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THE GLOBE RATS AGAIN.

A COMPLETE TURNABOUT ON THE JESUITS ESTATES ACT.

First It Says to Disallow Will Smash Confederation—Then It Says Annexation Would Be a Cheap Price to Pay For Freedom From Catholic Control—An Exposure That Will Startle Presbyterian Liberals—A Nice Collection of Epithets.

The history of journalism does not supply a more disgusting exhibition of unprincipled vacillation than is furnished by the course of The Globe on the Jesuit question.

That once great Protestant journal has allowed itself to be swayed by the meanest political fear that ever animated a ward wire-puller and by commercial considerations to which many a common courtesan would have risen superior.

The Jesuit Estates Bill came before the Quebec Legislature at one of those frequently recurring periods in The Globe's recent history when that journal was seeking an occasion to put itself right with its Protestant readers after a long period of toadying to Roman Catholicism. The Globe took the opportunity of protesting against the passage of the Jesuit Bill. This fulfilled the double object of restoring the journal for a while to the favor of those who thought it had gone over body and bones to the Pope, and of serving as an entreaty to Mr. Mercier not needlessly to embarrass his Ontario allies. That done The Globe tried to ignore the Jesuit question. It had not a word to utter about Jesuits for many months. Then, forced by public pressure to have some opinion on the question, it put on its considering cap and came to the conclusion that if itself and the Liberals supported Disallowance there would be a clean rupture in the party at Ottawa, more than one-half of which is Roman Catholic. So, preserving as a sop to Protestants its attitude of abhorrence of the act, it commenced a series of articles plainly written with the object of alarming patriotic Canadians into imagining that Disallowance would certainly bring about Annexation. We append all extract from The Globe's statements while it was in this frame of mind:

A Vote Would Smash Federation.

Globe Feb. 7.

We could not and cannot now regard the act as a just or necessary one. * * * If we are asked why we did not denounce the bill after its passage and call for its disallowance we reply in all candor that we considered the subject one that could not be pressed on public attention without great danger of leading the people to conclude that there is too much justification for the allegation that the constitution ought to be amended as we know it cannot be amended and thence to the conclusion that the smashing of the Confederation into its original fragments would serve Ontario well. * * *

The Liberals if they were in power could not consistently disallow the Jesuit Bill. * * We could not be justified on public grounds did we call upon the Government to proceed upon their wrong theory in the present case. (The article then proceeds to argue that disallowance would send the Mercier Government to the country for a triumphant return, that the Act would be passed again and that an exciting discussion endangering the Confederation would ensue.)

Observe that on Feb. 7 The Globe thought Disallowance would smash the Confederation into its original fragments. Here is more to the same effect, showing that after five whole days had elapsed The Globe remained of the same opinion:

Globe, Feb. 12.

If Ontarians wish to perpetuate the Confederation they will quietly accept Sir John's allowance of the Jesuits Bill. If they can't stomach that allowance they may as well face the truth, like honest men and acknowledge that they really do not think the Confederation worth preserving.

The end can be nothing else than the destruction of the Confederation.

For two more full days The Globe continued to write in the same strain, professing itself perfectly certain that annexation must follow disallowance, and moreover, maintaining that Quebec had a perfect right to do as she pleased with her own money.

Globe, Feb, 14.

Sensible Protestants are commonly patriotic people sincerely desirous to maintain Confederation, sincerely anxious to stave off annexation, perfectly well aware that the Federal compact of Canada leaves, and was intended to leave, Quebec free to bestow her money according to the sole will of her Legislature, and equally well aware that a breakup of the Dominion would probably result from a persistent attempt of the Protestant provinces to force upon Quebec their idea of what is right and what is wrong in the Jesuits Estates matter. No man who is not fully prepared to go on ever to the smashing of Confederation can logically call for Federal opposition to Quebec's will in this matter.

We say that any man who calls for a Protestant alliance on the strength of an assertion that a serious, persistent attempt of the other provinces to force their opinion on Quebec by the Federal veto in this matter could end except in complete victory for Quebec, or in the disruption of Confederation. We say that man is foolish if honest and a most dangerous knave if insincere.

The Globe Begins to Eat.

Alas, alas! No sooner had The Globe described the advocates of Disallowance as "foolish if honest," and "dangerous knaves if insincere," than a revolt among its own readers compelled it to eat its own words. No sooner had it asserted Quebec's perfect right to endow the Jesuits than it found it expedient to take back its assertion. Between Feb. 14 and 23 The Globe turned completely round on the question, and on the latter date it said:

Globe, Feb. 23.

After considerable reflection, we are somewhat doubtful if it might not be fairly argued that as the B.N.A. Act in its preamble sets forth that the Canadian constitution shall be similar in principle to that of the United Kingdom, it would be constitutional for the Governor-General-in-Council to disallow an act which recognizes a foreign spiritual potentate in a manner not exactly in accordance with British constitutionalism.

