THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

OFFICE - 6 KING-STREET EAST, TORONTO
W. F. MACLEAN, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year	$3.00	Four Months	$1.00
Six Months	1.50	One Month	25

No charge for city delivery or postage.
Subscriptions payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

FOR EACH LINE OF AGATE TYPE.
Ordinary advertisements, fifteen cents per line.
Financial statements, twenty-five cents per line.
Condensed advertisements, one cent a word. Deaths, marriages and births, 25 cents.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1889.

Emigration from the British Isles.

It must be admitted that the Dominion Government is acting in perfect good faith in the matter of stopping State-aided emigration to this country. And it will probably have to be admitted, too, that the standing of the emigrants coming here from the Old Country has distinctly improved in consequence. At the same time our American neighbors have been drawing a good deal tighter their restrictions upon immigration; and already, in many quarters of Europe, it is pretty well understood that it is not by any means so easy passing through Castle Garden as it used to be. There are portions of Italy, also of the Austrian and the German Empires respectively, where something like popular alarm has been caused by word received of the new regulations now being enforced at the great European emigrants' gate into America. And still they come; and are likely to keep coming, judging from what we hear.

Our own very necessary and prudential measure of withdrawing State aid will undoubtedly do much good for Canada. Yet it is not likely to stop an irrepressible flow. For, when old plans fail, new ones will be tried, no fear of that. The urgency to find room in the New World for the overcrowded millions of the Old is too heavy to be turned aside, except to a small extent, and for a limited time. There is therefore nothing to surprise us in a recent cable despatch to the effect that this year will probably see a renewal of Irish State-aided emigration to Canada and elsewhere. Mr. Balfour, the Irish Chief Secretary, stated in the House of Commons last Monday night, respecting the £18,000 unspent of the parliamentary grant for emigration from congested districts in Ireland, that the Government would welcome proposals to continue emigration. Scotch state-aided emigration is also likely to assume importance this season. Besides the proposed emigration to Manitoba of crofter families under the auspices of the Government, the Scotch office has just reported favorably to the Treasury upon Mr. Alexander Begg's proposal for an Imperial advance of £150,000 to the British Columbia Government for the settlement of crofters in that province. Mr. Begg believes the Treasury will promptly sanction the advance at a low rate of interest, and hopes to settle fifty families this season and thus pave the way for a much larger emigration in future seasons.

Well, it will all be for the good of the country, if the business be reasonably well managed. We, emigrants ourselves or the children of emigrants, should not be too ready with objections. We shall still, however, be entitled to uphold this contention—that filling up Toronto's back streets and lanes with unfortunates who cannot or will not make their living on the land is not *settling the country;* and that we have a good right to have something to say about what new comers are invited. Of actual settlers on land, we cannot have too many; of idlers to hang around the cities, we want none. Meantime it does not seem out of the way to expect that we shall be every year drawing nearer to the right plan of managing the whole business.

Seventy New Ships of War.

Amid many rumors of war and preparations for war, we have at last one certainty of considerable importance. The British Government has announced to the House of Commons that it is going to build seventy new ships of war, to cost altogether twenty-one and-a-half millions of pounds. That is a pretty big announcement, and it shows that the Government thinks that there is serious need for this large expenditure. It shows, better than any number of clever speeches and essays could do, what men who are behind the scenes think of the present situation. Europe may remain at peace for some time yet to come, but evidently it is the belief in Downing-street that England must be prepared for war.

Mr. Edmund Yates is of opinion that this large war grant will be popular, after all. Even Scotch Opposition members will not make themselves conspicuous by voting against it, because a good deal of the money will have to be expended in Scotland, mostly along the Clyde, of course. The same critic says that the proposal was presented to the House with a good deal of skill by Lord George Hamilton. After all it is not so wholly unexpected as to startle the country, for public men who keep themselves well posted have quite understood that something of the kind had to come one of these days.

But how are the people of the Continent likely to regard it? Will it excite alarm there, and will war gossips in France, Russia, and Germany use it to show that Britain is really preparing for war on a grand scale?

The English answer to all this is sound and sensible, and will probably carry conviction, even on the Continent. No other power has so much at stake in the way of "ships, colonies and commerce" as England has, and it would still be quite within bounds were she to insist upon keeping a navy equal to the navies of a number of other Powers together. She makes no *military* preparations to alarm Europe; that is certain. All the more, therefore, should she be at liberty to keep up her strength as the leading Power on the sea. There is really nothing new about this, nothing for other Powers to get alarmed about at all. We think it highly probable that the diplomatists of the Continent will find it necessary to accept this straightforward and common-sense explanation of England's position.

On the whole, however, the impression will remain that Europe is distinctly a step or two nearer war than she was some few weeks ago, when the first chimes of 1889 struck. The collapse of Servia warns us that the inevitable catastrophe of bogus kingdoms in the south-east of Europe is hurrying on. Things look rather more like war, we must say.

