with pointed Alencon lace, and the train of silver brocade. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Samuel Lyle, B.D. Among the guests from a distance were: Mr. and Mrs. George Hendrie, Toronto; Mr. Robert Hendrie, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Muir, Mr. and Mrs. Bethune Duffield, of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sutherland, of Montreal; Mr. W. A. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Armour, of Toronto, and Dr. and Mrs. Ferguson, of Niagara Falls. The bridal couple left on the 5.35 p.m. train for the east.

Mr. J. C. Graham of this city has let the contract for his new residence at Long Branch and is rapidly getting the material on the grounds for its erection.

Coming to Toronto for Painters.

MONTREAL, April 18.—Lt.-Col. Hughes, the new Chief of Police, paid a visit to the Central Police Station yesterday in company with Ald. Jeannotte, who introduced the Chief to the men of the force. He then proceeded to the Recorder's office, where he took the customary oath. In compliance with the new chief's request, Deputy Chief Faegele has issued orders for all the available sergeants and men to appear in full uniform at the Central Police Station to-morrow afternoon for inspection. Chief Hughes stated that he hopod to see the telegraph patrol system introduced, four district police inspectors appointed, and a force of 300 men. He will make a thorough inspection of the force, man by man and station by station, and then recommend any changes he believes desirable in a written report to the Police Committee. He intends visiting Toronto to get a few points from Col. Grassett there.

Killed by a Tree.

COPETOWN.—This afternoon John Riddle was killed by being struck with a limb of a falling tree while at work in David Bawtinheimer's bush, near this place. Another man named Albert Krouse had a very narrow escape.

No better argument in favor of the necessity of carrying a policy of accident insurance could be presented than the newspaper reports of the numerous casualties which occur every week. Try the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Co.

Teller Cameron and His Pals.

WINNIPEG, April 18.—A Pembina telegram states that absconding teller Cameron says his arrangement with Velie and McKitrick was that they were to get $10,000 of the boodle, and send the balance to him when the excitement was over. Diamond was approached first but weakened, and then the other two came into the game. Cameron deplores having given the names away, as he had a promise that his pals would not be prosecuted.

Death of a Former Oshawan.

OSHAWA, April 18.—News was received here to-day of the death at Preston of Thomas Eck, for many years and until recently a resident of Oshawa. He was for some years a member of the Town Council and also sat at the board of the County Council.

Flour Mills at Warkworth Burnt.

WARKWORTH, April 18.—The Norham flour mills, with outbuildings, owned by J. O. Pearson, were totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss about $6000; insured for $3000. Cause of fire unknown.

The Contract Cancelled.

WINNIPEG