Words cannot be found in which to express proper contempt for the cowardice and sneaking immorality displayed in that sentence. The Jesuit Act is not to be disallowed on the broad principle that it is right or wrong; politicians are not to be made to vote on the straight question whether they want Jesuitry endowed or not endowed; even the hitherto considered sacred autonomy of the provinces is not to be regarded in the matter; all these really great and clear questions are to be put aside and Confederation is to be put in peril—so The Globe maintains—over an obscure constitutional point the raising of which would disgrace a police court lawyer.

Within the next few days some of the friends of the Jesuits must have beset The Globe, for that journal on Feb. 26 relapsed into its old strain, saying:

Globe, Feb. 26.

The truth is that the Protestants of Ontario cannot take away from the Jesuits what they have gained without first suppressing the constitution, and next compelling the people of Quebec to accept such a constitution as Protestants may prefer. Does any reasonable man believe the Confederation or anything like the Confederation could survive the struggle?

And again on March 7 The Globe coupled Disallowance and Annexation:

Globe, March 7.

A Liberal Government were one in power could not consistently disallow the act.

We think and have said and say now again that the upshot of disallowance would probably be the destruction of Confederation.

Disallowance Must Take Place.

That is the end of The Globe's defence of the Jesuit Act. We say "defence" for when it argued so earnestly against disallowance because that would involve disruption and annexation it was really finding excuses for inaction on the part of the Ottawa Liberals. Funnily enough The Globe seems to have realised that certain of its readers were marvelling at the altruism it was displaying. Perhaps, indeed, there wasn't any altruism but merely lack of comprehension instead. Whatever it was The Globe found out to its cost that it was inviting, first, its extreme Protestant and, second, its annexation readers to go over in a body to The Mail. For the latter journal was arguing for disallowance with all the energy and ability it could command. The Protestants deduced from The Globe's admitted destation of the act that it ought to be disallowed, and the Commercial Unionists, alias Annexationists, speedily saw that anything so potent to raise a fuss as the veto of the act would suit them excellently. Meanwhile the expectation of an attack by the Ontario Opposition on the French schools was raising a Roman Catholic storm in Ontario politics. It became necessary for The Globe to look after its own interests and those of Mr. Mowat. The stampede of Globe Presbyterians and of Globe Annexationists to The Mail must be stopped. Mr. Mowat could confirm his Roman Catholic alliance by his support of the French schools and must no longer be put in danger of losing his Protestant following. Therefore, somebody seized the helm of The Globe and shot its head up into the wind. As a yachtsman would describe it, The Globe "hung in stays" a little. It did not get over on to the other tack immediately. On March 4, while in a state of dubiety as to which way it would be heading on the morrow, it said:

Globe, March 4.

In common justice we are bound to say that few of the Orangemen of Ontario are to be included among the furious and mercenary who have of late been acting in such wise as to render it almost impossible for sane citizens to take useful action against the Jesuits' Endowment Bill.

No Protestant can read the whole Act without feeling that His Holiness is treated not merely with due courtesy, but as though he were very much in the position of an authority paramount over Quebec. This, is we think, the most objectionable feature of the Act.

Making Amends to Principal Caven.

Within the next few days The Globe discovered that a great gulf was opening between itself and the Presbyterian body. It had made a terrible blunder in suppressing a remarkable speech of Principal Caven in its report of the Ministerial Association meeting. It began to see that something had got to be done to clear itself, so it sought and obtained an opportunity of expressing its unhesitating and unreserved adhesion to those opinions of Principal Caven which it had thought not worth reporting. On March 13 it said:

Globe, March 13.

Principal Caven's position—a perfectly reasonable one—appears to be that we who consider the Jesuit Estates Act to be certainly improper and perhaps unconstitutional should not be deterred from any legitimate opposition to it by the fear of exciting serious discussions in the body politic.

Such a position is perfectly consistent with that careful counting of the cost which The Globe has recommended. In truth the greatest possible cost must have been taken into consideration by a grave, wise man who says: Let us refrain from nothing that may constitutionally be done to wipe out the obnoxious measure. At worst the Confederation may be destroyed and political union with the States brought about. Would that worst be worse than maintaining a political household in common with a partner very much controlled by the Roman Catholic Church and likely to be more and more controlled in future by that church?

That is, Annexation is a small price to pay for the disallowance of the Jesuit Act.

A month previously The Globe had argued that the Jesuit Act must on no account be disallowed lest the Disallowance tend to bring about Annexation.

Could anything be more absurd on the part of a journal representing itself to be a leader of thought?

We Must Demand the Veto.