The Barley Question.

The adoption of new methods in brewing by United States brewers, which produce a bright though inferior quality of beer from low grade barley, has thrown the Ontario barley trade completely out of joint. Dealers who have large stocks on hand have suddenly come to find that Ontario barley is not wanted in the market that has heretofore readily taken our barley.

The question of exporting barley to England was discussed in the public press some months ago and, considering the recent developments, very opportunely so. Since then Hon. Chas. Drury, Minister of Agriculture, has been continuing investigations in that direction. He has found that if our barley is of a suitable character there will be an almost unlimited demand for it in England at high prices. In reply to enquiries he received authentic information that if Canada could supply a bright grade of barley weighing not less than 52 pounds to the bushel it would be in demand in the British markets. The Minister of Agriculture has taken measures to obtain a thorough test of Canadian barley. He has sent a quantity of it to Liverpool with instructions to Ontario's agent there to forward samples to the leading brewers. The sample sent is the two-rowed barley, which produces a stronger quality of malt than the six-rowed barley, the kind heretofore grown for the United States market.

The result of this test is awaited with great anxiety. It will be unprofitable to continue growing barley for the United States market, but if the test is satisfactory the barley growing industry will be more inviting than ever. According to present quotations barley will bring 72 cents a bushel in Toronto, and the yield of the two-rowed barley is considerably more per acre than that hitherto grown.

Poultry Farming.

Among other things that Canada's Lord High Commissioner to England says in his annual report is this:

Greater attention might also with advantage be paid to the raising of poultry for consumption here. There is a large market for this kind of produce, and the prices are high. The demand would certainly be greatly increased if the prices were a little lower. The cost of transport from Canada is comparatively light at the present time, and I believe that fowls, ducks, geese and turkeys could be sold here to realize large returns to any persons in the Dominion enterprising enough to engage in the trade. Fowls, ducks and hares are already on the market in London from Russia. The import trade is not very large yet, but it will be seen from the figures that it is rapidly growing.

Poultry farming is a profitable business if carried on under proper methods, and there should be a wide scope for carrying on this business in Canada. So far as The World is aware there is only one poultry farm in operation in Canada, that conducted by Messrs. Toussaint & Lacroix, at St. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec. This farm, though established only a short time, is doing well, and the proprietors expect ultimately to realize large profits.

Poultry farms equipped with artificial incubation machinery established near Toronto would doubtless bring in large returns for the money invested, even though the proprietors did not cater for foreign markets. The local market is a good one and would guarantee a valuable home support for the new industry. There is no reason why Canadian fowl should not be exported to the Old Country in large quantities.

The Mercier Government saved itself from defeat by only 5 votes on Saturday, on a motion moved by Mr. Beauchamp condemning the Government for extravagance. Mr. Beauchamp gave his support to the Mercier Administration at the last assembling of the House on their promises to conduct the affairs of Government with economy, but when he found the expense of repairs to Government buildings jump from $20,000 a year to $56,000, he could stand the party no longer. This, says Mr. Beauchamp, is one of the thousand reasons the electors would have to send the Liberal party into the cold shades of Opposition at the next election.

Brer Mercier is not slow to follow Brer Mowat's example in creating offices for family relatives. The imitative Honore has just made his younger brother "superintendent of the Court House" at Montreal to do work hitherto performed by the sheriff or his deputies, the Honor(e)-arium being the comfortable sum of $1800. It is now in order for the fatherly Oliver to congratulate his Quebec friend on his astuteness in providing soft "sits" for family counections while there is yet time.

The World certainly thinks that cabinet ministers at Ottawa and elsewhere should set a better example to the other officials of the country than they have been doing in the way of traveling expenses. If they are reckless in these matters so will every other officer be who is in charge of the petty cash of his department. A minister cannot be too punctilious in such matters.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: "It is stated that the immigration into Canada last year was 49,168. This does not include the Chinamen that have been smuggled in from the West, or the cashiers that have come in from the East." But the latter are only floating population. Their craft brought them here and it will be soon turned U.S.-ward again.

The poor old Globe disparages the Minister of Marine and Fisheries on account of his youthfulness. Isn't it a pity the younger Tupper wasn't born before his father? Then he would have escaped the Pis(t)-iful fate of British statesmen arraigned for "the atrocious crime of being a young man."

Judge Agnew of Vermont, has been trying to explain the difference between sweet cider and "hard" cider, but the Supreme Court of the State have not keenness of acumen to understand him. It is therefore decreed that cider intoxicates and must go if the prohibitory law carries.

Lilly Langtry stamped her foot with annoyed impatience when asked the other day by some San Francisco reporters whether she was going to marry Freddy Gebhardt. And yet it was only a plain question.

