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NINTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

## BRITON, GAUL AND LATIN.

### THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

**Sir James Fergusson Assures the Imperial Commons That England Has Entered Into no Engagement with Italy Which is not Known to Parliament.**

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The House of Commons to-day negatived an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech proposing the creation of a tribunal on judicial rents in Scotland.

A motion to vote the address was then approved, after which, on a motion that the report on the address be adopted, Mr. Labouchere moved to insert in the report a request that the House be informed whether the correspondence with the Italian Government bound the Government to intervene in the event of war between France and Italy. He advised Lord Salisbury to take the country into his confidence, as Bismarck had done. England had every reason to distrust Lord Salisbury, who was willing to drag the country into a war in order to save his policy towards Ireland from criticism. The foreign policy of Lord Salisbury was hatred toward France—[cries of "No!"]—and jealousy toward Russia. The reason he hated France was obvious. It was a republic, progressing and prosperous, without aristocrats, without royalties and without hereditary ruling families directing the affairs of state. Parliament must watch a minister so biased, and refuse to assent to his mingling in continental matters relating either to territorial or dynastic settlements, even if made in concert with Europe.

Sir James Fergusson, Under Foreign Secretary, said he could not understand Mr. Labouchere's purpose in making those statements which were most mischievous in their tendency and most reckless in their particularity. [Cheers.] No responsible statesman of France would attribute such a policy to Lord Salisbury—["Hear, hear,"]—least of all those French statesmen who had had dealings with Lord Salisbury during his conduct of the foreign affairs of England. [Cheers.] The Government would not lay confidential correspondence before the House but Sir James could reassure the House that no engagement had been entered into with Italy or any other power that was not known to Parliament. He hoped the danger to the peace of Europe was not greater—perhaps it was less—than a year ago. He relied upon the House to meet the motion with a single negative.

Mr. Gladstone said he had heard with extreme satisfaction Sir James Fergusson's assurance that the Government had conducted a policy of harmony with France. He was content with the declaration just obtained of the Government's policy. He was confident that no disposition existed on the Liberal side to press for undue disclosures. [Cheers.] He believed that the course taken by Lord Salisbury had been sometimes entirely in accordance with sound principles for regulating the foreign policy of England. He earnestly hoped that whatever happened in Europe a unity of sentiment in all parties on the foreign policy would be obtained, thus doubling the moral force of England and immensely increasing her power when constrained to interfere. [Cheers.]

Mr. W. H. Smith congratulated the House on the tone of Mr. Gladstone's remarks. It was worthy of the ancient reputation of the House, and the responsibilities attaching to a statesman who had occupied a high position in the Government. There had always been cordial relations with France, and there was not the slightest ground for the suspicion that anything had been done to trench upon the existing harmony. [Cheers.]

The amendment was withdrawn.

### NURSED BY AN IRISH LADY.

**The German Crown Prince Visited at San Remo by the Prince of Wales.**

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Crown Prince's bed has been placed in the large drawing-room of the villa since the operation. He is never without the attendance of a medical man, of whom there are six and who take turns sitting with him. In the throat he has a double tube of silver which is three inches long and takes only liquid nourishment, such as the strongest beef tea that can be made, various jellies, milk and wine. Dr. Bramann used chloroform for the operation against the wishes of Sir Morel Mackenzie, but he refused to operate without it, as he has always been accustomed to use it. The case has since then been treated on the German system, of which however, Sir Morel Mackenzie does not wholly approve. He would much have preferred to follow the English plan, but his position is a very delicate, not to say painful one. The German visitors at San Remo are full of jealousy of the confidence which is placed in Dr. Mackenzie, and are prolific in silly and ridiculous stories on the subject of the Crown Prince's treatment, entirely forgetting that Sir Morel was originally summoned to Potsdam by the advice of the German specialists, and that nothing could have been more generous and considerate than his demeanor towards the German medical men who are concerned with the case. The Crown Prince's principal attendant is an Irish lady, who is a most skilful and experienced nurse.

**The Crown Prince Improves.**

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The weather at San Remo has grown milder. The Crown Prince continues to improve. To-day he was able to speak distinctly. The external wound has healed. The cough and expectoration have not abated.

ST. REMO, Feb. 22.—Midnight—The Crown Prince has passed a good day. He will go out of doors in a few days should the weather improve.

### ON THE FRONTIER.

**The Massing of Russian Troops Continues—The Attitude of Austria.**

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—Reports from the frontier say that the movements of Russian troops are ceasing westward of Moscow and Kieff. At those places the massing of troops continues. The transport and commissariat service in Poland is becoming worse, being now insufficient for the bare necessities of the troops.

Count Kalnoky has returned to Vienna from Pesth, where he had an interview with Emperor Francis Joseph and Count Andrassy.

Russia still refrains from direct negotiation with Austria. Count Kalnoky responds through Bismarck.

Austria makes her adhesion to the proposed collective note regarding Prince Ferdinand dependent upon further explanations from Russia.

**Frisco Leads.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—July 3 is the date selected for the meeting of the national Democratic convention to select candidates for President and Vice-President. After eight ballots on the place for holding the meeting, the convention adjourned till to-morrow. The eighth ballot was: San Francisco 17, Chicago 14, St. Louis 14, and Cincinnati 1.

**A Dwelling Burnt at Port Dalhousie.**

PORT DALHOUSIE, Feb. 22.—A frame house owned and occupied by Mr. Wm. Mossop was totally destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock this afternoon together with most of the contents. The fire caught from the chimney. The building was insured for $500 and the contents for $300, both in the North British and Mercantile. Loss $1000.

**Increase of Insurance Rates in Montreal.**

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—At a meeting of the Fire Underwriters' Association this afternoon it was decided to increase the general rate of insurance 20 per cent. Dwelling houses will be exempted from this. This increase is exclusive of the extra 2½ per cent. to recoup the companies for the Quebec provincial tax.

**G. W.'s Birthday.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The anniversary of Washington's birthday was generally observed throughout the city and country to-day. The public offices, Federal and Municipal, were closed and business suspended.

**Fatal Dynamite Explosion.**

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 22.—This morning an explosion of dynamite occurred in the rock cut in Fourth-street. Eighteen men were injured and eight are now in the hospital. One died upon reaching the hospital.

**U. S. Imports of Iron and Steel.**

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The imports of iron and steel in 1887 amounted to 1,783,251 gross tons against 1,093,564 tons in 1886. The imports of iron ore in 1887 amounted to 1,194,301 gross tons against 1,039,443 tons in 1886.

## T. C. L. ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

**A Great Performance in Prospect—Attractions at the Theatres.**

The box plan for the sale of reserved seats for the Toronto Lacrosse Club Assault-at-Arms, which is announced for March 6, at Horticultural Pavilion, opens this morning at Suckling's, 107 Yonge-street. The entertainment is bound to be successful, as in addition to a program of real excellence, the club will no doubt receive tangible recognition for its pluck in sending its first division to the United Kingdom next month to play a series of games with the best English and Irish teams. Besides novel and attractive athletic exhibitions, the Citizens' Band and the University Glee Club have been secured for the occasion. The other events on the program, including the grand athletic tableaux, specialties by Sergt.-Major Morgans, R.M.C. (champion swordsman of Canada), rapid rifle drill by C Company I.S.C., tugs-of-war between Grenadiers and Queen's Own, and some superior boxing will go to sustain the claim that this is to be the best entertainment of its kind yet presented in Toronto.