But worse remains. The process of self-stultification was not completed by The Globe men eating up a whole series of articles by way of apology for the insult put upon Principal Caven. Because it is impossible that free men could voluntarily make such donkeys of themselves we say that The Globe writers have been compelled by outside pressure to take back everything they had written on the Jesuit subject. On Saturday last The Globe was made to cry aloud for the immediate and total disallowance of the Jesuit Act! We append its words:

Globe, March 16.

The Globe of above date prints extracts from The Canada Law Journal and Canada Law Times and comments thus:

"The facts, interpretations and arguments set forth in these articles have removed from our mind and remove from the mind of the lay public all doubts as to the nature of the Act in question. To make assurance doubly sure we have privately obtained the opinion of very well known and learned lawyers, quite dissociated from politics, as to the soundness of the contentions of The Law Journal and The Law Times. As their opinions tally in every essential, we have to repeat with the utmost emphasis what we have allowed somewhat tentatively hitherto that the Jesuits Estates Act should be disallowed.

"It must be the duty of the Governor-General-in-Council to nullify the Jesuits Estates Act and it must equally be the duty of representatives of the people to make a straight demand upon the Governor General-in-Council for the performance of that duty."

The writing of that article must have been mortification bitter as gall to somebody. It puts The Globe in the position of abdicating all pretence to the leadership of Liberal opinion. In that article The Globe meekly crawls up on the platform of The Mail, which it had undertaken to demolish. What confidence can there ever be again in an organ which has thus publicly confessed its tremendous mistake? As between the position of The London Times on the Pivott case and The Globe on the Jesuit Act we should to-day prefer that of The Times as the least humiliating and certainly the least disgraceful; for The Times' blunder grew out of the absence of brains, whereas The Globe's plainly results from the want not only of brains but of a spinal column. Moreover, this is not the first nor the third of the colossal blunders made by The Globe within the last few months.

The First Principles of Journalism.

We cannot refrain from rubbing into The Globe a little lesson on the first principles of journalism. We would like to impress upon our contemporary that whenever again it finds itself in doubt as to the most expedient course—and this will occur whenever the next great question arises—the worst thing it can do will be to exhaust dictionaries in search of foul language to throw at those who do happen to have opinions of their own. No longer ago than March 4 The Globe had an article full of venomous abuse of those who favored Disallowance. Among the epithets applied to such persons are the following:

Crazy zealots.
Smasher knaves.
Disgusting journalistic mercenaries.
The easily excited.
Inveterate foes of Confederation.
Frothmouthed lunatics.
Palpably mercenary scamps.
Furious and mercenary.
Senseless and dangerous.
Fanatic and brutal howlers.

As The Globe itself now favors Disallowance it is self-dubbed a "smasher knave," a "disgusting journalistic mercenary," a "frothmouthed lunatic," and a number of other things which a decent journal like The World cannot print.

Again the Deadly Parallel.

This article would be incomplete without the use of the parallel column. We invite the Liberal party—if there are any Liberals who still look to The Globe for guidance—to read together the two articles from which the following extracts are taken. They will see that in February The Globe did not want anything to do with a Liberal who favored Disallowance, and that in March it cuts loose from every Liberal who will not vote for a straight disallowance motion!

THEY ARE DAMNED IF THEY DO.	AND DAMNED IF THEY DON'T.
Globe, Feb. 9.	*Globe, Mar. 16.*
The Globe is not to be deterred by mere partisan considerations from stating what it conceives will be serviceable to the general weal.	The Globe now entirely and absolutely dissociates itself from such members (namely all Liberals who vote against a straight Disallowance motion).
The Liberals, if they were in power, could not consistently disallow the Jesuits Bill.	It must be the duty of the Governor-General-in-Council to nullify the Jesuits Bill.

The Globe's Greatest Flop.

OTTAWA, March 17.—The Globe's new departure on the Jesuits Act question was the great topic of conversation in political circles to-day and last evening. Leading Liberals professed to be taken entirely by surprise and it seems as if their professions are sincere. What they think of the matter they refuse to make known, preserving for the present a discreet silence.

Working Toward Disallowance.

MONTREAL, March 17.—Things would appear to be working toward the disallowance of the Jesuit Estates Act. But it may come through the courts rather than through the Ministry of Justice at Ottawa. A move will probably be made in the Quebec courts in a few days to restrain the province from paying the money over to the Church and from there it will likely go to the Privy Council.

At the annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of the Province of Quebec, held in this city, this resolution was passed in regard to the Jesuits Estates Act:

Resolved that this Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Quebec, in union with our sister grand lodges and other Protestant bodies in Canada, hereby records its emphatic protest against the Jesuits Estates bill recently passed by the Povincial Legislature of Quebec, as it endows with a large amount of money a society which we consider to be a menace to the liberties of the people of this Dominion, Roman Catholics as well as Protestants. We therefore, the minute which dictated the bill and pledge ourselves to the support of any constitutional means which may be taken to test the authority of the Provincial Legislature to pass such an act.

