The Toronto World.

EIGHTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

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THE TIMES-DILLON CASE.

THE HOUSE UNWILLING TO APPOINT A COMMITTEE.

Mr. Gladstone Makes a Strong Appeal in Behalf of the Parnellites, and Justifies Them in Not Seeking Redress in the Courts.

LONDON, May 5.—In the House of Commons this afternoon consideration of the question of breach of privilege in the Times-Dillon case was resumed. No member rising to speak on the motion of Mr. Lewis that the conduct of the Times was a breach of privilege and the house take notice of it. Speaker Peel put before the House the amendment of Sir Edward Clarke, Solicitor-General, that the House decline to treat the Times publication as a breach of privilege.

This resulted in a vote of 297 in favor of the amendment to 219 against it. The amendment thus became a substantive motion and Mr. Bradlaugh resumed the debate.

Mr. Gladstone, who, on rising, was loudly cheered, moved an amendment that a committee be appointed to inquire into the charge of wilful falsehood made against Mr. Dillon in the Times on Monday. He said he did not intend to suggest that the inquiry go beyond the article referred to. He objected to Lord Randolph Churchill's calling him the leader of the party of separation. He perfectly understood why Lord Randolph did not call it the party of Home Rule. There was a future before Lord Randolph in which Home Rule plans might figure as convenient to propose. [Cheers.] Turning to the question of privilege he said it was unfortunate that the Government proposed the present charge against an Irish member while inflicting upon the Irish people by means of a permanent Coercion Bill a brand of perpetual dishonor. Why take the case into a court of law? Was it certain that Mr. Dillon would get a verdict? Nearly thirty years ago he went as Commissioner to the Ionian Islands. The Times then said that the Ionian Assembly was committing treason and that the Commissioner was aiding and abetting the Assembly. He thought these charge required redress, and he took the best advice on the subject, but all of his advisers said he could not depend upon securing a fair verdict. The Irish members would be in a still more unfavorable position in a jury trial, and it was no wonder they preferred the tribunal of the House. The House was a perfectly competent tribunal—indeed, the only competent one. The precedents were all on the side of the appointment of a committee. There was the case of Butt in 1854, when it was held that the accusation that members were hungry for places to which were attached salaries and pensions deserved an inquiry. After citing a number of other precedents, in all of which the charges were less grave than those brought against Mr. Dillon, he challenged the Government to establish a single precedent where a prosecution had been ordered without the House having previously condemned the act upon which the prosecution was based. He appealed to the Government to alter their determination, which otherwise might lead to a crisis of the most serious and momentous importance. The Irish members, who had been maligned to an enormous extent, asked for a particular course, which the majority refused, forgetting that they were acting against a minority representing a nation. [Parnellite cheers.] The Government could yet, on the grounds of reason, prudence and precedent, accept his amendment, showing the country that they had determined at last to give even the Irish members full justice, even indulgent justice, seeing that their best honor and character were at stake. [Cheers.]

Sir Richard Webster, Attorney-General, admitted that Mr. Gladstone had put the issue in the clearest possible way. But the opinion of the law officers of the Crown was unshaken. An examination for precedents showed there never was a case parallel to the present; that there never was a case where the Government directed an inquiry into a charge where the authorship was admitted and the party accused of libel expressed a willingness to justify. [Cheers.] The house had never dealt with a charge of falsehood as a matter in which it should interfere. Not a single case existed in modern times in which a similar libel upon a member of the House had been treated as a breach of privilege. If such a precedent should once be established there would probably be a breach of privilege every week. It was idle to suggest that common justice would not be done in a case of gross libel. He appealed to the House to affirm that the course proposed by the Government was a most honorable and adequate one, and that a court of law was the proper place in which to deal with the charge.

Lord Lansdowne as a Landlord.

LONDON, May 5.—The Dublin Irish Times publishes the address, which has been forwarded to the Marquis of Lansdowne, signed by 504 tenants on his Wiltshire estates, expressing sympathy with him on the attacks made by Wm. O'Brien and others regarding the management of his Irish estates. The address sets forth the great satisfaction felt by his English tenants at the treatment they have always received from Lord Lansdowne, who has not only given abatements, but built cottages for his laborers and spent large proportions of his rents in making improvements.

Without Foundation.

PARIS, May 5.—It is semi-officially announced this afternoon that the reports circulated in London of an alleged anti-German demonstration yesterday in the Champs Elysees are without foundation. It is declared that no such occurrence as that described took place anywhere in Paris, which was calm and undisturbed throughout the day and evening. The only arrests made were those of twelve persons taken into custody during the evening for rioting on the Place de l'Opera.

Royalty at the Wild West Show.

LONDON, May 5.—The Prince and Princess of Wales and their daughters, the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise and the Comtesse of Paris, accompanied by brilliant suites, visited the Wild West Show and the grounds of the American Exhibition to-day. Buffalo Bill and his company gave a special performance for the benefit of his royal guests.