"Dorothy" may be safely counted on as the operatic success of the season at the Grand. Last night the house was crowded. Seats should be secured early.

Mr. J. J. Dowling and his company are drawing large audiences with "Never Say Die" at the Toronto Opera House. "A Great Wrong" will be played all next week, with Mr. J. B. Studley in the leading role.

At the Grand Opera House Monday evening next Mr. John Mackay will make his first appearance here in four years, appearing in "Pop," a musical farce. High praise has been accorded Mr. Mackay for his work in "Pop."

At the Church of the Redeemer last night the usual monthly service of praise was held and was largely attended. The choir was assisted by Mrs. Agnes Thomson, who sang "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" and "Resignation" with great pathetic power. Mr. J. F. Thomson sang "Calvary," and Mr. E. R. Doward played a selection of organ solos most acceptably.

### TWO BARRISTERS AT LAW.

**All About the Renting of a Furnished House—The Markham Insurance Case.**

The case of George J. Chauncey of Markham against the Royal, Lancashire and Glasgow and London Insurance Companies was continued yesterday in the Assizes before Mr. Justice Falconbridge. The cross-examination of the plaintiff by Mr. Osler was concluded. Mr. R. L. Patterson, the well-known type man, who had sold the type to Chauncey & Robinson, was examined and cross-examined, his evidence being chiefly of an expert character. Mrs. Chauncey also gave evidence. The case will be continued to-day.

Mr. Justice Street occupied the eastern Court-room in the Court House for the purpose of helping Judge Falconbridge in the amount of work that has been presented. His time yesterday was taken up in hearing the suit of Mr. John A. Macdonell, barrister, against Mr. J. Henry Ferguson, barrister, to recover $325 arrearage of rent, and $203.62 for damages done to the house at Shuter and Mutual-streets, which Mr. Macdonell had rented to Mr. Ferguson for eight months at $65 a month, furnished. The plaintiff says that the defendant allowed the steam pipes to burst and the latter says the house was infested with bugs and files a counter claim of $432 for having to leave the house and, with his family, board at an hotel. A score of domestics were in court ready to give evidence. Further hearing was adjourned till next Wednesday.

At Osgoode Hall to-day Mr. Justice Street will hear the Assize case of Wickins v. McMeekin.

### MANITOBA POLITICS.

**Mr. Greenway's Program—Dr. Wilson Resigns—Mr. La Riviere's Denial.**

WINNIPEG, Feb. 22.—Mr. Greenway announced at a banquet at Cartwright last night that he would complete the Red River Road by Oct. 1. He pledged himself to civil service reform, and would dispense with a deputy minister. He said that a re-distribution bill would be immediately introduced, and a franchise bill equivalent to manhood suffrage, and after other necessary legislation an appeal would be made to the country.

Dr. Wilson resigned his seat in the Local Legislature to-day.

Mr. La Riviere positively denies the rumor about his resignation, although it is generally believed to be a matter of a few days only.

**Verdict in the Heron Tragedy.**

COBOURG, Feb. 22.—The coroner's jury in the inquest on the body of Caroline Heron at Blackstock, in the Township of Cartwright, brought in a verdict at 3 o'clock this morning that the deceased had come to her death from poisoning by strychnine. They also found that the strychnine had been administered to the deceased by Elizabeth Heron, and that Wm. Heron, Elizabeth Heron's husband, was an accessory after the fact. Caroline Heron, the victim of the murder, was a young girl who went to visit her aunt during the Christmas tide. The Herons were placed under arrest and will be brought to jail here to-morrow. Their motive for committing the crime is not clear.

**A Narrow Escape.**

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—The engine bringing in the express from Toronto this morning met with an accident after leaving St. Annes, which happily resulted in nothing worse than a delay of some hours. Shortly after leaving the station the side rod on the right side of the locomotive snapped and the driving wheels left the rails. The train was quickly stopped. The engineer had a very narrow escape, as the broken rod came crashing through the side of the cab. The driver had just crossed to the other side of the cab and so escaped unhurt.

**Robbed on a Train.**

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—Abbe Hamel of New York, who arrived here to-day, placed a case of robbery of $2,400 in the hands of one of the city detectives. He was traveling on the Delaware and Hudson to Montreal this morning when he left the train at Plattsburg to get breakfast, leaving his satchel containing the money behind him. When he returned he found the money gone, but as the train was moving he had to come on to the city. A woman who disappeared from the train at the same time is suspected.

**A Double Suicide.**

ALLIANCE, O., Feb. 22.—Chas. Wingard and Annie Fox, uncle and niece, in jail here for eloping from Monroe, Mich., committed suicide by shooting at 10 o'clock this morning.

### JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The St. Lawrence Market tower clock is out of order, registering one hour behind the regular time.

Twenty cars of beef passed through the city yesterday from Chicago bound for the English market.

The schooner Maggie McRae in winter quarters at the foot of York-street is being furnished with new decks.

Bilton's, 188 Yonge-street, advertise fine marmalade oranges and cods sounds, the latter a fine breakfast relish.

A large party of French Canadians passed through the city yesterday en route from Quebec for the Michigan lumber woods.

Mr. W. J. McMaster, of the insolvent wholesale firm of W. J. McMaster & Co. has accepted the managership of a department in another local house in the trade.

Prof. Hutton will lecture in the new schoolhouse of Holy Trinity Church this evening on Pagan Theories of Life. Some sacred music will be rendered. Silver collection.

A month ago a sledge load of heavy stone for the Island breakwater broke through the ice about on a line with Simcoe-street. The horses and sledge were rescued, and yesterday men were engaged in raising the blocks of stone.

There was a considerable falling-off in applications for relief at the City Hall yesterday owing, according to Mr. Taylor, to the fact that the weather is milder. He looks forward to a heavy time in March, when the public institutions have about run out of their supplies.

A man named John Bosanko, who lives at 9 Armstrong-avenue, was assaulted on Ontario-street, a little above Queen, early yesterday morning by two men, who knocked him down and robbed him of $12, a watch and chain and Persian lamb cap. His assailants have not yet been captured.

Courthouse Caretaker Hull turned a gang of men and women loose in the County Court room yesterday, to cleanse it after the protracted Police Court sessions of which it had been the scene. The bill which will amount to $500 will be presented to the city for liquidation.

Eastern Division Court jury cases are billed for this morning, and the Western Division suits for to-morrow.

The Police Commissioners met yesterday, and after routine business commenced the consideration of the estimates, conclusive action being deferred till the next meeting.

St. Andrew's Police Station last night held a boy named Thomas Robson, who is charged with stealing papers from the tobacco store of Robt. Clarke, 804 Queen-street west.

Policemen Bloodworth and Watson found Louis Chantelle and Charley Smith fighting at Front and River streets at 6.30 last night, and ran them into Wilton-avenue Police Station on the charge of disorderly conduct.

## THE TREATY'S RECEPTION.

### HOW IT IS VIEWED BY CANADIAN AND AMERICAN EDITORS.

**A Short Summary of What the Treaty Effects—What Canada Gains and Loses—"The Murder is Out at Last"—"The Americans Have Won Their Case."**

Just what Canada gains and what she loses by the new treaty is something on which ninety-nine out of a hundred have no definite and certain ideas. The Mail, which professes to have known all about the treaty before it was published, makes a very bad blunder in its resume of the document. It states that on obtaining licenses, which are to cost them nothing, American fishermen may purchase supplies, obtain bait, tranship cargoes and ship crews in Canadian harbors, subject, however, to local regulations. The fact is that this provision in the treaty does not take effect until the United States shall remove the duty from Canadian fish and fish oil. It may never come into force at all, yet The Mail enumerates these privileges as positively granted to the American fishermen. So much for the organ that for weeks past has known more than the commissioners themselves. It has not been able to interpret the treaty when placed before it in black and white.