The Canadian Government have given permission to a number of United States capitalists to pipe natural gas from the Canadian side across to Detroit. This pipe is the pipe of peace, sure.

Only a week in office, and Mr. Wanamaker has already been dubbed "General" by U. S. papers. Wonder if the enterprising Philadelphian will use the new title in his advertisements!

"Oh, Olga be my balm!" prayed the young Woodstock doctor. Bismarck prays: "Oh, Olga don's be my ban!"

We Must Have Been Out of Town That Day.

From The Algoma Gossip.

During our stay in Toronto we have been closely observing the editors of the big and little city dailies, as a remark was made on the cars that they were the most ordinary looking lot on the continent, and truly we have not been able to discover much manly beauty amongst them. From The Empire down to The Telegram they are an ordinary lot.

To Real Estate Men.

If you propose getting out a lithographic plan of your properties call at the Ontario Lithographing Co., World Building, for samples and prices. tf

Ben Butterworth's Counterpart.

From The Rochester Herald.

Sir Richard Cartwright of Kingston may be called the Butterworth of Canada.

A Sure Cure for Toothache.

Gibbons' Toothache Gum affords instant relief. Try it. Sold by druggists; price 15 cents. 246

They Want Exempting.

A meagre audience foregathered in St. Paul's Hall last night to discuss the $600 exemption. Mr. R. J. Berkinshaw opened fire in a few pointed remarks and made a motion in favor of a $600 exemption of all dwellings with no exemption off the value of the land. The motion was ably seconded by Mr. A. F. Jury, and supported by Mr. Stewart Lyon, Capt. J. Bengough, Thomas Brothers, and carried unanimously. After three cheers for the Queen the audience dispersed.

The Gold Points and La Intimidads are beyond all comparison the best 5c and 10c cigars on the market. No retailer's stock is complete without them. The trade and jobbers only supplied wholesale at
246 Spilling Bros., 115 Jarvis-street.

One Result of the Jesuit Discussion.

Feeling over the Jesuits Estates Bill is waxing hot. Yesterday a lady called at the City Clerk's office to get the name of her baby boy changed on the registration paper from "William" to "Patrick Michael."

THEY FIND IT HARD TO WIN

THEREFORE THE DWYERS WILL SELL MOST OF THEIR HORSES.

Racing in England—The Ball Teams in London — Our Amateur Athletics — Through Europe on Wheels—Baseball and Turf Gossip.

Ever since last Spring it has been bruited about that the Dwyer Bros. were on the point of giving up racing, or that they would at least cease to purchase yearlings at the sales as had been their wont, as they had made some very extravagant purchases which had resulted anything but successfully. Of course, like all such stories, it was stretched beyond its real dimensions. The real facts are that the Dwyers will not maintain so large a stable as has been their custom of late years, that they will seek rather to maintain a select stable, going for quality, and that their purchases will be mostly developed stock, where they can be purchased, that being the principle to which they rigorously adhered during the first five or six years they engaged in racing.

The Dwyers say it is not so easy to win now as it was a few years ago. They say the competition is greater.

There are five times the number of horses now than there were six or eight years ago. Breeding has become such a profitable business that there are a tremendous number of horses being ground out every year. Where they had one or two good ones to beat a few years ago they now have to beat a dozen. A few years ago most of the Kentuckians were racing, and the Dwyers could always buy a colt from them when they wanted one. Now the Kentuckians have all become breeders and sell their stock as yearlings and the colts get into such hands as will not sell them.

If you had a real good horse a few years ago you beat the others two or three races, and they'd keep out of your way after that. Now you have to meet a new lot in each two-year-old stake. Besides, the conditions of the stakes render it hard for one horse to win so many as he used.

It will be remembered how they won some $50,000 in stakes with Luke Blackburn the year he was a three-year-old.

He had next to no penalties to carry in his stakes; besides, luck favored him, as Sensation, the great two-year-old of the year before, went amiss, and so did Kimball, the crack western two-year-old. Nowadays he could never have done that, as they would have stopped him with penalties. It was the same with George Kinney, Miss Woodford, Tremont, Hanover, Dewdrop, etc. Those remember how Hanover won some $75,000. He met a bad lot of three-year-olds, but they brought him down at last by piling up weights. Oh, it's part of the business of racing. It gives everybody a chance to win, but the Dwyers are looking out for themselves. They find they can't win like they used and they're going to put their money into race tracks instead of horses.

National Jockey Club.