Canadians Will Not Tolerate it.

LONDON, May 5.—The St. James Gazette says: "Canadians have nothing to do with Lord Lansdowne as an Irish landlord, and Mr. O'Brien's object is only to discredit him in his Vice-Regal capacity. The Canadian plan of campaign is as illegal as the Irish one, and certain Canadian people will not tolerate it."

Sunk in Collision.

LONDON, May 5.—The steamer Asie from Marseilles has been sunk in a collision with a French steamer Ajaccio from Cette to Algiers. Several passengers were drowned.

To Confer with the Cardinals.

ROME, May 5.—The Pope has summoned three cardinals to confer with him upon the question of reconciliation with the Italian Government and to arrange conditions upon which the Vatican will consent to negotiate.

CABLE NOTES.

A cyclone has done much damage to shipping at Rangoon.

Work on the new fortifications at Metz is being pushed rapidly forward.

An application for the release of Father Keilar, imprisoned in Kilmainham, has been refused.

The German Bundesrath has approved the spirit taxation bill giving it priority over the sugar project.

Mr. Parnell's health is better and his physician hopes he will be in his place in the House of Commons in a few days.

The expulsion of Gustave Favre and other Frenchmen from Alsace-Lorraine has increased the excitement in that province.

The Czar has invited the King of Denmark, the King and Queen of Greece, the Queen of Servia, the Prince and Princess of Montenegro and the Duchess of Edinburgh to be his guests during his sojourn in the Crimea.

THE NANAIMO DISASTER.

Hope of Rescuing the Imprisoned Miners Has Been Abandoned.

NANAIMO, B.C., May 5.—The fire at the Victoria Coal Company's mine is believed to be now under control, although it is yet impossible to get at the imprisoned men until it is entirely subdued on account of the fact that gas may be driven into the fire and a second explosion caused. Even now fears are entertained that the whole place may be blown up. All hope of rescuing any one in the mines has been abandoned. Every effort is being made to relieve the prisoners; several physicians are in attendance, business houses are closed, the collieries shut and the entire population is gathered at the scene of the disaster. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by coal dust. The imprisoned miners were all old settlers.

It was believed late last night that the fire in the air shaft had been extinguished, and that only a small body of flame existed between the air and main shafts which can be conquered to-day. An attempt will then be made to bring air in and the work of rescue will begin. By to-night it is hoped the men will be reached. One woman last night lamented the loss of husband, father and brother, but this was only one of many heart-rending cases. It is estimated that there are between fifty and seventy-five Chinamen in the mine.

The Latest Report.

NANAIMO, B.C., May 5.—The fire in the mines has considerably abated. A dense volume of steam arises from the air shaft, and until the fire is completely subdued it will be impossible to enter the workings to ascertain whether the unfortunate men shut in are living or dead. Fresh relays of working parties are being brought from Wellington, and ships in the harbor have also supplied about sixty men, who are working nobly.

A MURDERER HANGED.

Smith Who Shot Hannon, a Watchman, in New York, Put to Death.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Peter Smith, the murderer of John Hannon, was hanged at the Toombs Prison at 7.30 this morning. The procession arrived at the scaffold at 7.25 a.m., with Father O'Connor and Father Duranquet on either side of the prisoner. They knelt in prayer under the scaffold. At 7.27 o'clock Smith kissed the crucifix and the drop immediately fell. He died instantaneously. Hannon was a watchman at a dump on one of the New York piers and had a difficulty with a number of rowdies who frequented the neighborhood, among whom was one Sweeny. At the latter's suggestion Smith shot and killed Hannon in April, 1885.

PREPARING FOR O'BRIEN.

The New York National League Will Give Him a Reception.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Municipal Council of the Irish National League held a meeting Tuesday night in the hall, corner of Eighteenth-street and Fourth-avenue for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of Wm. O'Brien next Sunday morning. After considerable discussion it was agreed to meet again at the Hoffman House and hold a conference with the Hoffman House Committee of the Irish Parliamentary Fund.

The Prince and the Brakeman.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Prince Frederick Leopold, grandson of the Emperor William, was entertained to-day by the German Consul, Baron Von Nordenflycht. The Prince is traveling incognito. [A special despatch from Galesburg, Ill., says: "A decided stir was created among railroad men here this morning by the report that Prince Leopold refused to admit the rear brakeman into the car, thus compelling him to ride on the rear platform from Quincy to this city in a cold wind and rain storm."

Worse Than a Gatling.

WILMINGTON, N.C., May 5.—This morning six negro boys, from 13 to 17 years old, were at the wharf of the Wilmington Compress preparing to go across Cape Fear River to shoot rice birds. One named Grant Best had borrowed a double-barrelled gun from a negro man which he says had no caps on. An accidental discharge of the weapon caused the death of four of the boys and badly hurt a fifth, Best alone escaping injury.