To the average reader this fish treaty is very dry reading. The fact of the matter is that the people of Ontario, who are a thousand miles from the *locus in quo*, know very little about the Canadian sea fisheries and are not able to pass judgment on the merits or demerits of the treaty. They can't take it all in. Candidly, they know nothing about it. It is only party newspaper editors like those of The Mail and Globe who thoroughly comprehend the situation. The editor of the latter journal has perused the document and after measuring the gains and losses he pronounces that "the murder is out" at last. The World laid the subject before its readers yesterday as intelligently as it was possible to do, inserting side by side the provisions of the old and of the new treaty. In this respect its fishery news yesterday surpassed that of all the other Toronto papers. Following is a brief summary of what the treaty means: The treaty is divided into two parts, one defining the rights of United States fishermen in Canadian waters under the treaty of 1818, the other, providing under certain circumstances for a reciprocal exchange of privileges, from which the citizens of both nations should benefit. To understand the first it is necessary to refer to Article I of the treaty of 1818, which, after giving United States fishermen certain rights on the coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador and the Magdalen Islands, provides:

"And the United States hereby renounce forever any liberty heretofore enjoyed or claimed by the inhabitants thereof to take, dry or cure fish on or within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks or harbors of His Britannic Majesty's dominions in America, not included within the above-mentioned limits; provided, however, that the American fishermen shall be admitted to enter such bays or harbors for the purpose of shelter, and of repairing damages therein, of purchasing wood and obtaining water, and for no other purpose whatever. But they shall be under such restrictions as may be necessary to prevent their taking, drying or curing fish therein, or in any other manner whatever abusing the privileges hereby reserved to them."

Though explicit enough, it would be thought, the above yet admitted of dispute. The Americans were desirous of benefiting from the inshore fisheries, and set up a claim to the right to enter and take fish in bays, the mouths of which were more than six marine miles in width. Canadians contended that all bays were included in the waters to which their rivals had renounced their title to enter.

In the new treaty there is a compromise. The Americans will be allowed to fish in a number of bays and gulfs from which they were excluded under the provisions of the above quoted clause from the treaty of 1818, but they cannot fish near the shore—within the three-mile limit—and if they try it they will be liable to penalties provided in the treaty.

Another point the Americans gain is that United States vessels are freed from the necessity of reporting at the Canadian custom houses when in our bays and harbors for the purpose of purchasing wood or obtaining water, except when they make a prolonged stay. They are also freed from all harbor, tonnage, pilotage or other dues. When through stress of weather or casualty they enter Canadian ports with fish on board they may, in order to properly repair damages, land or sell such fish, and may replenish outfits and supplies, and, in some circumstances, ship crews. United States fishermen may also, for their homeward voyage, purchase in Canadian ports all necessary provisions and supplies. This is also a concession from our late position. It is offset by the provision that our fishermen in American ports shall enjoy the same privileges, privileges, however, they are not likely to use to any extent, as it is the Canadian fishing grounds alone that attract vessels.

**Some Press Opinions.**

*From The Hamilton Times.*

They haven't settled the fishery question. It never will be settled until the Yankees get liberty to fish near the shore. What they should pay for that liberty is the question. As it stands under the new treaty, they will be dodging cruisers just as they did aforetime, and seizures will breed threats of retaliation. The fact of trespass across an invisible water line is difficult to establish. If the Yankees are tickled over the treaty they are thankful for small favors, and if the Canadians are angry at it they are mad at a trifle.

*From The Mail.*

Substantially, the Americans have won their case. Canadian fishermen receive no sort of equivalent for the concessions made to the Americans, except the barren privilege of fishing in American bays.

*From The Empire.*

Grumblers will no doubt find fault with details, but reasonable men on both sides of the line will rejoice that a question giving rise to so much international feeling bids fair to be removed from the arena of controversy, and that the neighborly feeling and goodwill which ought to prevail between peoples having such intimate intercourse will again hold sway.

*From The Montreal Herald.*

No one questions the United States' motives, and those of Great Britain and Mr. Chamberlain are tolerably plain, but what Sir John's motive may have been in compelling Sir Charles to surrender, time only will show. Whatever it may be, the fact remains that piecemeal the rights, possessions and interests of Canada are abandoned to the United States, and so, we presume, it will continue as long as Sir John remains in power.

*From The Montreal Gazette.*

The whole treaty, we think, can be regarded with satisfaction, both as a definition of Canada's rights, a provision for reciprocity in an important industrial product, and chiefly as removing a cause of dissatisfaction with our nearest neighbor.

*From The Globe.*

The murder is out this morning. The Fisheries Treaty may be fairly described as one for enabling American fishermen to do what they please in Canadian waters. Every Canadian contention has been surrendered.

*From The New York Herald.*

The Herald, commenting on the Fishery Treaty, says: The treaty seems to us to remedy all the just grievances of the American fishermen, and we advise them not to forget that the country at large has never become very deeply excited over their complaints, and that if they should now show themselves unreasonable they will lose even the moderate public sympathy which was with them.

*From The N. Y. Times.*

The treaty has been heartily opposed and bitterly criticised by some of the Republican Senators, particularly those representing the fishery interests. This opposition is natural, though inconsistent. We do not believe it is wise. We hope it may not be shared by enough other Republicans to defeat the treaty. We obtain under this agreement greater advantages than have ever been accorded so freely before. These include everything that has been claimed by us with the exception of fishing in a relatively limited area. They include the abolition of the headland theory, and nearly complete freedom of intercourse, except the purchase of bait and likely supplies. We cannot hope to obtain better terms by mutual agreement. It is open to us at any time to obtain all we have ever wished by the repeal of the duty on Canadian fish, which, as to most of the product, is one half cent a pound. The alternative to the ratification of the treaty is the opening and indefinite prolongation of a vexed, complicated and, in our opinion, useless and senseless quarrel. We do not believe the American people desire that.

*From The New York Tribune.*

The State Department's diplomatic triumph is a feeble and incoherent compromise. The full text of the fisheries treaty enables us to understand why Secretary Bayard considers the hollow truce arranged by him a decisive triumph. He has never approached this subject from the American point of view. He has dealt with it as an international quarrel, caused by ambiguous constructions of an antiquated treaty, and by complex and ill-defined fishery rights. He has regarded it solely as a technical controversy which could be settled by new and more careful definitions of those rights, and by more elastic constructions of the disputed clauses of the treaty of 1818. He has negotiated a convention on this basis defining the three-mile limit, compromising the headlands question and designating certain commercial privileges in addition to the right conferred upon American fishermen seventy years ago to obtain "shelter, repairs, wood and water" in Canadian harbors. From his own point of view he has succeeded fairly well in adjusting these technical questions, but even if he has done this he has failed to vindicate the honor of the nation by defending the rights of citizens engaged in a lawful calling. He has failed to do this because he has never perceived that the honor of the nation has been compromised by the outrages on the Canadian seaboard. There is nothing in this treaty to prevent the recurrence of outrages on the Dominion seaboard. It is a convention that will be as unpopular in Canada as in New England. It does not offer a basis for the permanent settlement of the fisheries question. It should be rejected by a patriotic and self-respecting Senate which proposed a far more adequate method of protecting American rights.