"YOU SHOULD BE BURNED!"

A Woman's Protest Against "Father" Chiniquy's Teachings.

In Shaftesbury Hall yesterday afternoon "Father" Chiniquy delivered an address on Rome and the Bible. He said Rome and the Bible are the greatest enemies under heaven. In every page of the Bible Rome reads her condemnation. The Church of Rome deals with the Bible as Judas did with Christ. In public she expresses towards it feelings of the greatest respect and adoration, yet in her heart there is a deadly hatred towards God's Holy Word. When men are consecrated to the priesthood they are compelled to take an oath that they will read and study the Bible. This is where Rome throws dust in the eyes of the whole world. For priests must take a second oath commanding them not to take a single word of the Bible and interpret it according to their conscience or their judgment except by the unanimous consent of The Holy Fathers, The Holy Fathers being a work of 300 volumes and disagreeing in almost everything. If this oath be broken by the priests they are condemned to hell. In the Romish circles a law has been passed several times forbidding Catholics to read the Bible under penalty of excommunication, and excommunication means death. The idolatry of the Roman Church is great, for every time Jesus is invoked Mary is invoked twenty times, and the saints a hundred times.

During the address a woman, who was evidently a domestic, created a sensation by jumping up in the hall and exclaiming: "I can't stand this any longer; you should be burned, you turncoat you!" She left the hall in a towering passion.

THREE YEARS IN KINGSTON.

The Punishment for Stealing From Fellow Boarders' Trunks.

The business of the General Sessions was wound up on Saturday, when Judge McDougall passed sentence on those convicted. John Martin, the expressman who stole a quantity of goods from a Front-street wholesale house, was sent to the Central Prison for two months. Thomas Hope, the seed wheat swindler, freely acknowledged his guilt and showed that he had made arrangements to recoup all those whom he had defrauded. He was allowed to go on giving bonds in the sum of $1000 to appear for sentence when called on. H. W. Simmons, found guilty on two charges of stealing from the trunks of fellow boarders, was given three years in the Penitentiary.

The $1500 bail of Alfred Packham, the letter carrier charged with two offences of stealing letters, was estreated, as was also that of Frank Hoff ($600), charged with larceny. The bonds of Lizzie Doyle, Minnie Bury and William Gallow, felonious wounding, amounting to $1150, were ordered to be levied on the sureties.

Under the Indigent Debtors' Act, Mr. Walter Barwick renewed his application for the release of C. L. Van Wormer, who is held in jail on several capiases. Judgment was reserved.

Mr. Roberts is a greater reader than Bellew, says The New York Register.

The Troubles at the Bridge.

Contractor Macdonald had his gang to work at Gerrard-street bridge sharp at 7 Saturday morning, completing the excavation by 5 o'clock in the afternoon. There is something funny about the whole transaction. The contractor offered to do the work in the first place for 40c per yard. This the City Engineer refused to give, and now it turns out that it cost the city for the portion it did before injunction in the neighborhood of 80c per yard, just double the contractor's offer.

The withdrawal of the Macdonald injunction by Mr. Justice Ferguson does not end the matter. In addition to the application for an injunction restraining the city from proceeding with the work at Gerrard-street, the contractor has entered an action for $25,000 damages for trespass.

Roberts, the greatest living reader, at Association Hall to-morrow night.

SCOUNDRELS AND SCAMPS.

SOMETIMES MORE POTENT THAN STATESMEN.

The Gladstonian Victory in Kennington—Lord Randolph Churchill Continues to Puzzle Politicians and People—Spontaneous Enthusiasm at St. James' Hall.

LONDON, March 17.—By-elections are supposed to turn on questions of high policy, and they are discussed as if they did. There is immense exultation on one side, and depression on the other. Home Rule stock goes up or down as respectable gentlemen labelled Liberal or Tory get a few hundred more or less votes in suburban districts. A scoundrel like Pigott or a scamp like Gent Davis may do more for the Irish cause at a given moment than Mr. Gladstone or Mr. Parnell. Kennington, beyond doubt, will influence general opinion, whether it expresses general opinion or not. To use a phrase current on these occasions, it is a blow to the Government; The Daily News says a death-blow, but this Government has already received at least a dozen death-blows from that journal, and yet it miraculously and malciously survives them all, and may even survive this.

Serious Tories do not pretend, as The Standard says, to minimize the importance of this defeat. All the explanations in the world will not deprive figures of their significance. Such explanations as that of the other journals of like faith now give are of the usual kind. The Tories have not lost votes; there has been no changing from side to side; Mr. Beresford Hope polls more votes than did Gent Davis; Mr. Beaufoy's increased support came from what is called the reserve vote. Mr. Beresford Hope is a nephew to Lord Salisbury and a cousin to Mr. Balfour. Whether these kinships helped or harmed him seems uncertain. Mr. Beaufoy is a local man and employs a great number of Kennington workmen; the head of a firm of distillers, yet he had the support of the temperance party. Mr. Gladstone, when he sat for Greenwich, was junior colleague to a gin distiller.