Mr. Wiman's Pet Scheme.

NEW YORK, May 5.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce for the election of officers, held to-day, an invitation was accepted from the President of the Canadian Club to attend a lecture by Hon. Benjamin Butterworth of Ohio on "Commercial Union between the United States and Canada," to be given on May 19. The announcement was received with cheers and other marks of evident interest.

The Queen Shown Round.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 5.—Queen Kapiolani and her suite, escorted by the representatives of the State, War and Navy Departments paid a visit this morning to the Washington barracks, where a special review of the troops was held in their honor. This afternoon the Queen received the representatives of foreign governments in Washington.

A Ticket-of-Leave Baronet.

From the London News.

Not so long ago a thin, little old gentleman, with clean-shaven face and closely buttoned, thread-bare frock coat, was to be observed, be the weather wet or fine, in the neighborhood of the Stock Exchange. Who he was or where he came from no one knew, for the simple reason that he belonged to a past generation and was in the heyday of his youth and good fortune when the present race of our young men were reposing in cradles or imbibing the contents of pap bottles. He was always smiling and cheerful, and only to happy to take lunch with any one generous enough to "stand" a square meal. He never appeared to do anything in particular, but, in a quiet way, he continued to make a little money now and again by giving "tips" concerning probable fluctuations in the financial market. Where he obtained his information was a mystery, but his advice generally turned out correct and his reward took the shape of a few shillings or a pound or two, according to the magnitude of the transaction he had been indirectly instrumental in bringing to a satisfactory conclusion.

That this city celebrity, who, by the bye, was familiarly known as "Mr. Clifford," was exceedingly poor, there could be no matter of doubt, and this supposition was fully confirmed at his death, which took place in a miserable, unfurnished attic situated in a squalid neighborhood in the East End. Yet this man was no other than Sir Clifford ——, who, at one time, was one of the "bucks" of the metropolis. His downfall was occasioned by his killing a man in a drunken brawl, for which indiscretion he suffered penal servitude. After passing a good many years in one of Her Majesty's prisons he obtained a ticket-of-leave, but his friends refused to have anything to do with him, and the host of boon companions who had helped to spend his money in former days were either dead or had forgotten him. Thus it came to pass that he gradually sank lower and lower, until he reached that condition of impecunious respectability known as "shabby genteel."

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Navigation on Lake Champlain is open.

Another shock of earthquake has been felt at Noyales, Arizona.

The Chinese portion of San Jose, Cal., has been destroyed by fire; loss $75,000.

Col. Arvizah, Lieut. Guiterrez and Emanuel Valanzeula, of the Mexican army, have been sentenced to death for committing outrages on the Arizonian frontier.

Wind the Clock.

—The best clock needs regulating and winding when the main-spring runs down. So, too, when the human machinery gives out, it needs regulating and the main-spring (pure blood) needs toning. Burdock Blood Bitters will regulate and tone all broken down conditions of the system. In purchasing B.B.B. beware of counterfeits. 246

MAJORITY FORTY-THREE.

THE FIRST PARTY DIVISION IN THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

If There Had Been a Full House it is Probable the Majority Would Have been Greater—The Budget Will Not be Brought Down for a Week.

OTTAWA, May 5.—Adam Hudspeth, the newly elected member for South Victoria, was introduced to the House to-day by Sir John Macdonald and Hon. Thos. White. Mr. Hudspeth is a large, fine looking man, with iron gray hair and sandy, mutton-chop whiskers. He has a seat on the second last row on the Conservative side immediately behind Dr. Montague and in front of Mr. Baird of Queens.

Mr. McCarthy's bill respecting defective patents, Mr. Hall's bill relating to pension fund societies, and Mr. Tisdale's bill to amend the Franchise Act in order to enable tenants who are on the place at the time when the list is finally revised to vote, were introduced.

Mr. Chapleau introduced a bill to amend the Chinese Immigration Act. The alterations proposed are that the Chinese wife of a white man shall not be taxed, that Chinese will be allowed to pass through in bond, that they will be allowed to absent themselves for three months and return without being taxed on obtaining a permit, and that one-third of the total receipts from the Chinese tax shall go to the British Columbia Government.

In answer to a question Sir John stated that the Canadian Government had made the following proposition to the Imperial Government regarding a subsidy in aid of a Pacific mail service: The Imperial Government to grant £60,000 and Canada to grant £15,000. This would give a tri-monthly service between Vancouver and Hong Kong. This proposition is still under consideration by the Imperial authorities.

The House went into committee on Mr. Charlton's Act to Amend Public Morals. The main clause reads: "Everyone above the age of 18 years who, under promise of marriage, seduces and has illicit connection with any unmarried female of previously chaste character and under 21 years of age, is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to two years' imprisonment."