*From The Ottawa Journal.*

It will be with feelings of entire satisfaction that Canadians will read the text of the fishery treaty. It is not going too far to say that the treaty is a signal triumph for the Dominion. Every important contention made by her in the dispute has been admitted while nothing seems to have been sacrificed. The new treaty will be an eye-opener to the New England fish pirates and it is ten to one there will be a howl from Gloucester and kindred places against its ratification.

### GLOUCESTER'S WAIL.

**The Fish Pirates Stigmatize the Treaty as a Disgrace to Americans.**

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 22.—The Fisheries Treaty has been the subject of much comment here to-day. At the Merchants' Exchange this morning all asserted that the rights of American fishermen had been sacrificed to the interests of Canada. President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard received much criticism at the hands of the fishermen, who declared that the treaty was a disgrace to all American citizens.

Regarding the headland clause they said that Fortune Bay and other parts of Newfoundland where fishermen have always had the right to purchase bait and all necessary articles of outfit, to land, dry fish and to tranship cargoes are by this arrangement practically excluded from them, more especially Fortune Bay, which is the great resort for fishermen in the winter season when in pursuit of frozen herring. The drawing of the line from Conaigre Head to the southeasterly end of Brunet Island, thence to Fortune Head at Sir Charles Hamilton Sound, will debar fishermen from this privilege which they always have had.

They object to paying $1.50 for licenses for privileges which they claim the treaty of 1818 has already given them.

The opinion of many persons who have been discussing the subject is that an indignation meeting should be called to protest against the ratification of this treaty, which, they claim, destroys the last right of American fishermen.

### PRAYING FOR A MURDERER.

**Neil Visited by Messrs. Howland, Gooderham and Coombes.**

The condemned murderer Robert Neil is kept under the strictest surveillance at the Jail. He now knows there is no hope for him and that he will die on the gallows next Tuesday. Great efforts are being made to prepare him for the future. Mr. Wm. H. Howland and Mr. Wm. Gooderham have frequently visited him and given him all the consolation in their power.

On Monday afternoon Mr. Gooderham, who sees Neil every second day, visited him accompanied by Commissioner Coombes of the Salvation Army. Neil, having had time to think over his fate since it was announced that he must die, was completely broken up. They prayed and sang and then asked Neil to offer up a prayer for himself. The poor illiterate young man had scarcely ever uttered a prayer and did not know how to begin. So Mr. Gooderham started a prayer and Neil repeated it word by word, the burden being the sinfulness of his past life, his repentance and the hope of forgiveness.

Mr. Howland and Mr. Gooderham visited Neil last evening. "It's a pity that that young man should be hanged," said Mr. Howland to The World.

**About Neil's Sanity.**

Last summer Neil spent a good deal of his time with Charlie Schrum, who drives an express for Michael Doyle, fish dealer, George-street. Neil showed signs then of, if not insanity, at least foolishness. Mrs. Doyle says that when they gave him a meal they could never get him to sit down inside. He would persist in standing up in the yard while he ate. Mrs. Doyle says also that she considered him a half-witted fellow. He would always turn away as if ashamed of himself when anyone looked straight at him. Miss Doyle told him to get up and go to work, at which he rose and said: "Here's your 50 cents. Now let's see how you can beat it yourself." Miss Doyle refused to take the money and he went away. At nights he very often slept in Mr. Doyle's stable.

Wm. O'Neil, restaurant keeper, 237 King-street east, was seen. He said: "I don't know much about Neil, but from what I can gather from the neighbors I think he's kind of a half-witted fellow." Mrs. O'Neil said: "I remember Neil; Scotty, they used to call him. He used to come in here in the summer for ice cream. He always had a crowd of boys with him when he had any money, and the boys stuck to him till it was gone. He was a simple, half-witted boy. He was just as happy when his toes were out of his boots as any other time, and he always wore clothes about two sizes too big for him. I think it would be a pity to hang the poor, simple fellow."

*The balance of Japanese, liberty, etc., silks, Madras muslins and other window sash curtain materials to be sold at much under usual price. W. A. Murray & Co. are preparing to take stock:* 624

**Blaze in Brown's Carriage Repository.**

At 10.15 last night a German clad in a robe of white threw up his bedroom window at 12 Victoria-street, and yelled "fire, fire," at the top of his voice. A big blaze to the south of the Yonge-street Arcade showed where the fire was. All the central sections answered the summons and found the warerooms at the rear of Charles Brown's Carriage Repository in a blaze. The whole four storeys were burning, but five streams of water and a Babcock extinguisher soon had the fire under control. The stock amounted to about $20,000. Mr. Brown held policies for about $18,000 in the Liverpool, London & Globe, Imperial and Caledonian Companies. He did not know the exact amount of his loss last night.

**J. H. Samo Committed for Trial.**

When James H. Samo was arraigned at the Police Court yesterday, the case investigated was that of Henry Schmidt of 329 Front-street east, who testified he had given Samo several notes in 1884. Schmidt swore that a note produced was a forgery. He had seen the note on Jan. 12 in the Ontario Bank. Samo had confessed to him that it was a forgery. The manager of the bank had told witness to get Samo to "fix" things. The manager had told Schmidt that he thought the note was a forgery. The Magistrate said he was determined to bring up every bank manager whom he had found compounding felony. He committed Samo for trial.

**Enquiries for Missing Relatives.**

The Chief of Police has received these requests regarding information of missing relatives:

From James McCullen, 12 Dane-court, Somerville, Mass., asking for the whereabouts of Thomas McCullen, formerly of County Antrim, Ireland.

From Mrs. R. McBurney of Langside, County Bruce, Ont., regarding the desired address of Mrs. Eliza D'Ell, wife of John D'Ell, jr., who is requested to communicate at once.

**Nipissing and James Bay Railway.**

The deputations from the City Council, the Toronto Board of Trade and Hamilton Board of Trade as well as from the Nipissing and James Bay Railway board appointed to wait upon the Government to ask for aid towards the construction of the railway, will interview the Government this afternoon.

**Nothing to Do With Immigration.**

Mr. J. H. Scholes will leave Toronto to-morrow for New York on his return to Scotland. His present trip to Canada is in connection with private interests and has nothing to do, he declares, with his attitude on the Dominion Government's immigration policy.

**The Presidential Jaunt.**

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 22.—President Cleveland and party arrived here this evening.

**Steamship Arrivals.**

At New York: Rhineland from Antwerp.
At Liverpool: St. Romans.
At Southampton: Lahn from New York.

The Allan mail steamship Polynesian, from Baltimore and Halifax for Liverpool, arrived out on Monday. The Allan steamship Manitoban, from Philadelphia to Glasgow, arrived out on Tuesday and landed her live stock shipment of 244 oxen in good order and condition.

## THE CANCELLED NOTES PUT AWAY.

**Central Bank Applications Before the Master-in-Ordinary—The Keys Surrendered.**

Yesterday forenoon the finishing stroke was given to the counting of Central Bank notes by the liquidators and accountants, $97,750, which had been redeemed by the Bank of Commerce, being duly counted, certified and destroyed.

