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The Toronto World.

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TWELFTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING MAY 19, 1891. ONE CENT

CHEERS GREET TWO LEADERS

SIR JOHN AND MR. LAURIER RESUME THEIR PLACES.

The Premier Comes Out in His Spring Suit and Red Tie—The Estimates are Submitted—Toronto's Share in the Good Things—Some Increases and Some Decreases.

OTTAWA, May 18.—Another short and uneventful session of two hours and a half, the most marked feature of which was the reappearance in the House of the two leaders, each of whom was greeted with applause by both sides of the House. Mr. Laurier only stayed a short time and, in the absence of Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Mills acted as leader. Sir John remained until the adjournment at 5.30. He looked better than he has for some time past. A light spring suit and new red tie gave him an air of jauntiness, and he walked with a quick firm step as if he felt good and was glad of it. The Opposition greeted his appearance very warmly, amongst the most hearty applause being that of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie.

Before the orders of the day were called Mr. Davies wanted to know when Mr. Tupper intended to introduce the bill which stands on the order paper in his name with reference to the safety of ships, and which relates to the load line adopted by the Imperial Act. Mr. Tupper quieted his nerves, however, by informing him that although the Imperial Act came into force on June 9, intimation had been given by imperial authorities that it would not be put into operation against Canada until October.

In reply to Mr. Somerville Mr. Tupper stated that the Government had contracted with the Polson Iron Company for a new steel steamer for $45,000 for fishery protection on Georgian Bay. The company is to be paid $31,000 in cash and take the "Cruiser" at $9000, which is about what she cost the Government.

Sir Adolph Caron stated in reply to Col. Denison that the Government was considering the question of establishing a cavalry school at Toronto.

Mr. Hyman tried to make a grievance out of the camp for No. 1 district being held at St. Thomas this year instead of London, but was promptly sat on by Sir Adolph, who said that London had been treated with great liberality.

A small discussion sprang up on Mr. Tupper's motion for the third reading of the bill reviving the modus vivendi, and for a moment it looked as if there might be a discussion, but the bill was passed after a few remarks by Messrs. Davies, Tupper, Mills and Sir John Thompson.

His Excellency provided the House with two messages to-day—one transmitting copy of the despatch from the Home Government acknowledging the receipt of the loan address passed by Parliament last year and the other submitting the estimates. Amongst the items in the latter interesting to Toronto are $40,000 for the Toronto Drill Hall and $75,000 for works at the eastern entrance to the harbor.

Summary of the estimated expenditure of the financial year ending June 30, 1892, together with the sums granted for the financial year ending June 30, 1891, and a statement showing the increase or decrease for each service. Items marked with a star are decreases:

Service.	Total 1891-92.	Increase or Decrease.
Public debt (including sinking fund)	$11,735,089	$ 8,064
Charges of management	1,404,740	17,771
Administration of justice	734,970	8,690
Police	21,500	500
Penitentiaries	404,915	868
Legislation	848,065	141,247
Agriculture and statistics	905,950	27,800
*Immigration	197,625	54,500
*Quarantine	64,800	3,000
*Pensions	103,376	4,706
Superannuation	940,340	.....
*Militia	1,372,900	24,200
Railways and canals	361,975	4,229
*Public Works	1,730,560	624,185
*Mail subsidies	.....	.....
Steamship subventions	278,140	86,000
*Ocean and river service	169,500	57,623
*Lighthouse and coast service	499,438	27,400
Scientific institutions	69,150	6,600
*Marine Hospitals and sick and distressed seamen	34,000	5,000
*Steamboat inspection	68,000	7,000
Fisheries	413,000	2,000
*Superintendence of Insurance	9,000	500
*Subsidies to provinces	4,000,000	100,000
*Geological survey	65,000	10,100
*Indians	961,558	119,731
North-west Mounted Police	701,000	8,950
Government of the N.W.T.	232,500	25,840
*Miscellaneous	129,750	50,908
Collection of revenue:		
Customs	899,090	9,670
Excise	391,360	5,808
Culling timber	30,050	900
Weights, Measures and Gas	92,600	.....
Inspection of staples	3,000	.....
Adulteration of food	25,000	.....
*Minor revenues	3,605	1,100
Railways and Canals	4,585,220	401,768
Public Works	900,500	12,925
Postoffice	3,360,950	274,110
*Dominion lands	145,122	22,440
*Total consolidated fund	36,931,051	1,227,799
*Redemption of debt	1,937,795	3,139,553
*Railways and Canals (capital)	3,820,100	1,460,400
Public Works (capital)	389,000	183,000
Dominion Lands (capital)	100,000	5,000
Total capital	6,226,895	5,000
*do. do.	.....	4,782,953
Grand total	$43,157,956	$3,081,554