Sir Richard Cartwright created great applause by stating bluntly that there was just as much danger of a 21-year-old female leading a boy of 18 astray as there was of the other thing.

Mr. Charlton consented to make the age of liability 21 in the case of both males and females in order to give both a fair chance, and with this amendment the bill passed.

By a previous arrangement the matter respecting Governor-General's warrants had been placed among the first orders, in order to get rid of it, and came up next. There was some more speechifying, the Opposition maintaining that certain of the expenditures were not properly made and the Ministerialists proving that if this were the case the Mackenzie administration had erred in the same way.

The only real point made was when Sir Charles Tupper showed that in the years 1874 and 1875 the statement of the warrants issued had not been brought down at all, in which there was a clear infraction of an express provision of the law. Finally the motion was carried.

The next business undertaken was the consideration of Mr. Edgar's bill for the discharge of insolvent debtors, which he moved for a second reading. This bill is a long affair which may be epitomized thus: The object is for the discharge of insolvent debtors whose entire estate has been ratably distributed among their creditors without preference whether by due course of law or voluntarily by assignment for the benefit of creditors, the author of the bill holding that when a man has honestly given up all he has in the world for the benefit of his creditor he should not be hounded longer. The bill provides that an insolvent may obtain his discharge by obtaining from his creditors a consent in writing to his discharge or if the estate has paid 66⅔ per cent. of the liabilities, the consent of a majority of his creditors.

The bill raised a debate that lasted until 9 o'clock. Messrs. Jones, Paterson (Brant), Beausoleil, Bechard, Curran, Dupont, Kenny, Hesson and Sproule took part. Those who supported the bill took the same ground as the mover; those who opposed it did so on the ground that it compelled the creditor and gave the opportunity for evading the insolvent law. The parties were about equally divided upon the question, but the second reading was ultimately carried without a division, and the bill goes to the Committee on Banking and Commerce, where there will be a big tussle over it.

Mr. McCarthy's Act to amend the Companies' Act, was read a second time and referred to the Banking Committee.

Notices of motion having been reached, Mr. Cartwright moved that his return of Governor-General's warrants be referred to the Committee on Public Accounts. Sir Charles Tupper agreed without hesitation, and after a short discussion the motion was adopted.

Mr. Blake moved for the papers in connection with the changing of the site of the bridge across the Welland Canal at Welland.

Mr. Pope explained that the construction of the new canal made this removal absolutely necessary, and pointed out that the order for the removal was issued in 1877, when the Reform Government was in power.

By adopting Mr. Charlton's motion the Government adopted the principle that the blue books be made public as soon as printed, and without waiting for the assembling of Parliament.

Mr. Fisher moved to abolish the office of Deputy Speaker, and supported the motion in a long speech, the gist of which was that as Parliament had got on without a Deputy Speaker in earlier years the office was not necessary now, and the salary was wasted. He proposed that the chairman of Committee of the Whole act as Deputy Speaker when necessary.

Sir John Macdonald pointed out that the last Parliament had, after full consideration, decided upon the creation of the office, and he hoped the House did not propose to take a retrograde step now. He pointed out the necessity of having an officer of the House, armed with full powers, ready to take the place of the Speaker when necessity arose, and referred to the English practice, where such an officer had been found absolutely necessary. In almost all of the Australian colonies deputy-speakers had been found necessary. They all knew how the first Speaker had suffered from too close attention to his duties during the long sitting of the House. The very moderate allowance given to the Deputy Speaker was too small to be worthy of debate. The Deputy Speaker would be appointed as soon as he was needed, which would be when the committees were rightly at work, and, in fact, would have been appointed before had the present motion not been in the paper. He would take the present opportunity to state that he would move to-morrow for the appointment of a Deputy Speaker.

Mr. Blake: "You must give notice."

Sir John: "Oh, no."

Mr. Blake: "Oh, yes."

Sir John: "I think it will be decided that I will not."

Mr. Blake: "It has been decided, you say."

Sir John: "No, I said it will be."

Mr. Blake: "Oh, I don't doubt that."

Sir John: "I don't see how you can, I am sure the decision will be right and being so it must declare that this is a motion I need not give notice of. In conclusion, I may say I am utterly opposed to the present motion and must ask the House to vote it down."