But enough of details. It is sufficient to say that the Gladstonian victory in Kennington is a victory won by a far greater majority than the most sanguine hoped, and will give fresh vigor and volume to the Liberal cry for dissolution and fresh stiffness to the Tory resolve not to dissolve.

Randy the Sphinx.

LONDON, March 16. — Lord Randolph Churchill's attitude continues to puzzle the politicians, and puzzles plain people still more. His civilities to Mr. Stanhope on the Army questions were not, it appears, meant to go beyond Mr. Stanhope. Toward the Admiralty, and especially toward Lord George Hamilton, he is as implacable as ever. His letter to Sir Edward Reed has in it that note of personal as well as political antagonism which Lord Randolph seldom takes the trouble to conceal where it exists. "Such an exposure and confession," writes he, "of utter incompetence would insure prompt dismissal and probably professional ruin if Lord George were a private person." The expressions and confessions are, of course, in Lord Randolph's mind, to be found in Lord George's speech on Admiralty affairs.

This morning appears another letter from Lord Randolph, explaining that he is not against all schemes for strengthening the navy, but against all bad schemes. This will not give much comfort to the Government.

$5000 Worth of Enthusiasm.

LONDON, March 17.—The Tory papers have got hold of a confidential circular sent out by the organisers of the National Protest against coercion. If you believe them, the spontaneous enthusiasm of Wednesday at St. James' Hall cost $5000. It was surely cheap at the money, but only a quarter of that sum has been collected, and the other three-quarters are urgently wanted. Hence the confidential circular.

The Albert Hall Ice Carnival.

LONDON, March 17.—The ice carnival at Albert Hall has the attraction of novelty, and brought together an enormous crowd to see the Duchess of Teck open it. It is a big bazaar, and not much else, but a dozen American ladies are helping their English friends in the selling, and people go to stare, as usual, at the English and Americans alike.

Paris Financial News.

PARIS, March 17.—With the exception of the transactions in rentes and foreign securities the Bourse yesterday was dull, being engaged in the settlement. Final transactions were made at 225 francs for Comptoir d'Escompte shares and 80 francs for Societe des Metaux shares. The directors of the principal financial houses of Paris met at the Ministry of Finance Friday night and again last night. It is reported they decided that the Comptoir d'Escompte should be placed in liquidation and reconstructed. It is said that 20,000 shares in the proposed new bank are already subscribed for. The employes of the Comptoir d'Escompte have been invited to withdraw their deposits in that bank, which from motives of delicacy they have hitherto left intact.

It was learned later that no decision was reached at the meeting in regard to the liquidation and reconstruction of the Comptoir d'Escompte. It is believed a further 20,000,000 francs will be necessary to save the Comptoir d'Escompte from judicial liquidation.

There was an exciting scene in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. M. Laguerre of the Patriotic League made a speech attacking M. Constans, the Minister of the Interior, whom he accused of having engaged in doubtful transactions while acting as president of a financial concern in Lyons in 1882, and ended by calling him a fraudulent minister. The speech created a tumult in the Chamber and the Speaker formally censured M. Laguerre for his utterances.

M. Constans made an indignant denial of the charges and retorted upon M. Laguerre by saying that nobody quite knew where that gentleman's fortune came from. The matter was then dropped.

The Soir asserts that the Government has warned certain wealthy foreigners residing in France, who are known to have assisted Gen. Boulanger in a financial way, that they will be expelled the country unless they stop supplying him with funds.

The Bank of France will advance 20,000,000 francs to uphold the Comptoir d'Escompte provided another 20,000,000 francs is subscribed, of which 16,000,000 has already been promised.

France's Trade.

PARIS, March 17.—The French Board of Trade returns for February show an increase of 21,454,000 francs in imports and a decrease of 11,330,000 francs in exports, compared with those of February, 1888.

Patriotic League Plots Revealed.

PARIS, March 17.—The police have made further searches of the residences of members of the Patriotic League. It is reported they have seized papers showing that a plan had been matured for a descent by members of the league upon the Palais Bourbon where the sessions of the legislative chambers are held and the Elysee, the residence of the president.

A Stupendous Coal Syndicate.

LONDON, March 17.—A coal syndicate representing £100,000,000 proposes to purchase all the collieries of Cumberland, Yorkshire, Lancashire, Northumberland and Durham. The proprietors of the mines will meet soon at Manchester to consider the syndicate's stupendous proposal.

At the German Capital.

BERLIN, March 17.—In addition to the new income tax which is said to be the subject of dissension between Bismarck and his colleagues, Minister von Goesler disagrees with the Chancellor on the question of the state granting financial support to the clergy. The subject of discord between Minister von Schloz and Bismarck is the currency question. The former advocates a gold currency while the latter favors bimetallism.