On the conclusion of this work, the gentleman concerned, attended by ex-Liquidator Campbell, Mr. Bain, Q.C., and Mr. J. H. Coyne, appeared before the Master-in-ordinary to report proceedings. A certificate was filed showing that the redeemed circulation had been counted and cancelled. The amount of currency destroyed was $588,675, including the $70,000 of over-issue. Accountant Orde and Mr. Campbell each filed an affidavit as to the contents of the treasury. The keys of the safe drawers and the combination of the vault were then formally handed over by Mr. Campbell to the Master.

Mr. Bain moved that the liquidators and Master give Mr. Campbell a full discharge and certify to his accounts. The Master said this could not be granted at present. Messrs. Howland and Gooderham had not yet certified to the accuracy of the accounts.

Mr. Coyne then applied for a direction in regard to the general estate of the bank, under Section 31 of the Winding-up Act, to prevent repeated applications to the Master. The latter directed that an advertisement be issued apprising the creditors of the application.

Late in the afternoon the notes that had been counted and defaced were placed in a vault of the Toronto General Trusts Company, where they will be held as vouchers, and destroyed after the business is wound up.

There is now $450,000 ready to pay the 25 per cent. dividend. All notes excepting $30,000 have been redeemed.

### CANADIAN HOME CIRCLES.

**A Deputation Interviews Premier Mowat re The Friendly Societies Bill.**

A delegation of representative members of the Order of Canadian Home Circles convened in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon, and after consideration of the Friendly Societies Bill, appointed a committee to draft a resolution covering the views of the members upon the act and present it to the Attorney-General. The committee consisted of Supreme Leader, Rev. John Kay; Supreme Secretary, A. J. Pattison; Dr. A. D. Watson, Henry Brooks, A. E. Cameron, Wm. Pears, W. H. Apted, David Dunlop, James G. Howarth, J. L. Thorpe, A. E. Stanley, James R. Roaf, Henry F. Perry, George Duthie, jr., P. M. Pattison, Wm. B. Short. They agreed upon this resolution:

Whereas there is a proposal to pass a Bill affecting the usefulness and prosperity of the Friendly Societies doing business in Ontario;

And whereas the Order of Canadian Home Circles has a very carefully guarded method of business, and being a fraternal society its whole business is open to the examination and criticism of its members, especially so as a full financial statement of the whole Order is printed and circulated with every assessment notice sent out to the members, and every precaution taken to guard the interest of its members in their financial rights;

It is the opinion of this deputation, representing as it does some ninety-eight subordinate circles with a membership in Ontario of about 4000, that such a Bill is not necessary and should not be passed by the House;

Therefore resolved, that we desire and hereby request the Government to decline to pass the said Bill.

In presenting this resolution to Mr. Mowat subsequently, the Supreme Leader stated that the proposed Bill had been carefully considered, and that as its working would tend to crush out of existence the secret benevolent orders now in Canada, and as the provisions for the management of the Order afforded every safeguard against improper appropriation of funds or mismanagement of the affairs of the institution, the delegation must ask the Government to interpose between the interests of the members at large and their dependents—mainly widows and orphans—and the provisions of a Bill which would interfere in the good being accomplished by the benevolent societies of Canada.

After some explanation as to these institutions and upon learning that the society was a purely Canadian institution, the Attorney-General assured the delegation that nothing would be done to interfere with the Home Circle, whereupon the representatives withdrew highly pleased.

**Letter Books, Letter Books, Letter Books, Letter Books. Get our quotations. Grand & Toy, Stationers, Leader-lane.** 631

### A UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' NEED.

**Scheme on Foot to Erect a Building for Gymnasium and Meeting Purposes.**

There was a meeting held last night in Moss Hall of graduates of the University of Toronto, at which Vice-Chancellor Mulock presided. The object was to organize the graduates and appoint a committee to raise money toward erecting a building in the park that would give accommodation for a gymnasium, supply a large hall for meeting and other purposes, and contain rooms for the various student societies, including a reading room. It would be the common ground, so to speak, of the students in all the faculties, and would bring them together in friendly intercourse.

Moss Hall, the only building now devoted to the students, is about to be diverted to teaching purposes, and the students will have no place to go. The undergraduates have already taken steps in the matter, and last night the graduates decided to assist them. The Senate have already signified their willingness to give a site near Wycliffe College, and Mr. Mulock thought if the graduates, undergraduates and their friends could raise $15,000 other $10,000 would be forthcoming, and with $25,000 a building plain, substantial and sufficient for the purpose could be erected.

Mr. Mulock and Prof. Ramsay Wright gave accounts of the buildings of this class at Harvard and Yale and the important part they play in the life and physical development of the students there.

The meeting thoroughly endorsed the scheme and appointed the following committee (with power to add to their numbers) to raise subscriptions for the purpose and to aid in its realization: Dr. Oldright, Prof. Baker, H. J. Scott, W. Barwick, A. H. Marsh, Dr. Bryce, W. Houston, R. E. Kingsford, W. F. Maclean, T. C. Milligan, T. C. Robinette, Dr. J. A. Fergusson, J. Evans, James Ross, M. S. Mercer, C. Fraser, A. H. Young, all of Toronto; W. Tytler, Guelph; E. H. Smyth, Kingston; W. B. Northrup and W. N. Ponton, Belleville; Judge Killam and F. C. Wade, Winnipeg; E. P. Edward and J. H. Long, Peterboro; R. Harcourt, M.P., Welland; J. Lorn McDougall and F Hayter, Ottawa; G. S. Macdonald, Cornwall; G. I. Riddell, Galt; J. A. Culham and Dr. James White, Hamilton; W. Watt and Dr. Kelly, Brantford; E. R. Cameron, T. G. Macbeth, W. R. Meredith, S. Woods and Dr. Eccles, London.

**The Cause of the Scotch Crofters.**

The Toronto branch of the Irish National League held its regular weekly meeting in St. Vincent's Hall last night, President J. A. Mulligan in the chair. The feature of the evening was an address by Mr. A. B. McCallum, B.A., upon "The Scotch Crofters and their Cause." Mr. McCallum, who is a member of the Gaelic Society, talked eloquently and earnestly. He told of the sufferings of the Crofters, and expressed sympathy with the Irish in their struggle for Home Rule. His address caught the meeting, and he was awarded a hearty vote of thanks on motion of Messrs. Patrick Boyle and Bryan Lynch.

**Walker Bros. & Co. Assign.**

The firm of Walker Bros. & Co., Queen-street west, have assigned to Mr. John A. Lawrence in favor of their creditors. Some months ago the firm unfortunately endorsed for a friend, and it is for this reason they have been compelled to assign. The assignment will probably be but a temporary one, continuing only until this endorsement is arranged and the parties who really owe the money pay it. Messrs. Walker Bros. & Co. felt it their duty to protect their direct creditors first before paying any large accommodation endorsement. They have the sympathy of their many friends in this city.

**Mystic Nobles Going to Detroit.**

The fez-bedecked members of Rameses temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine will shortly return the fraternal visit paid them last week by their Detroit brethren. Grand Potentate Geo. S. McConkey is to arrange the details of the trip, and expects to make a decided impression upon the people of the City of the Straits with his 30 or more Nobles. The trip will be made sometime in March.

**To Celebrate St. Patrick's Day.**

The Toronto and Gladstone branches of the Irish National League will jointly celebrate St. Patrick's Day by a dinner at the Rossin House, on Friday, March 16. Preparations are being made and the dinner promises to be a success.