The members were called in and the motion was defeated on the following division:

Yeas—Armstrong, Bain (Wentworth), Beausoliel, Bechard, Bernier, Blake, Bowden, Bourassa, Bowman, Brien, Burdett, Campbell (Kent), Campbell (Renfrew), Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Charlton, Clancy, Cleveland, Cook, Davies, De St. Georges, Desaulnis, Edgar, Edwards, Eisenhauer, Ellis, Fiset, Fisher, Gauthier, Geoffrion, Gillmor, Guay, Holton, Innes, Jones, Kirk, Landerkin, Lane, Lavergne, Livingston, Macdonald (Huron), McMillan, (Huron), McMullen, Mallory, Mills, (Bothwell), Mitchell, Mulock, Paterson (Brant), Platt, Prefontaine, Purcell, Rinfret, Robertson (Kings, P.E.I.), Robertson, (Shelburne), Ste. Marie, Scriver, Semple, Somerville, Trow, Turcot, Watson, Weldon (St. John), Welsh, Wilson (Elgin)—58.

Nays—Audet, Bain (Soulanges), Bergeron, Bergin, Bowell, Boyle, Brown, Bryson, Burns, Cameron, Campbell (Digby), Cargill, Carling, Carpenter, Caron, Chapleau, Chisholm, Cockburn, Coulombe, Coursol, Couture, Curran, Daly, Davin, Davis, Dawson, Denison, Desjardins, Duchesnay, Dupuis, Ferguson (Leeds and Grenville), Ferguson (Welland), Foster, Freeman, Girouard, Gordon, Grandbois, Guilbault, Guillet, Hale, Haggart, Hall, Hesson, Hickey, Hudspeth, Jamieson, Kenny, Kirkpatrick, Labelle, Landry, Lang, Langevin, Macdonald (Sir John), MacDowall, McCarthy, McCulla, McDonald, (Victoria), McDougall, (Cape Breton), McKay, McKeen, McLelan, McMillan, (Vaudreuil), McNeill, Madill, Mara, Marshall, Masson, Mills, (Annapolis), Moncreiff, Montague, Montplaisir, O'Brien, Perley, (Ottawa), Pope, Porter, Putnam, Reid, Riopel, Robertson, (Hastings), Rouillard, Roome, Ross, Rykert, Scarth, Shakespeare, Shanly, Small, Smith (Montreal), Smith (Ontario), Sproule, Stevenson, Taylor, Temple, Therien, Thompson, Tisdale, Tupper (Cumberland), Tupper (Pictou), Tyrwhitt, Vanasse, Wallace, Weldon (Albert), White (Cardwell), White (Renfrew), Wilmot, Wilson (Argenteuil), Wilson (Lennox), Wood (Brockville), Wood (Westmoreland), Wright.—109.

There was nothing like the excitement over this division that there was on the last test of the strength of the parties, and yet it was the first vote of confidence. Sir John's call to the House to vote down the motion had made it a motion of want of confidence, and for the first time since the elections the two parties measured their strength on a straight vote. The majority of 43 may be taken on which to settle bets. If Restigouche had not been vacant it would have brought the majority to 44, the figures stand as the full Government majority at the time of the first division, and one less than the figures given by The World the morning after the election, when the Globe gave a Reform majority of three and the Mail a Government majority of eleven. The pairs were Barron with Wood, Skinner with Perley, Flynn with Coughlin and Doyon with Joncas. On this last pair there was a little scene. Mr. Doyon voted, Grandbois asked the names to be called, and then said he held in his hand a pair between Doyon and Joncas. Mr. Doyon said he had forgotten, and asked to have his vote withdrawn.

As this vote will probably be taken to decide bets, an analysis of it may be interesting. The vote cast was 109 for the Government and 66 against, leaving the majority 43. The non-voters were: One vacancy, Conservative; the Speaker, Conservative; seventeen Conservatives, sixteen Reformers and three Nationalists, absent. That there may be no mistake, I will give the names of the absentees. They are: Conservatives—Baird, Baker, Bell, Colby, Costigan, Coughlin, Daoust, Desaulniers, Gaudet, Ives, Joncas, McDougald (Pictou), McGreevy, Patterson (Essex), Perley (Assiniboia), Royal and Ward. Reformers—Amyot, Barron, Choquette, Doyon, Flynn, Langelier (Montmorency), Langelier (Quebec), Laurier, Lister, Mackenzie, McIntyre, Perry, Skinner, Sutherland, Waldie and Yeo. Nationalists—Gigault, Godbout and Labrosse. Therefore the total non-voters were, including Restigouche and the Speaker, Conservatives 19, Reformers 16, Nationalists 3. If the absent Nationalists had all voted with the Opposition the Government's majority would still have been 43. If all those with the Government it would have been 49. Between 43 and 49 is the Government majority in a full House. Every one of the Nationalists present voted with the Government but one. They were Girouard, Guilbault, Desjardins, Coursol, Bergeron, Dupont, Audet, Duchesnay and Couture. Mr. Cimon alone voted with the Opposition. Practically the Nationalist element has disappeared

Messrs. Hudspeth and MacDowall casting their first vote were loudly cheered.

After the division there came another little spat between Sir John and Mr. Blake. The next order on the paper was a resolution by Mr. Mills.