The National Jockey Club of Washington has made public the number of entries received for the stakes to be run at the Spring meeting, beginning April 24, and, as was expected, they make a very poor showing. The totals for the several events as compared with the totals in 1888:

	1888.	1889.
Youthful Stakes, 2 years, ½ mile	27	22
Brentwood Stakes, 2 years, ¾ mile	23	20
Analostan Stakes, 3 years, 1 mile	32	20
Bigwa House Stakes, 3 years, 1¼ mile	27	14
Congressional Handicap, all ages, 1 m	34	33
National Handicap, all ages, 1½ miles	22	22
Army and Navy Stakes, all ages, 1 m	32	25
Senate Steeplechase	21	10

Senator Hearst's Western Stable.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 13.—The Western contingent of Senator Hearst's stable of thoroughbreds will leave for Louisville the first of next month. The string will be under the supervision of Mr. George S. Van Gordon and will be trained by William Murray. Patsy Dufani, the old California favorite jockey, will accompany the string as head jockey.

There will be twelve horses in the Western stable, among the lot being Almont and Not Idle, two Australians and nine two-year-olds. Almont will represent the Hearst stable in the Kentucky Derby.

Alcæus Wins at Croydon.

LONDON, March 13.—Croydon's March meeting began yesterday and the Grand International Hurdle Race (handicap) of 500 sovereigns was won by Mr. W. Low's four-year-old bay colt Alcæus by two lengths. Lord Randolph Churchill's five-year-old Banter was second, three lengths before Mr. E. R. Webb's five-year-old chestnut gelding Diavolo, third. There were nine starters.

The last betting was 7 to 1 against Alcæus, 9 to 2 against Banter and 20 to 1 against Diavolo. Mr. J. T. Whipp's five-year-old bay colt St. Crispin was favorite at odds of 3 to 1 against.

Off to Jerome Park.

WOODSTOCK, March 13.—Mr. George Forbes' stable of race horses left here yesterday for Jerome Park in charge of Trainer Burgess. The string included Banburg, Rowland, Fred B, Volta, Ten Broeck jr., St. Valentine, Arab, Lovely, Cleofas and Eshiest. The trainer's two colts, April Fool and Roquefort accompanied them.

Several of them will be sent to the O. J. C. meeting at Toronto in May.

The Canadian jockey Butler has been engaged to ride for the stable.

Gossip of the Turf.

John Splan will drive the black pacer Wilkins, by George Wilkes, in the great circuit next summer.

Spokane, a Kentucky Derby candidate wintering at Memphis, Tenn., has done five furlongs in 1.08 with 120 pounds up.

Sam Bryant has not declared Proctor Knott out of the Kentucky Derby, and there is now a general belief in the West that he will start his famous gelding in the great three-year-old event.

Judging from the large entries received for Monmouth's fixtures and the only fixed event of the New York Jockey Club, the coming season will be a memorable one in turf history in America.

At Coney Island more of the trees alongside the Futurity track are being cut down, and the Cassatt and other stables have been moved so that a fairly good view of the track up to the starting post, three-quarters of a mile away, can be had from the grand stand.

Since March 4 102 additional entries to the races arranged to be run at Monmouth Park the coming season have been received from distant points. Among them are thirty-one from Mr. E. J. Baldwin, twenty-four from Mr. W. H. McCarthy, Los Angeles, Cal., and twenty from Mr. Theodore Winters, Washoe City, Nev. The total number of nominations now reaches 2929, against 3065 of last year, a falling off of only 136, which is remarkable, all things considered. The Dwyer Brothers are the largest nominators, their entries footing up 212.

OUR AMATEUR ATHLETES.

The Question of Forming the Proposed New Association.

The committee appointed by the athletic club representatives who met last Monday night to form an Amateur Athletic Association, met last night in the office of Mr. James Pearson, 39 Adelaide-street east. Those present were: James Pearson, Toronto Lacrosse Club; J. E. Bell, Young Toronto Lacrosse Club; A. H. Vankoughnet, Toronto Football Club; F. J. Brimer, Toronto Bicycle Club; D. B. Jacques, Toronto Canoe Club; J. D. Bailey, Ontario Lacrosse Club; W. Ledger, Rosedale Cricket Club. Mr. Pearson was appointed chairman and Mr. Bell secretary. The matter of the organization was informally talked about, and by an interchange of opinions a fair idea was obtained as to what can be done towards taking over the Rosedale Athletic Grounds and running them in such a manner as to make them pay and enable the members of all clubs who join the association to partake of the full benefits thereof.

It was thought that an annual fee of $5 for each member covering the use of the grounds and admission to all events there would be about right, with a reduction in the case of the Football Club, which would use the grounds for about only two months in the fall after other sports were done for the season. If the Association takes a definite shape the matter of what days and what hours would be set apart for the various clubs will be arranged later. The opinions of the representatives seemed to show that the clubs will enter heartily into the scheme and that the beautiful Rosedale grounds will be preserved for their original purpose. The committee will report to a general meeting on Monday night.

THE BALL TEAMS IN LONDON.

A Game on Lord's Grounds Witnessed by a Big Crowd—A Visit to St. Stephen's.