**He Died Very Wealthy.**

The World the other day recorded the death of Mr. George Bostwick, one of Toronto's oldest citizens. He left no will and his only son, George F. Bostwick, will administer the estate. The deceased's personal estate amounts to over $2000 and his real estate is estimated at $200,000.

## FUNDS FOR OLD VICTORIA.

### HOW METHODISTS ARE SUBSCRIBING FOR THE COLLEGE BUILDING.

**Rev. Dr. Potts Talks About the Progress of the Work—Practical Operations Likely to Commence Next Fall—Money Already in Hand—The World Praised.**

The World found Rev. Dr. Potts hard at work in his study last night. He has been indisposed of late, suffering from nervous prostration caused by over-work, but last Sunday and Monday he managed to visit Chatham on the educational affairs of the Methodist Church. Next Sunday and Monday he will meet the Chancellor of Victoria, the General Superintendents and Rev. Dr. Dewart in Hamilton in connection with the same business. Though far from fully recovered, the Doctor is gradually getting back into harness.

"You want to know something about the progress made in raising the necessary endowment fund for Victoria University," said the Doctor. "As to the amount subscribed up to date, that is a difficult question to answer. I have been organizing the districts of the Toronto, London, Niagara and Guelph Conferences, and the reports of the chairmen are just beginning to come in. A few districts of the Toronto Conference have not yet been organized. These lie principally in the north, and will be attended to next summer. The conferences east of Toronto—the Montreal and Bay of Quinte—will be organized next fall and winter."

"What are the figures of the allotments of the four conferences at present organized?"

"The Guelph Conference has accepted an allotment of $32,000; the London Conference one of $35,000; the Niagara $50,000. As regards the Toronto Conference, that portion of its territory outside the city will raise an allotment equal to any of the others, while it is expected that the city of Toronto itself will subscribe in the neighborhood of $200,000."

"What is the amount of the subscriptions already in?"

"The figures of the actual subscriptions which have reached our office will be about $180,000, but I see my way clear beyond $200,000, and not far from a quarter of a million."

"How have you found the work of organizing the districts?"

"The districts have first all, after explanatory statements of the scheme, passed resolutions accepting the allotments of the circuits within their territories as an equitable portion for them to raise, and have resolved to make an earnest effort to realize it. In the district conventions there has been little or no opposition, as both clergy and laymen have accepted the legislation of the General Conference. I am bound to say, however, that there are both ministers and laymen who would prefer an independent university, but it is my opinion that the Church as a whole is settling down to the belief that federation is the best thing for us under all the circumstances."

"When do you propose to take the initiative steps towards removing Victoria from Cobourg to Toronto?"

"When it is financially safe to do so. My hope is that the four conferences referred to will be able to give us such assurances by June, that the Board of Regents, an Advisory Committee, may be able to begin practical operations towards next fall, but I must add that everything depends on subscriptions coming in. Both the federationists and anti-federationists in the Church will insist on a strong financial basis before building shall commence."

"What is the amount of actual cash so far paid in?"

"There has already been sent in to our office over $8000, and nearly all of that voluntary."

"Are you satisfied with the response you have met throughout the country?"

"Well hardly, because my aim is high, and it must be confessed that the average church member does not feel the obligation to be very pressing to further the interests of higher education. I find little antagonism to federation but I must confess I find indifference to education. However I am satisfied that our Church will raise the necessary funds to establish Victoria College in Queen's Park with such strength as shall make it worthy of the position our Church occupies in the province."

"You must regard Methodism as pretty strong in Ontario, then?"

"According to the last census, we were almost one-third of the population of Ontario, and I quite expect that the next census will see us in the neighborhood of 35 per cent."

"You can add further," concluded Dr. Potts, "that I am a constant reader of The World, and nothing pleases me so much in perusing its columns as to see that it is not the aim of the editor to belittle the country."

**A cool smoking mixture, don't bite tongue, especially made up. Try it once. 25c. quarter pound. Alive Bollard, 199 Yonge-street.** 136

**The Sons of Wales in Toronto.**

It is about a year ago that the Welsh residents of Toronto formed themselves into St. David's Society. The society started out with thirteen members. At the first annual meeting held Tuesday last it was announced that the membership had increased to fifty. Mr. R. Lewis, the president, occupied the chair, and in his address, referred to the progress made by the society both in numbers and from a social point of view. The principal objects of the St. David's Society are to foster and maintain among its members a spirit of national unity, to discuss subjects connected with the language, literature and music of Wales, in fact all questions affecting the principality. Monthly meetings are held. The society has not as yet organized any charitable scheme such as that carried on by St. George's Society. The following officers were elected: President, R. Lewis (re-elected); first vice-president, T. R. Williams; second vice-president, Ald. J. Jones; chaplains, Rev. A. T. Williams, M.A., Rev. B. D. Thomas, D.D., Rev. George Llewellyn, M.A.; Physicians, Drs. Martin, Allen and Parry; treasurer, E. Potts; committee, Messrs. Humphrey, Westren, Rowley, A. T. Williams, O. R. Hughes, W. H. Roberts, Edwin Edwards; auditors, John Powell and Lewis Powell; marshals, David Jenkins, Hancock, Richard Edwards, Samuel Crosser; secretary, B. Roberts.

The annual dinner of the society will be held at the Criteron Restaurant on St. David's Day, March 1.

**An Infant's Body Found in a Valise.**

At about 5 o'clock last evening the dead body of a girl baby was found in a valise which had been left in a waiting room at Union Station. No clue could be discovered as to whom the child belonged or as to any place where the valise was to be sent. Around the neck of the body was a tightly drawn cord, which gives every indication of a child murder. The body was removed to the Morgue and Coroner Johnson was notified. There will probably be an inquest to-day.

—Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced. x

**Three Months in the Central.**

There were three alleged larcenists before Judge McDougall in the County Criminal Court yesterday. Thomas Simpson, charged with stealing $14 from Peter Regan of Whitchurch, was remanded to the General Sessions. In the case of William Clark, for stealing whiffletrees from Isaac Cowling of Weston, the Crown secured a remand until Wednesday next. William Granger was tried for stealing 300 cords of wood from Isaac H. Redford, King Township. The evidence proved the theft and Granger was given three months in the Central Prison. George F. James, a lunatic, was committed to the Asylum.

**Drilling an Unlocked Safe Door.**

On Tuesday night the office of Wm. Jones, contractor, at 157 Brunswick-avenue, was entered by burglars, who after drilling a hole through the safe door near the combination, found that the door was unlocked and that they might have saved their labor. They had no trouble in removing $85 which was found within. Up to last night no arrests had been made.

**Wanted in Bracebridge.**

Yesterday Detective Davis arrested an elderly man named Andrew Fraser, of 38 Clyde-street, on the charge of obtaining money by false pretences. The warrant comes from Bracebridge where it is said that Fraser did some crooked work in a timber land transaction. A Bracebridge officer is expected here to-day.

**Markdale Wants to be Incorporated.**

A deputation consisting of W. J. McFarland, William Brown, William Lucas, G. H. Haskett, and C. W. Rutledge of Markdale arrived in the city last night and will wait upon the Government this morning with reference to the incorporation of Markdale as a village.

**Journals, Ledgers, Cash Books, Day Books, Minute Books, Price and Memo Books. Best goods only. Grand & Toy, Leader-lane.** 631

**The Dear, Good Wives.**

Heaven bless the wives, they fill our lives
With little bees and honey,
They soothe life's shocks, they mend our socks,
But don't they spend the money?