Mr. Blake said that as the hour was late and as his friend would probably want to make a long speech they had better adjourn.

Sir John: "If the hon. gentleman says he intends making a speech of any length——"

Mr. Blake, crossly: "I did say it."

Sir John: "Well, if that is to be your tone of voice, perhaps we had better go on with the debate," and down sat the Premier while his followers cheered.

Mr. Blake: "I merely stated that as my friend would want to make a long speech it might be as well to leave it to another day."

Sir John: "And I merely rose to accede to your wish, when, with his usual courtesy, the hon. gentleman cuts me short."

Mr. Blake glowered for a minute and then said ungraciously, "If I have offended the hon. gentleman I apologize."

Sir John, promptly, "I move that the House adjourn."

Carried, and almost before the mace was off the table the veteran Premier was among his followers giving and receiving congratulations on the result of the division.

In an interview to-day Mr. Wainwright said the Grand Trunk had not considered the project of trying to reach Winnipeg as suggested by the disallowance delegation.

Mr. Adam Brown, M.P., presented a petition for the extension of the Hamilton and Northwestern Railway to a point west on the Credit Valley Railway, also to a point on the Niagara River and from a point at or near Burlington to a point on one of the lines leading into Toronto.

The writ for a new election in Restigouche will be issued to-morrow. It is understood that Mr. George Moffat, brother of the late member, has accepted the Conservative nomination for the county and it is not likely that he will be opposed, but will be given the seat by acclamation.

Here is a hint as to the position the Government will take on the disallowance question. Mr. Scarth was requested to place his motion in Mr. Scarth's hands as a supporter of the Government, and was afraid to do it. Mr. Scarth consulted a prominent member in the confidence of the Government and received the following answer, "Don't you do anything of the kind. Let Watson skin his own skunk."

The budget speech, it is understood, cannot be got ready for Tuesday, as was hoped. Sir Charles Tupper would now like to have it on Thursday, but Mr. Watson's disallowance motion may interfere with it. If Thursday is not taken as a Government day the budget will come on Friday.

Hon. Thomas White gave a dinner last evening at which the following guests were present: Mr. and Mrs. Perley, Mr. and Mrs. McNeill, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Howlan, Col. and Mrs. O'Brien, Dr. and Mrs. Sproule, Mr. and Mrs. Cargill, Col. Denison, Mr. Girouard, Mr. Geo. Taylor, Mr. James Masson, Dr. W. H. Montague, Hon. Mr. MacDonald, Hon. Mr. Miller, Hon. Mr. Archibald and Capt. Labelle.

Hon. Mr. Carling gave an informal dinner to-night in the Commons restaurant to thirty-two members of the House. Dinners were also given by Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Chapleau.

Sir Chas. Tupper laid on the table to-day a report showing the receipts and expenditures from July 1 to April 30 in the years 1885-6 and 1886-7. The last year's figures show an expenditure of $25,985,548 and a revenue of $28,160,936, leaving a surplus of $2,175,388 on April 30, to which date the return is brought down. It may be added however that the following interest due on May 1 was paid: In Canada $98,720, in England $1,175,285, or a total of $1,274,005. This, deducted from the former surplus, leaves a net surplus of $901,375, with two months of the fiscal year yet to run and all interest and other capital charges paid. The surplus on June 30 will not fall far short of $2,000,000.

The House of Commons Cricket Club was organized to-day at a meeting in the tower room. Mr. Robertson (Hastings) was elected President, Mr. Davies Vice-President, and Mr. C. H. Tupper Secretary-Treasurer. Dr. Lauderkin was elected field captain. The lawn is in excellent trim and practice will be commenced at once.

A meeting of members who take an interest in the question of prohibition was held in the tower room to consider what action would be advisable to take in the matter. After some discussion it was finally decided to introduce a resolution to Parliament favoring prohibition. A subcommittee was appointed to draft this resolution.

Steps are being taken to hold a public meeting with a view of arranging a reception to the Governor-General on his return from Toronto. A requisition to the Mayor asking for a meeting is being got up and if sufficient signatures are obtained to show a favorable public feeling on the subject the Mayor will be requested to call it at as early a date as possible.

The Department of Agriculture has just issued for distribution a pamphlet containing the letter of Col. Ravenhill, R.A., Inspector and purchaser of Royal Artillery horses, on the conditions afforded by Canada for the supply of horses for the cavalry service in England, and also an address by Col. Ravenhill to the horse breeders of Great Britian. These are published with a view to building up an important export trade for the Dominion. Col. Ravenhill advocates the establishment of a horse fair or fairs at central points, as in the present state of the Dominion no English or European dealers could afford the time or expense of moving about the country along great distances and only being able to purchase a very limited number of good animals. While the artillery purchasers were in Canada last season they examined 7674 horses, of which they purchased only eighty-three. It is suggested that the Canadian Government should appoint an inspector of horse breeding operations with a view to the improvement of the stock. As the importation into England alone is over 17,000 horses annually, it is pointed out that this trade is well worth attention. The pamphlet contains in full an interesting address on horse breeding recently delivered by Col. Ravenhill.