LONDON, March 13.—A game of baseball between the Chicago and All-America teams was played on Lord's cricket grounds, to-day. A large crowd witnessed the game. The score stood:

All-America	7
Chicago	6

The American baseball teams drove to the House of Commons to-day. They were stopped at the gates by the police, but when it was explained that the Speaker had made arrangements for them to visit the House in a body they were allowed to pass.

Mr. White, secretary of the American legation, and the secretary of the Speaker showed the visitors through the House of Lords, the House of Commons and the Crypt. Subsequently from the gallery they listened to speeches by Sir William Vernon Harcourt and others.

The Dean of Westminster has invited the teams to attend a special service in the Abbey Sunday.

Mr. White has applied to the Master of the Horse for a special permit to visit the Queen's stables.

The men are delighted at the urbanity displayed yesterday by the Prince of Wales.

Dust From the Diamond.

Con Murphy has signed with Syracuse.

John Ward probably will arrive in New York on or before March 21.

The Western Association schedule meeting will be held at Sioux City to-morrow.

If Boston fails to sign Ward, it is hinted that Jim Hart will manage the team.

The Syracuse Stars will report to Manager Chapman in Brooklyn for duty on April 10.

Getzein is on the card to pitch for Indianapolis. The Hoosiers have bought his release.

Albany cranks are in the dumps. They want to put a team in the field, but can't find an association to take them.

John Tener, in a letter to a Pittsburg friend, says that he will retire from baseball upon his return from Europe.

Gruber is holding off about signing with Cleveland. He wants $2100, $100 more than Manager Loftus wants to pay him.

The Boston Herald attacks Mike Kelly because he has been so quiet lately. The Boston papers experienced a weird delight in scoring Mike either with or without reason.

The League clubs will have to travel the following distances to play championship games this season: Chicago, 11,036 miles; Boston, 10,172; Washington, 9763; Cleveland, 9462; Philadelphia, 9373; New York, 9097; Indianapolis, 8821; Pittsburg, 8752.

The Springfield Union says of President Dwight of Yale that upon being asked by his wife why he put in a telephone on taking charge of the university, he replied: "As President of this university I must hear the result of the baseball, football and rowing contests just as soon as they are over. Yale's success is next to my heart."

"You can put it down for bosh," says Jack Rowe, "when you read about Deacon White going to Pittsburg. Stearns of Detroit is very anxious to make a compromise, because when White was in Detroit Stearns wanted him to make an offer, but the Deacon said he had none to make. They are getting generous now. At first they said nothing about giving us any of that big release money, but now they say we can have some of it."

Frey Beats Malone at Pool.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The playing off of the tie games in the pool tournament for the championship of America was continued last night at Maurice Daly's billiard parlor in Brooklyn. The players were the fair-haired boy champion Freyland the veteran champion Malone, who played 150 points, or the first half of their game. The score was: 19 frames, Frey 158 points, Malone 127 points.

Through Europe on Wheels.

QUINCY, Ill., March 13.—Messrs. R. B. White and Davy Levy, members of the Quincy Bicycle Club, and Henry Cake of Clarksville, Mo., are making arrangements for a tour of Europe on their wheels in company with about twenty other American wheelmen. The party is limited to twenty-five and will be under the management of Mr. F. A. Elwell of Portland, Me.

They will leave Boston May 18, on the Cunard steamer Cephalonia and will disembark at Queenstown, remaining there a couple of days to recover from the effects of the voyage. The tour will include the principal cities of England, France and Switzerland.

Thornbury Wins the Tankard.

The last game in the final competition for the G. L. Pearson silver tankard was played in the Thornbury Rink on Tuesday, between the Thornbury and Clarksburg Curling Clubs with the following result:

Clarksburg.		*Thornbury.*
	RINK NO. 1.	
W L Tyson, skip	13	W Little, skip 18
	RINK NO. 2.	
R H Hunt, skip	12	W Grierson, skip 25
Total	25	Total 43

Majority for Thornbury 18 shots.

"Cable" Cigars. The standard brand. Over a quarter of a century in the market. Sales constantly increasing. tf

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

William Hearne, a boy, was yesterday committed to jail for ten days for theft of lead from Frederick Armstrong, his employer.

Richard Smith yesterday received a sentence of 60 days' imprisonment for thefts from Bonner's gents' furnishing store, Yonge-street.

Saywood Romain was committed for trial by the Police Magistrate yesterday for firing at a colored companion named Henry Harris. The quarrel was over a girl.

Squire Wingfield yesterday sent Samuel Tirrell to jail for 10 days for trespassing on G.T.R. property, and Benjamin Tugenhaft got 20 days for peddling without a license.

The County Court non-jury list for to-day is: Peuchen v Sussman, Pearson v Austin, Beavers v O'Sullivan, Long v Doherty. The only jury case fixed is Reid v City of Toronto.