At the last meeting of the Provincial Council of Danzic, members of the council reproached the brother of Minister von Puttkamer for the wholesale expulsion of Poles which the minister had ordered. Herr von Puttkamer, defending his brother the minister, said the latter deplored the consequences of the expulsion on economic grounds, but he was overruled by Bismarck, who considered political interests of greater importance.

In receiving the Central Committee of the United Trades Guilds yesterday, Emperor William declared the sole object of his European tour had been to maintain peace, the only means by which trade could prosper. He believed he had ensured this result for years to come.

The Samoan conference is not expected to present formidable difficulties.

Cordial Reception of the Pilgrims.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The Catholic News has received this cablegram from Rome: "The pilgrims will be received by the Pope Monday. Yesterday morning the leader of the pilgrims, Very Rev. Charles A. Vissani, O. S. F., was received by Cardinal Rampolla, Papal Secretary of State. The Vatican authorities gave him a cordial welcome and expressed themselves pleased at the visit of the Americans."

No Export Duty on Iron Ore For Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, March 17.—The first chamber of the Diet has rejected the bill for the imposition of an export duty on iron ore. The bill had before been rejected by the second chamber.

Mahdists Defeated with Heavy Loss.

CAIRO, March 17.—A messenger who has arrived at Wady-Halfa reports that a battle between the followers of Senousi and the Mahdists has taken place at Sinan, to the southwest of Bara, and that the former were victorious. Both sides suffered heavy losses. Among the killed were two Mahdist chiefs.

CANADIAN COPYRIGHT.

The Association's Views Presented to Ministers by the Deputation.

OTTAWA, March 16.—A deputation from the Canadian Copyright Association, consisting of J. Ross Robertson, Dan. A. Rose and J. A. Taylor, had an interview today with Sir John Thompson and Hon. Mr. Carling, Mr. Lowe, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, also being present, concerning the bill now before the House. They submitted to the Government that it was of vital importance that provision should be made in the bill that registration of any work by the author to secure exclusive copyright should be made at Ottawa prior to or simultaneously with the publication of his work elsewhere. That further liberty should be given to all publishers to register works prior to publication, but should the authors also register prior to publication elsewhere, then only the authors' registration would be valid. They claimed that unless such was done the proposed bill would be useless, as otherwise our market would be flooded with American reprints during the three months allowed to publish.

Attention was also called to Chancellor Boyd's decision given last week, by which English editions of Canadian copyright books cannot be imported into Canada, and it was stated that as the law now stands it is offensive to the English publisher and also to the Canadian consumer who wishes a superior edition to the Canadian, so they propose that sec. 6 of our present act be struck out with the exception of the last lines which will then allow importation. Sir John Thompson stated to the deputation that it was the Government's intention to meet as far as possible the wishes of the deputation. In the afternoon the deputation again met Mr. Lowe, when the matter was further discussed.

It is expected the bill will receive its second reading this week.

Her Brief Dream is O'er.

MONTREAL, March 17.—About three weeks ago the 21-year-old daughter of Mr. Stewart, a wealthy man who resides in one of the suburbs of New York, eloped with her father's coachman, who was exceedingly handsome. The two had carried on furtive flirtations unknown to the young lady's parents and one morning the latter woke up to find their daughter had left the house and that the coachman had also taken flight. Pinkerton detectives were engaged on the case, assiduously worked on it and were successful Friday in locating the pair living together in the little village of Bord a Plouffe. The runaway couple were surprised to be discovered in such an out-of-the-way place but the young lady voluntarily offered to return home with the officer. She was repentant and regretted the step which has caused her parents so much trouble. After saying farewell to the coachman she came to Montreal in charge of the detective and took the first train for home. The man was not proceeded against.

Evarts to Get the English Mission.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A well-known banker of this city, a friend of Senator Sherman and of Senator Evarts, who returned from Washington yesterday, said the President would nominate Senator Evarts for the English mission immediately after the assembling of the Senate to-morrow. This gentleman says he knows from the very highest source that this is a fact; that the President has already offered the place to Senator Evarts and that Senator Evarts has accepted it.

Roberts, the greatest living reader, at Association Hall to-morrow night.

The Elusive Tascott.

WINNIPEG, March 17.—There is no doubt that a few days ago Tascott, the murderer of Millionaire Snell of Chicago, was in this vicinity. The report that Tascott was captured at Lake Winnipeg was due to the fact of some strangers being seen there. The best inquiries available indicate that the searchers for Tascott have gone to the Pacific coast.

Improves digestion—Adams' Tutti Frutti

The best that money can demand are the essentials of White's shirts in working white material and at these cannot help but to make a name for the goods. A. White, 65 King-street west.