The wise wives spend their money for house-furnishing goods at Strathern's, 179 Yonge-Street, the leading store in town.

## LICENSING NEWSGIRLS.

**The Toronto Humane Society's Appeal to the Ontario Government.**

A meeting of the Humane Society was held in the Queen City Building yesterday afternoon, President W. R. Brock presiding, and these members in attendance: J. I. Davidson, J. J. Kelso, J. H. Pearce, Inspector Archabold, Dr. J. G. Hodgins, Thos. McGaw, Beverly Jones, Mrs. C. B. Grasett, Mrs. E. Leigh, Mrs. S. McMaster, Mrs. S. Brett, Miss Dupont, Miss Elliot and Miss Workman. The report of the deputation to the annual meeting of the Humane Society of the United States at Rochester was read by Mr. Pearce. The treasurer's report showed there was $700 on hand.

Dr. Hodgins reported that the committee appointed to wait upon the Attorney-General in reference to the licensing of newsgirls under a certain age were favorably impressed with the result of their conference, and expected that a bill would be brought before the House. It would be necessary however, to secure additional legislation at Ottawa in reference to the definition and character of the crimes the society aimed to prevent. The want of information as to the society's purposes, Dr. Hodgins argued, was mainly responsible for the lack of interest manifested by the public in its success and labors. It was proposed to issue 10,000 copies of an illustrated publication giving the fullest details of the society's work and also to confer with the city school authorities in reference to the introduction of Boards of Mercy in the schools. A committee consisting of Dr. Hodgins, Mr. Pearce, Mr. Kelso, Mrs. McMaster, Mrs. Brett, Mrs. Grasett and Miss Dupont was appointed to report upon the best method of commencing the work.

Mr. Pearce read an article from The Liverpool Mercury in reference to a bill to be introduced by Mr. John Morley in the Imperial House of Commons for the care and discipline of destitute children. Dr. Hodgins said the Toronto Humane Society intended adopting similar methods. A special judge would be appointed to try such cases, and Judge Boyd had already consented to act without compensation. The greatest evil was sending children to jail to associate with hardened criminals. Mr. Beverley Jones explained that the bill presented to the Attorney-General covered all these points.

It was the general opinion of the meeting that the society should have a home of its own for the reception of these children.

The case of Henrietta Matthews, an eleven year old insane girl, who was committed to the jail a year ago for killing a younger sister by shoving a pin in her skull, was cited as worthy of being investigated by the society. It was stated that the girl was bright and cheerful and should be removed from the companionship of the insane inmates. Inspector Archabold and Secretary Kelso were authorized to take action for the removal of the girl to some other place.

### UNEXPECTEDLY ARRESTED.

**A Dovercourt Man Taken Into Custody While Swearing Out a Warrant.**

That part of Toronto north of Bloor and west of Dufferin-street which, until a short time ago, was known as Dovercourt Village, is discussing a topic of rare interest in that quiet locality. Yesterday morning a child of John T. Cooper, "a watch case springer and polisher," living at 8 Wallace-avenue, went for goods to the store of John G. Lannin, who also keeps the postoffice there. After her return home there was some dissatisfaction and her father visited Lannin's store.

He was confronted by Mrs. Lannin who produced a revolver. A struggle ensued and Cooper got the revolver. He started out with it and was followed by Mr. Lannin who had another revolver. Lannin discharged a shot at Cooper, who happily was not hit.

Later in the day the matter was reported at the Dundas-street Police Station, and later still both parties visited police headquarters to swear out warrants against each other. When the circumstances became known Lannin, who fired at the other fellow, was arrested in the station on the charge of shooting with intent to do bodily harm.

### TIN PIGEON HOLES.

**The Waterworks Department Wants More Room—Shade Trees for the Summer.**

At yesterday afternoon's meeting of the Property Committee there were present Chairman Irwin, Ald. Boustead, Johnston, Maughan, Hallam, Gibbs, Roaf, Baxter and Denison.

Supt. Hamilton's application for an addition to the Waterworks Department's offices started a discussion. Ald. Maughan did not believe in patching up an old building, and Ald. Denison facetiously remarked that they would soon have a new City Hall. Ald. Boustead, Gibbs and Irwin will form a committee to consider the matter, and consult Architect Herbert Paull.

Queen's Own Captain Macdonald's request that the regiment be given the use of St. Lawrence Hall for squad drill was granted.

The contract for the supply of 4300 tin pigeonholes for the City Registry Office, was awarded to Wheeler & Bain at $18.31. Charles Robinson will be paid $1797 for building two mud scows.

City Commissioner Coatsworth will send in a requisition to the committee for as many shade trees as he will require for the coming summer. Tenders will then be asked for the supply of the trees.

The City Council will be asked to give $100 to the orphan children of the late Mrs. Wood, caretaker of the Police Court building.

**Sheffield House sale will be continued to-day at 3 p.m. Some fine new goods will be offered. Seats for ladies. No reserve. Sale sure.**

**Valuable Yonge-street Property for Sale.**

The trustees of the estate of the late George Bostwick offer, through their solicitors, Messrs. Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, for sale or lease for a term of twenty-one years, a portion of the estate as follows: First—The northeast corner of Yonge and Colborne streets, 34 feet on Yonge-street and 100 feet on Colborne-street to a lane 8 feet wide. Second—The adjoining lot on Colborne-street, having a frontage on Colborne-street of 50 feet, with a depth of 87 feet to a lane. The purchaser or lessees of both properties building over the lane on Colborne-street could erect a very large building, and thus make the property very productive. This is an opportunity that seldom occurs of securing so desirable a property located in the very heart of the city, and investors will do well to take advantage of the present offering. In another column will be found a diagram showing the location and other particulars, and the lots offered are marked thus x.

**Common Sense at the Custom House.**

Parties who have to clear packages under $10 in value coming to this city by express can now perform that operation by a simplified process. The Customs Department has provided accommodation in the Examination Warehouse for an express appraiser by whom any such parcel will be delivered on payment of express and duty charges, the production of the receipted advice notice and the signing of a receipt. It is in fact the same plan that is pursued in the Postoffice in reference to parcels coming by mail from foreign countries. Instead of having to run around to half a dozen officials and fill up three customs papers one can clear a parcel in the simplified manner above described.

**Winding Up the Federal Bank.**

"Yes," said Manager Cooke of the Merchants Bank to The World yesterday, "the liquidation of the Federal Bank is progressing splendidly. You know that the other banks stood pledged to advance $2,500,000 to help it through. Well, they have been only called upon to disburse $1,500,000, and a considerable portion of this sum has already been repaid."

"How long do you think it will take to wind up the business?"

"There are some matters which will take some time to wind up. I do not think the liquidation will be got through before a year and a half."

**Fell Down Stairs.**

Wm. Macfarlane, aged 62 years, residing on Nassau-street was admitted to the General Hospital on Saturday suffering from the effects of a broken leg. The injured man was employed in the Ontario Lead and Barb Wire Co., No. 57 Richmond-street east, where he fell down stairs. An accident insurance policy will not replace a lost limb, but it will do a good deal to ameliorate the unfortunate circumstances consequent thereto. Try the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company. x

**Looking For a Quiet Summer Resort.**

*Editor World*: Can any of your readers suggest a pleasant, cheap summer hotel or farmhouse down the Lake, not on the open water, say in the Bay of Quinte, where I could take my family and yacht in the summer, and where there is good shelter for the latter in stormy weather? SUBSCRIBER.