At St. Luke's Church last night a choral service was held. The sermon was preached by the Bishop of Niagara. The offertory was in aid of the Guild of Willing Workers in connection with the church.

Messrs. F. Suckling & Sons have published the Canadian copyright edition of a new song, "Yesterday, To-day and Forever," by Oscar Verne, which is a creditable addition to the music already written by the composer. It is published in three keys, E flat, F flat and G sharp and has a pleasing melody.

The celebrated El Padre brand of cigars has lost none of its original excellence. The tobacco used, being of a high grade and carefully selected, guarantees the consumer a cigar of fine and delicate aroma and the best value. tf

Among the Societies.

L.O.L. 328 had two initiations and several propositions. W. Brady presided.

Last night Richmond Lodge 65, S.O.E., had several propositions. Capt. Allan presided.

L.O.L. 212 had one initiation and three propositions last night. Bro. J. Pritchard presided.

At the Carters' Union in Shaftesbury Hall last night seven initiations were made. Bro. Reeves presided.

At Shaftesbury Hall last night a lecture on "Boiler Plate and its Strength" was delivered by Mr. Oliver St. John to the marine engineers. S. S. Malcolmson presided.

Ivanhoe Lodge No. 4, K. of P., had one candidate raised to the second degree and one raised to the third degree. Two propositions were received. A literary program was carried out. W. F. Morphy presided.

In Temperance Hall last night Mayflower Lodge No. 4, I.O.G.T., held a concert. The talent were: Messrs. Basey, Thaaker, Johnson, Males, Boucher and Misses Knight, Fowler, Tugwell, Guerin, Todd, Ablitt, Van Cook, Smith, Hurd, Mrs. Oliver, Master Bell and Messrs. Gill and Shelton. Miss Knight was the accompanist. J. S. Robertson, D.C.T., presided.

Riel's Citizenship.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The President's message on the Riel case states that Riel's friends were informed by the United States Government that his alleged United States citizenship did not give him immunity from Canadian laws for offences committed within British territory.

TROUBLES OF BUSINESS MEN.

A Heavy Batch of Failures Reported in Ontario and Quebec.

Yesterday's report shows an alarming list of failures. In Ontario the following assignments were reported: Robert Waller, harness and groceries, Campbellford; F. Eitner, blacksmith, Desboro; J. A. Stone, grocer, etc., Essex Centre; J. Carr, general dealer, Maxwell; G. A. Girvin, stoves and tinware, Ridgeway; A. L. Henry, harness, etc., Sullivan; W. Petty, general dealer, Hamilton; C. & J. Puckridge, confectioner and baker, Woodstock.

The following business troubles are reported in Montreal: St. G. Hermidas, supply dealer, assigned; L. Louis, hotel, offering to compromise; T. H. Mace, general dealer, assigned; David Rea, leather merchant, assigned.

Two heavy failures in the boot and shoe trade were reported yesterday from Quebec. A. A. Gregaire, wholesale manufacturer of boots and shoes, at St. Henri, has called a meeting of his creditors. James Aird & Co., wholesale boot and shoe manufacturers, are in deeper trouble than ever with their creditors, who have now demanded an assignment.

W. G. & G. H. Fletcher, shoemakers, Orillia, have made an assignment.

A Lenten Service of Song.

Large was the gathering in the Church of the Redeemer last night on the occasion of a Lenten service of song by the choir under the direction of Mr. E. W. Schuch. The choir rendered several numbers in excellent manner, and Mr. G. H. Fairclough, the organist of the church, and Mr. E. R. Doward, organist of the Church of the Ascension, played organ solos. The vocal soloists were Mrs. E. R. Nicholson of Barrie, Mrs. J. C. Smith, Miss Langstaff and Miss Campbell. While all these ladies sang well, it may be fairly said of Mrs. Nicholson—who up to a year and-a-half ago when as Miss Berryman she was often heard in Toronto—that her mezzo-soprano voice shows much improvement.

The Situation in Panama.

PANAMA, March 13.—Following fast on the floods on the other side comes the stoppage of work on the canal. It is true that on some sections work has been partially resumed, but on the whole little work is in progress. This stoppage of active operations has been a severe blow to many, and while merchants are reshipping their merchandise and closing their stores in Colon, all mechanics and laborers who can leave are doing so. There is much destitution and suffering along the line of the canal and the sooner those unemployed succeed in leaving here the better it will be for them. The canal is certainly in a critical situation. An excellent idea of the change now taking place in canal management can be obtained from the fact that out of 600 men formerly employed by the Canal Company, not by contractors, only 140 are now on the books, and out of 28 doctors formerly on the Canal Company's roll, 16 have been discharged. As already announced, the Chilian Government is paying the passage of all Chilians who are desirous of returning home. Now it has been determined to take a step further, and the corners of the streets in Panama are plastered with handbills offering free conveyance to Chili for 1000 citizens of the United States or Europeans, who are engineers or laborers. This step is evidently taken in view of the proposed railroad construction or the possibility of an outbreak in consequence of the recent developments on the southeast coast.