FIREMAN BRACKEN'S FATALITY.

The Jury Blame the Grand Trunk For Not Testing a Newly Repaired Engine.

Coroner Duncan held an inquest on James Bracken, late of 64 Bathurst-street, on Saturday in "Little Johnnie's" hotel at King and Bathurst-streets. Deceased was a fireman on the Northern Railway, and died from a severe scalding received on the 14th.

Engineer Henry testified that the accident occurred at 3.05 while the train was going up a heavy grade between Noverre and Emsdale, 160 miles from Toronto. Some of the tie bolts in the crown-sheet flew out, and water and steam blew open the fire hole door, as it was not properly fastened. Bracken jumped off his seat in front of the steam. Witness went through the window. The train ran about five engine lengths and stopped, when Bracken was heard calling for witness by name. Re-entering the cab witness could not distinguish the fireman for the steam. Others carried Bracken to a van, while witness took charge of the engine. He had been a locomotive engineer for 13 years and had never seen a similar accident. He believed that if there was no water in the glass the accident might have happened, but stated that he had half a glass of water at the time of the explosion. This was the engine's first trip after coming from the shops, where she had been under repairs since the collision at Holland Landing last year. At the time of bursting witness stated that he had between 90 and 100 pounds of steam on; the usual amount is 140 pounds pressure. Bracken was without medical assistance from 3.05 till 6.30 o'clock.

The testimony of the other witnesses was much of a similar nature. Two brothers of deceased were summoned and also Peter J. Healy, chief train despatcher at Allandale, who received the message from Conductor Quirk of the accident at Emsdale and he himself telegraphed to Huntsville for a doctor to go at once to Emsdale. This was done and the doctor arrived on the scene at 6.05.

The testimony of Robert Patterson, locomotive foreman of the G. T. R. repair shops and engine houses at Toronto, and of James Millington, foreman of the repair shops, was to the effect that the accident could not have happened if there had been water on the crown-sheet and consequently in the glass. Robert Patterson knew the engine thoroughly, and had been repairing engines for the past fourteen years. He had given orders for Driver Fells and Fireman Bracken to see that all was right with the engine before going out. In his opinion the cause of the occurrence was shortage of water on the crown-sheet, as the glass would not show water if there were none in the boiler.

James Millington had inspected the fire box of engine No. 683 and found the crown-sheet badly bulged downwards. He had been working at the boiler shops for thirty-nine years and gave positive testimony that the bulging downwards of the crown-sheet could not have happened if there had been water on the sheet.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, with a rider attached blaming the company for not thoroughly inspecting the engine before sending her out. No blame was attached to the engine driver.

Deceased was 20 years of age. The funeral took place yesterday from 64 Bathurst-street to St. Mary's Church and from there to St. Michael's Cemetery. The burial was under the direction of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Roberts' first recital to-morrow night at Association Hall.

The Deputy Grand Master's Lecturing Tour.

R.W. Bro. J. Ross Robertson, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons, who has been on a lecture tour to the fraternity throughout the Province, had a royal welcome last week in Port Hope, Belleville and Brockville, where he gave a lecture on the History of Masonry in Canada since 1780. Bro. Robertson is going to talk in Sarnia, Strathroy and other places west of Toronto this month. A lecture tour is a new departure for a deputy grand master, and seems to be just the thing to awaken interest in craft work, for the eastern papers say that the lecture is entertaining and instructive.

Don't fail to call at C. & J. Allen's, 15 King west, and secure what you want in jewelry, watches, diamonds, china ornaments and plated goods. Only two days more.

In Favor of the Telephone Company.

On Saturday at Osgoode Hall judgment was delivered by the Chancellor and Mr. Justice Ferguson in the case of the Electric Despatch v. the Bell Telephone Company. The finding of Judge Falconbridge in favor of the telephone company was affirmed. The action was brought by the despatch company to obtain an injunction to restrain the telephone company from furnishing an instrument to the N.W. Telegraph Company on the ground that it is used for the purpose of transmitting calls for messengers in breach of an agreement between plaintiffs and defendants.

Roberts' first recital to-morrow night at Association Hall.

A Big Day for Dineen.

Yes! we are well pleased with our opening day, remarked Mr. Dineen as buyers by the hundred crowded around his counters examining the new styles of headgear. We are determined to give the citizens better goods, newer goods, and at lower prices than we ever did before. Shoddy hats we do not keep, they can be bought in the shoddy clothing stock of hats for men and boys as large as any wholesale house and as cheap.

The great sale at C. & J. Allen's will close now in two days; don't miss this opportunity to get what you want in their line; their splendid goods at half price they are now packing up, so call early.

Notice.

A general accident policy in the Manufacturers Accident Insurance Co. costs but $5 a year in the preferred class, giving $1000 in event of accident or death, and $5 a week for disabling injury. No medical examiner required. Accidents are occurring daily; we are paying claims daily, see that you are protected by a policy in above Company.