**To the Ladies and Gentlemen of Toronto.**

Messrs. W. & D. Dineen desire to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Toronto that all this week they will sell the balance of their stock of furs at cost, in order to make room for the fine spring stock of hats that Mr. Dineen has lately purchased in New York. Positively all fur goods sold at cost. Corner King and Yonge streets, the finest and best fitted fur showrooms in Canada. 456

## FORECAST OF THE SESSION.

### PROBABLE POINTS OF TO-DAY'S SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

**Ratification of the Fisheries Treaty to Be Invited—The Harvest in Manitoba, the Election Act and the Franchise Will Likely Be Mentioned.**

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—It is understood that His Excellency in the Speech from the Throne to-morrow will express satisfaction with the result of the Fisheries Commission, and invite the ratification of the treaty by Parliament, as a settlement honorable and satisfactory to both Canada and the United States.

It is but reasonable to suppose that the munificent harvest in Manitoba and the Northwest will call forth a paragraph, which may also contain an allusion to the partial failure of the crops in other sections of the Dominion.

The results of the election trials has shown that there is considerable room for improvement in the Election Act, and the conflicting decisions of the judges with respect to the proper interpretation of certain clauses in the Controverted Election Act—especially that known as the six months' clause—has sufficiently demonstrated the fact that the doubts about the proper interpretation of the act should be removed. It is, therefore, fair to suppose that the speech will contain an intimation that legislation will be invited on both these subjects.

And while the question of elections and controverted elections is under consideration, it is but reasonable to expect that the franchise will not be forgotten and that a measure will be promised for improving the details of the act, simplifying the law and materially reducing the cost of its operation.

The report of the Railway Commission which was appointed during the recess will undoubtedly be laid before the House at an early date, and it may therefore be anticipated that the speech will contain an allusion to the extension and development of the railway system having rendered necessary additional safeguards for life and property, as well as provision for the settlement of questions arising between rival companies, and promise a measure for the amendment of the Railway Act.

The question of the government of the North-west Territories occupied the attention of the House last session, and it may therefore be expected that the speech will contain a promise of a measure for the improvement of the government of that vast and rapidly developing region, and probably for enlarging the present franchise.

The acts relating to the judiciary and the civil service will probably receive attention, and some improvements may be found necessary in the Audit Act, which is sometimes found cumbersome in its operation.

Beyond these, however, it is not very likely that any great amount of legislation will be promised in the speech, but that the Government will continue the course it has pursued in recent years of merely mentioning in the speech a few of the prominent measures to be introduced and allowing the balance of the legislation to come up in the course of the session.

### COMING ELECTIONS.

**Writs Issued for West Middlesex and Prince Edward.**

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—Writs have been issued for the elections in West Middlesex and Prince Edward. Nominations in both cases take place on March 5 and polling on March 12.

Dr. Montizambert, medical officer at Grosse Isle quarantine station, had an interview to-day with the Minister of Agriculture with a view to preparing for the opening of navigation, and especially with reference to taking proper precautions to prevent the introduction of cholera.

Sir Charles Tupper is still confined to his residence and was unable to attend Council to-day. He is suffering from a very severe cold, and it is doubtful whether he will be present at the opening of the House to-morrow.

Mr. C. Loudeau, manager for G. Lewis & Co. of Montreal, had an interview to-day with the Commissioner of Customs with reference to a case of embroidery which was seized some days ago at that port. From the evidence produced by him the case appears to be one which should have been referred to experts for appraisement under the act, in order to ascertain if the invoices represented the value of the articles. The Commissioner returned the papers to Montreal with instructions to act accordingly.

It is understood that, as generally anticipated, Mr. Richard Hardisty has been called to the Senate as one of the two representatives from the Northwest.

**The Late Cyclone.**

Let us thank our stars that cyclones of the Illinois variety leave us severely alone. To wake in the morning and find quinn the shirtmaker's new spring neckwear scattered all over the Bay and Island would scarcely contribute to the happiness of our well-dressed community.

**An Ontario Government Missionary.**

*From The Soo Express.*

While here last week, Mr. John Winchester, Inspector of Offices for the Ontario Government, made a donation to the Presbyterian Church of twenty-five hymn books.

### THE RACE FOR THE FARMERS' CUP

Yesterday The World's horse reporter was commissioned to accompany the legislators of the province on their visit to the Agricultural College at Guelph. The young man, instead of describing the college, conceived that the whole expedition concerned horses and racing, and accordingly he handed in the following with the single explanation that he had talked it all over with Dr. Chamberlin and that their conclusions were right:

For the Farmers' Cup (the blue ribbon of the Canadian turf) there is this year a big field and lively preparations. The race promises to be closely contested. Your commissioner had the pleasure of looking the horses over yesterday as they were brought out for inspection.

First came Nick Roary, a clean-boned, half-bred, raised in Wentworth from old Kentucky stock. He spent part of a summer in Muskoka pastures, and a short run, barefooted, at a strawstack in Northumberland recently. While he promises well in the race, his trainer is afraid that he may become knee-sprung.

Next came the Dried Dun from down Whitby way. He is a high-stepper, well-bred, and looks the racer all over; the only fears entertained are that he may have a relapse of chest founder caused by an overdraught of water in his younger days. He, however, figures well in the pool box and his trainers have great confidence in him.

The Dru Rye horse from Simcoe is more of the cob build, but a little hide-bound. He has already won all the local events in which he has been entered, and only for his being somewhat thick in the wind his backers expect him to shove his nose first under the wire.

The Grey Ham from Lambton has a rather dashing style, and in his young days gave great promise of future things, but was overheated while working on a milk wagon and now has only a moderate call from betting men.

In the heavy class first came the big Scoth colt Rawsides from Glengarry. He has a mild, kind eye that betokens good disposition, clean limbed and no feathers on his legs. His record is good and by the cognoscenti is looked upon as one of the dark horses.

In the same class comes Young Smithereens from York, a tenderfoot from the city not much used to rough country roads, a little given to bolting at the budget post.

Johnnees is a piebald horse and though city bred has a record on the country roads, and once he gets down to work makes the dust fly and passes all competitors.

The What Hers mare is from Middlesex with no record other than that she is a good family driver and a great favorite with the ladies, and with a good trainer might develop a speed that would give her a place in the race.

The Cheese King is a big favorite, has grand and lofty style, and a good record on both sides of the water. If he is started in the race his friends are sure that he will get there and the grand stand be delighted at his success.

The Norfolk Whip promised to be a hot favorite but early in the training one of his legs gave out and a vet. was called in to blister him. He is now in the stable for further treatment. At one time he showed a two-forty gait.

The race is fixed for the spring meet, and promises to be the most interesting turf event of the season.

**The Lion in the Way.**

Said a Liberal on his way to Ottawa last night: There is only one thing now in the way of The Mail becoming the Liberal organ in place of The Globe.

What is that, was asked.

Chris Bunting was the reply. If that gentleman will step down and out in favor of a man in whom we have confidence The Mail can be our organ to-morrow.

—Nothing new under the sun! Ain't there! Go and see Townson, the ticket writer, 11 King West. He'll show you *there is.* ed

**Cloudy and Mild.**

*Weather for Ontario: Light to moderate winds; partly cloudy and mild; light rain or sleet in a few localities.*