The Mungo (5c) Cigar is superior to the many so-called 10c cigars that are being foisted upon the public. tf

Pennsylvania Train Robbers.

PITTSBURG, March 13.—A gang of robbers boarded a freight train near Shamnopin, on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad, last evening and beat Brakeman Cleary into insensibility. They were driven off by the other trainmen before they secured any booty. A special train was telegraphed for and a posse under Lieut. Booker of this city left for the scene. Nine of the men were surrounded near Phillipsburg and captured. They were heavily armed and carried revolvers and knives. The party was brought to this city at 2 o'clock this morning and lodged in jail. An organized gang is believed to exist along the Pittsburg and Lake Erie road, as the company has been annoyed by persistent freight car robberies for six months. Brakeman Cleary may die.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

Plums for the Boys.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Eugene Schuyler, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of State; Walker Blaine of Maine, to be Examiner of Claims for the Department of State; and Cyrus Bussy of New York City, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

The President to-day signed the commissions of Messrs. Palmer, Washburn and Swift as Ministers to Spain, Switzerland and Japan respectively, and that of Mr. Tichenor as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Madre E' Higo Cigars are unquestionably the finest 10c and 15c cigars in the market. Try them. tf

Trouble in a K. of L. Assembly.

CHICAGO, March 13.—In the presence of General Worthy Foreman Wheal and District Master Workman Mrs. Rogers, Worthy Foreman Linholm, of District Assembly 24, Knights of Labor, was yesterday forcibly ejected from a meeting of Waiters' Local Assembly 7475. Mr. Wheal and Mrs. Rogers were then told by the irate waiters to "get out." The two retired, after suspending the Assembly, which now proposes to secede permanently and join T. V. Barry's Brotherhood of United Labor.

An unfailing remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles is found in Dr. Hodder's Cough and Lung Cure. Try it and you will use no other. Sold everywhere, 25 and 50 cents. Many leading physicians recommend Dr. Hodder's family medicines. 46

Southwold's Scourge.

ST. THOMAS, March 13.—Smallpox in Southwold continues its ravages. Notwithstanding the precautions of the Local Board of Health the latest reports state that there have been 31 cases to date and eleven deaths. The St. Thomas Board of Health has also made vigorous efforts to stamp out the disease and Assistant Superintendent Larmour of the G. T. R. has instructed conductors to guard against the spread of this disease by persons getting aboard the trains from infected districts.

At this season of the year people should bear in mind that Dr. Hodder's Burdock and Sarsaparilla Compound is the best spring medicine known. It purifies the blood, regulates the liver and kidneys, and invigorates the whole system. Try it. All dealers, 75c., with Dr. Hodder's Little Liver Pills $1. 46

Coquelin Comes Next Week.

M. Coquelin, who will appear at the Grand Opera House next Monday, is essentially a character actor of the first rank. He is at home in parts that require pathos as well as those that demand broad comic treatment. On Monday M. Coquelin will give a display of his wonderful versatility, which even Henry Irving pronounced "simply marvelous." In the first play, "La Joie Fait Peur," he assumes the role of a very old and pathetic servant, and in the piece following, "Les Precieuses Ridicules," he assumes the character of a French valet of the 16th century, sings, dances, plays and is altogether one of the most light-hearted figures of all the Moliere creations. On Tuesday "Le Marriage de Fixaro" will be given and on Wednesday "Mlle de la Sieglière." The sale of seats begins to-morrow.

"She" is doing good business at the Grand and so is "Queen's Evidence" at the Toronto.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

TO AID ONTARIO'S YEOMEN.

HOW MR. WATERS OF MIDDLESEX WOULD GO ABOUT THE BUSINESS.

His Motion Opposed by the Provincial Treasurer—Mr. Garson's Bill to Extend the Voting Power—Who Will Get That Registrarship?—High School Fees.

The Provincial legislators had a long sitting yesterday. It was 11.50 p.m. before the House adjourned. The members were busy passing and killing about a score of assessment and municipal acts from 9 p.m. At the afternoon session some important measures were handled, among which was Mr. Garson's resolution extending the voting power to married women. This was, however, speedily killed.

These bills passed their third reading: To enable the town of Cobourg to aid certain railways: for enforcing orders under the act respecting master and servant; respecting the powers of electric light companies; respecting the London Street Railway Company.

The House went into committee on the bill respecting the city of Toronto. The only important amendment made to this measure was the re-insertion of the clause giving ex-City Treasurer Harman $2000 per annum.

Mr. Hardy's bill for the formation of new counties was killed in very short order.