Mr. Roberts is a greater reader than Bellew, says The New York Register.

A Welcome Arrival.

The Cunarder which arrived in New York last Sunday morning brought out a large consignment of Welch, Margetson & Co.'s celebrated Monte Carlo, Elphinstone and San Remo collars and Zulu cuffs for quinn the shirtmaker. They are now on sale at both stores, 92 Yonge and 115 King-street west.

Only two more days to get cheap bargains at C. & J. Allen's, 15 King-street west; don't miss your chance; they are packing up and going to remove their whole stock.

The Pig's-Foot Man Stabbed.

A week ago yesterday "Billy" Wye, better known as "Pig's-foot Billy," from his peddling these succulent dainties, got into a dispute with a friend whose name he refuses to furnish to the police, in the course of which he was stabbed in the head. He neglected the wound until Saturday, when his condition became such as to necessitate his removal to the General Hospital.

More Mucilage on the Stamps.

"Say, World," remarked a merchant Saturday, as he was stamping about a bushel of mucilage on the stamps. "I have been noticing for some time back that they don't stick at all, and that, you know, is a nuisance. Economy is all very well, but I think this is getting it down to altogether too fine a point."

The Farmer from Markham.

Peter Glenn, a farmer from Markham township, put up at the Commercial Hotel on Friday night last. Saturday morning seeing nothing of him at breakfast, the proprietor forced open the room, to find the gas escaping at a high rate of speed and Glenn insensible on the bed. The authorities took him to the General Hospital, where he is slowly progressing back to life.

TOPICS FROM THE CAPITAL.

WHAT THE RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS ARE ASKING.

One Probable Outcome of Mrs. Bell's Suit Against Sir Charles Tupper—Some Kicking About the Command of the Wimbledon Team—Hon. Sydney Smith's Illness.

OTTAWA, March 17.—Sir Charles Tupper leaves for Montreal this afternoon. He will be in Toronto on April 5 to be examined in connection with the arbitration between the Canadian Pacific and the Government. It is altogether likely that Sir Charles will visit the Maritime Provinces before returning to England.

Messrs. Edgar and Purdom, representing the railway mail clerks of Western Ontario, waited upon Postmaster-General Haggart yesterday with a view to securing an improvement in their financial position in the service. They point out that their work is more trying and their hours much more irregular than those of clerks in city post offices, and they ask that their pay be put on an equality with the latter. They would like to be put upon the same basis as the city clerks, and have their mileage allowance done away with. In case this is not done they want their superannuation based not upon their salaries alone but upon salaries and allowances combined. They also ask that the amount deducted monthly from their pay for superannuation fund purposes may be so placed as to form an annuity fund for their widows.

Mr. Bell, husband of the woman whose suit against Sir Charles Tupper ended on Friday night in an intimation from Judge McMahon that she had rendered herself liable to indictment for blackmail and perjury, has for years been employed as sessional messenger in the Commons. He was a witness in the case and was included in the Judge's remarks about the perjury. In consequence of his connection with the case it is understood that Bell's services in the Commons will be dispensed with.

A Newspaper Combine.

Tenders for corporation advertising were to have been considered at a meeting of the Civic Printing Committee yesterday afternoon, but the aldermen were surprised to find that none had been received. There was no explanation save an unofficial one that the newspapers had combined to send no tenders. The aldermen proved equal to the occasion and in pursuance of their previous determination that for the future they would advertise in only one in place of all four city papers, they recommended to Council that the advertising be given to The Citizen, and that where insertion in two papers was called for by law Le Canada should be given the second choice. Of the committee of eight one favored dividing the spoils equally amongst the four, but the seven argued that the course agreed upon as above was the one best calculated to draw tenders next year.

Another chapter in the Brown failure episode was enacted to-day, when rumors were in wide circulation that he had jumped his bail and left for parts unknown. The police were quite agitated over the matter. It was learned however, from Mr. Wm. Finlay, who is Mr. Brown's bookkeeper and also one of his bondsmen, that that gentleman had merely gone to Metcalfe, a village not far distant, where his brother-in-law resides, and would return in ample time to appear in court on Friday next, when the criminal charge against him comes up on remand. Mr. Brown told an interviewer yesterday that he had no desire to avoid trial.

Sydney Smith, jr., chief clerk of the Post Office Department here, left for Toronto this evening on receipt of intelligence that his father, Hon. Sydney Smith, was in a dying condition, there being no hope of his recovery.

Kicking Over the Wimbledon Command.

There has been no little "kicking" done by some of the military men in the House about the appointment of Lieut.-Col. Bacon to the command of the Wimbledon team. The choice is left to the chairman of the council, and in that capacity Lieut.-Col. Ouimet, Speaker of the Commons, made