The Privileges and Elections Committee met to-day, but had to adjourn until to-morrow to give the sub-committee time to report.

The Dominion Artillery Association met here to-day and elected the following officers: Col. Oswald re-elected President; Vice-Presidents, Lieut.-Col. Stevenson, Montreal Garrison Artillery; Capt. McMurrich, Col. Armstrong and Major Irving. The retiring vice-presidents are Lieut.-Col. Mowbray and Lieut.-Col. Peters. The old council were re-elected.

STRUCK AN AVALANCHE.

An Accommodation on the Intercolonial Completely Wrecked.

MONCTON, N.B., May 5.—To-day's express from Quebec is five hours behind time. The delay was caused by a fatal snow slide three miles west of Trois Pistoles. The west bound accommodation struck an avalanche which had dropped on the track from a high bank in a clay cutting, and both engines and the four first class cars ran off the track and piled in a heap of ruin. The fireman of one of the engines named Pierre Lavard was killed, and a brakeman named Alfred Lavard was badly scalded and died in a short time. The two engine drivers and one of the firemen crawled out from the wreck with scarcely any injury. Mr. Macdonald, the superintendent, was on board, and immediately sent for medical aid and for the auxiliary cars of St. Flavie and River Du Loup. Owing to the awkward position of the wreck, between two banks fifty or sixty feet high, leaving no place to dump the debris, the clearing of the line was a difficult matter. The accident was one which it was impossible to foresee, nothing of the kind having been known to happen before. The bank that fell is an enormous one, and composed of snow as hard and heavy as clay.

Lord and Lady Lansdowne will attend the Alpine Choir's concert Friday night, May 6, at Horticultural Gardens. Seats at Nordheimers'.

HAMILTON AFFAIRS.

Held for Assault to Kill—The Verdict in the Durand Case.

HAMILTON, May 5.—The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the lady managers of the Girls' Home was held at the residence of Mrs. Finlay. The reports of the different committees were read and general business transacted. This charitable institution has been shown to be a worthy one and is in a flourishing condition.

Anthony Doherty was arrested this morning upon the charge of committing an assault to murder Miss Lizzie Naron. Dr. Lafferty attended the wounded girl, who is badly injured, the having been struck down with a heavy club.

There was a large attendance at Dundurn Park last night and all seemed to be highly pleased with the musical entertainment as well as with the pyrotechnic display given.

A fine program was rendered at Masonic Hall this evening under the auspices of Doric Lodge, No. 382, A.F. and A.M., it being their sixth and last concert for the season.

At the inquest of Alex. Durand the jury returned the following verdict: That the deceased came to his death on May 3 by cutting his throat with a razor, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity produced by intemperate habits.

A Canadian Murdered.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., May 5.—On January 25 last was published a despatch from Baltimore, Md., stating that a sailor named Thomas Mowell, of Detroit, had been murdered on board the schooner Walter C. McGeely, by John Dix, the master, and Robert L. Redding sailor. The despatch described the man as weighing 216 pounds. It is now thought that the murdered man was Thomas Morvell, of Texas Landing, near this place. Morvell was mate on the steam barge D. D. Wilson at the close of navigation last fall and left Amherstburg in November, since which time he has not been heard from. Morvell weighed 216 pounds.

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Newfoundlanders Excited.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., May 5.—There is considerable excitement here over the threat made by the captain of a French corvette that the houses and stores of the Sandy Point settlement, on the French shores, would be demolished if the bill prohibiting the sale of bait, passed by the Newfoundland Legislature, receives the assent of the British Government.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

A Mill at Ingersoll Burned.

INGERSOLL, May 5.—About 11.30 to-night a fire broke out in James Smith's flour mill. It was not discovered until the building was nearly all in flames, and it was impossible to save any part of the mill. The building and machinery were valued at about $12,000, and were totally destroyed, together with $8000 or $10,000 bushels of wheat and a large quantity of flour. There is a small insurance.

Two Verdicts.

QUEBEC, May 5.—In the Langelier Maguire libel suit the jury has returned a verdict of guilty against Maguire, editor of the Chronicle.

In the Quebec West election bribery case the Grand Jury has returned a verdict of "ignoramus," which is tantamount to no bill.

The Strike at Merritton.

ST. CATHARINES, May 5.—The strike of the operatives in the Merritton Cotton Mill still continues, and there is no sign of weakening on either side as yet, the men claiming that they cannot live on the wages offered, and the employers stating that they are the best they can afford to pay.