The adjourned debate on the measure was resumed.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands said that it was evident the bill did not meet with the approval of members on both sides of the House. If a more general measure was to be devised it must be constructed on different lines. He would therefore propose the discharge of the order.

Mr. Creighton: "I think the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands is taking an unfair advantage of his colleague. He should not have made this motion without the Minister of Education being present to act as chief mourner."

The bill was discharged.

The Provincial Secretary's bill to amend the Division Courts Act was read a second time.

Mr. Meredith's bill respecting bylaws of the city of London was passed in committee.

Proposed Provincial Grant to the Farmers.

The discussion of the afternoon was upon Mr. Waters' resolution:

That in the opinion of this House the time has come when the Government of this Province should submit a measure for the approval of this Assembly, having for its object the procuring of money from the capitalists of Great Britain upon the security of Provincial Bonds or otherwise bearing interest at 3½ or 4 per cent. said money to be advanced to the farmers of this Province to enable them to pay off existing mortgages at a very slight advance over first cost and not more than would cover the necessary expense of procuring the loans; the farmer to be the security for the money advanced, and the same to be repaid in such manner as may be devised.

Mr. Waters said, considering that the bill had in view the interests of the agricultural industry of the Province, its chief industry, and one on which other industries are to a large extent dependant, its importance would be recognized. At the present day a large number of the farms of Ontario are mortgaged. Mr. Waters proceeded to demonstrate that the rate of interest paid by the farmers was very much in excess of what was justifiable.

The Farmers are Paying Too Much.

The report of the Bureau of Industry showed that 55 loan companies doing business in Ontario hold mortgages to the value of $68,000,000. This did not include mortgages held by private individuals. He believed that he was safe in saying that two-thirds of that amount was on the farm property of the Province. Thirteen of these companies averaged a rate of interest of over 7 per cent. The farmers paid an average rate of interest of 7 per cent., which was far in excess of what they were in a position to pay. A proof was furnished in the same report that the average value of the leased farm in Ontario, a farm of 118 acres, was $4458, and $1270 the value of the buildings. The average rental was $230, or a little over 4 per cent. Every farmer was actually paying 7 per cent. How could he pay such a percentage when his property would not realize over 4 per cent.? Mr. Waters therefore desired that the Province should issue bonds to relieve the farmer. He did not think that such a measure would be going back to the old municipal loan fund system. If the Province could see its way clear to follow out his proposal no act of the House would be so beneficial to the whole country. It would give the farmers new encouragement and enable them to wipe out their mortgages. They would thus be retained in the Province. The reason why these mortgages now existed was that the farmers purchased land in past years at high prices, land values being then inflated, and had given mortgages on these lands running perhaps 20 years, the effect of all which had been to cripple the farmer. Under that past mortgage system they were paying 11 per cent. Another reason was the fall in the price of grain. Instead of receiving, as formerly, $1.10 or $1.20 per bushel for wheat they now received only from 72 to 84 cents per bushel. If something were not done to amend this state of things the farmers would be leaving Ontario by thousands in order to better their condition.

The Measure Would Be Safe and Beneficial.

Could a measure such as the mover proposed be worked out with safety to the Province and the municipalities provided the Government took hold of it? Mr. Waters believed that it could be so carried out. He hoped the Government would see its way to carrying out the main principles embodied in the resolution. The County Council of Prince Edward, since his resolution had been on the paper, had resolved to petition the Legislature to pass a measure something of this nature. That council had also forwarded petitions to every county council in Ontario with the view of inducing them to take like action with regard to that measure.

The Provincial Treasurer was not quite so sanguine as was Mr. Waters.

No doubt the purpose of the mover was praiseworthy. But the question was whether by such a measure Mr. Waters would attain his object, also whether the expense of carrying out the scheme would not be so great as to overshadow the benefits derived by the farmer. In addition to these objections it would be virtually a revival of all the difficulties consequent upon the old Municipal Loan Fund scheme, in fact increase these difficulties tenfold. Besides, the objects of that old scheme were to further projects from which great public benefit would be derived. Would it, after all, be a great public benefit to encourage farmers, as this measure would encourage them, to go into debt? In addition to these objections it was doubtful if the scheme would really lower the present percentage charged.

Hear the Other Side.

The Provincial Treasurer proceeded to demonstrate to the contrary.

It was true that the price obtainable for wheat had within the last few years decreased, but the percentage charged on loans had also decreased, had in fact decreased from 10 to 12 per cent. to 6 and 6½ per cent., which it was at the present day.

Mr. Blyth did not think the Government could undertake to loan money to the farmers without soon getting into difficulty. He suggested that the Government take into their consideration the opening of a branch for the receiving of the Provincial sinking fund. It would only be necessary to open this branch two mouths of the year. The township treasurers would then know what to do with their money.

Mr. Gibson of Huron said his friend from Grey was evidently suffering from a plethora