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To Lay a Double Track.

WINDSOR, May 5.—A double track will be laid on the Canada Southern Railroad between Windsor and Niagara Falls.

Arrested at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, May 5.—Police officers this afternoon arrested one Wm. Brennan on a charge of bringing stolen property into the country from Canada. It is alleged that he stole a silver watch, a gold ring, flannel shirt and other articles from Eugene Hickey at Queenstown, Ont., and brought the articles to this city.

A Hint for the Hello Girls.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A girl "helloed" so sweetly through a telephone that a Kansas City merchant sought her out and married her. We mention this incident for the benefit of others in the "hello" business, who are not remarkable for the mellowness of their notes.

North Toronto's Pride.

—When the Governor-General passed down Yonge-street last night he was struck with the handsome appearance of the northern part of the city. The Canadian Pacific Railroad Station, Chestnut Park, the "Tannery Hollow" and other attractions looked well under the electric light, but C. H. Tonkin's hat store outdid them all. His light shone the brightest. His spring hats are the best, and also the cheapest. 718 Yonge-street. x

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: Waesland, from Antwerp; DeRuytor, from Antwerp.

MORE LIBRARIES WANTED.

THE EAST AND THE WEST ASK ONE EACH.

The Executive Recommend a Firemen's Superannuation Scheme—The Licensing of Plumbers—A City Wharf at Hanlan's Point Regarded Favorably.

The Executive Committee held its regular meeting yesterday afternoon, those present being Ald. Boustead (chairman,) Roaf, Fleming, Irwin, Carlyle, Barton, Gillespie and Macdonald.

Ald. Woods asked the committee to recommend the establishment of a branch library in the West End, while the aldermen from the east wanted one in their section. The chairman stated that this was a question for the Public Library Board to deal with.

Ald. Macdonald asked that $150 be placed in the estimates to defray the cost of printing 500 copies of a pamphlet containing all the City Council minutes relating to the Street Railway Company. The chairman explained that the matter would have to be gone into fully in about three years and nothing could be gained by such a publication at present. Ald. Macdonald agreed to subside.

In considering the reports of the committees, a clause in the Fire and Gas report, grading and increasing the salaries of firemen, was referred back with a recommendation that the committee introduce a fireman's superannuation scheme.

Ald. Carlyle stated that the proposed changes in the fire limits were considered by many to be too sweeping, and he wished the matter to be more fully considered before it went to the Council. Ald. Shaw promised to have the details of the scheme laid before the executive at its next meeting.

The local Board of Health recommended the appointment of an inspector of plumbing at a salary of $1500. A similar recommendation has been made about four times now, and as often referred back by the executive. Ald. Boustead held that if the plumbers were licensed the end would be attained without the necessity of an inspector, under control of the Board of Health. The matter was referred to the Waterworks Committee, with the request that they should have their inspectors oversee all plumbing work throughout the city.

The proposition to build a city wharf at Hanlan's Point on the Island was favorably considered and passed on to the Council.

A sub-committee recommended that the city bylaws be reconsolidated, and that the sum of $2000 be placed in the estimates for that purpose. This was passed on to the Council.

The Exhibition Committee recommended that $15,000 be granted for the enlargement of the Exhibition Buildings, and to raise the money they proposed to sell a piece of city property on Dufferin and Mowat streets. The executive favored the raising of the $15,000, but decided that the property should not be disposed of for another year, when it will bring a much higher price.

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THE LATE MR. PLATT.

A short Sketch of His Life—The Funeral to Take Place To-Morrow.

Mr. Samuel Platt, who died so suddenly at his residence on Jarvis-street yesterday morning, represented St. Lawrence Ward in the City Council for seven years and St. David's Ward for two, from 1845 until 1854. He was elected to represent East Toronto in the Dominion House at the bye-election on May 13th, and was again returned over Ald. Galley in 1878. Mr. Platt has been for a number of years Vice-President of the Western Loan and Savings Company, and one of the Directors of the Consumers' Gas Company. He spent the winter in Bermuda and had only returned on Tuesday. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning he awoke and complained of a violent pain in the side, expiring shortly after. His death is ascribed to an internal rupture. The funeral will take place on Saturday to St. James' Cemetery. Mr. Platt leaves an estate which is valued at $200,000. His wife is living, but he leaves no children.

Dissatisfied Liquor Men.

A meeting of people interested in the liquor trade was held in Shaftesbury Hall yesterday afternoon to decide what steps should be taken in regard to the recent reduction of licenses. It was decided to make a levy of $5 upon the trade and to contest the action of the commissioners. Some complaint was made of the small attendance of those who had secured licenses.

$300 Anonymously.

Rev. Dr. Castle has received an anonymous letter from "Friend," St. Catharines, enclosing a bank draft for $300, "to devote in