The increases amount to $924,198 and decreases $1,227,799.

LABOR WANTS SOME LAWS.

Deputation Gets the Old Man To Make a Pleasant Speech.

OTTAWA, May 18.—A deputation from the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, consisting of Messrs. Lafontaine and Jobin of Montreal, Armstrong and Dower of Toronto, and others had an interview with Sir John and the Ministers of Customs and Agriculture this afternoon. The deputation was introduced by Messrs. Ingram and Lepine and accompanied by Messrs. McKay, Ryckman, Sproule and other members. Mr. Lafontaine acted as spokesman and asked for legislation on several questions, including Chinese immigration and the prevention of other undesirable immigration, and the abolition of all assistance to immigrants. He urged an examination of persons running stationary engines and wanted the license for cigar manufacture reduced from $7.50 to $6 as a prevention of monopoly. He touched on the combines bill, and asked that care be taken that it did not interfere with trades unions.

Sir John received the deputation very kindly and made a pleasant little speech, in which he pointed out that most of the things asked for had been already granted or were incorporated in bills now before the House, and assured the deputation of the desire of the Government to meet the wishes of the working men as far as possible.

If you want to economize space in your home the Hammock, Lounge and Bed Lounge sold by the C. F. Adams Home Furnishing House should be of special interest. These, as well as everything else to furnish the house from roof to cellar, can be had on easy credit at lowest cash prices in this establishment.

At last a healthful confection that cleans and preserves the teeth, Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by all druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

Death-Roll of a Day.

George D. Dickson, Q.C., died at Belleville yesterday, aged 67. He was born in Toronto and was long one of the leaders of the local bar.

Ballantyne H. Byron, two of whose daughters are connected with the community of Loretto, Toronto, died at Mount Hope Orphanage, London, aged 90 years.

Lord Edward Cavendish, youngest son of the Duke of Devonshire and member of Parliament for West Derbyshire, died yesterday of influenza.

A cable despatch announces the death of Jon Bratiano, the most prominent of modern Roumanian politicians. He became Minister of Police under the revolution, and with his brother was proscribed after the Russian intervention and made his way to Paris. He engaged in journalism, and in 1863 was condemned to three years' imprisonment for clandestine publications. During his imprisonment he wrote in 1855 a "Memoir on the Austrian Empire in the Eastern Question." Returning to Bucharest he was instrumental in bringing about the proclamation of the independence of Roumania, May 30, 1877, the alliance with Russia and the consequent declaration of war against Turkey. While Prime Minister in 1886 an attempt was made to assassinate him on the streets of Bucharest.

Great Bargains in Children's Carriages for a few days. Wheeler & Bain, King east.

"MY WIFE HAS RUINED ME."

A Former Ontarian Sends a Bullet into His Brain.

BRUCEFIELD, May 18.—John Harvey, aged 40, formerly of this village, committed suicide at the Tremont House, St. Paul, on Saturday by shooting himself through the head with a shotgun. He left a note addressed to his father, Joseph Harvey, Brucefield, Ont., Canada, in which he stated that his wife, whom he married at Moose Jaw, N.W.T., last July, had ruined him. The woman denies the charges and says her husband was an inebriate.

Too Old to Work, He Called in Death.

BRANTFORD, May 18.—A terrible case of suicide is reported from near the village of Cainsville. David Irvine, an aged farm laborer, was yesterday told by his employer, Mr. D. Whiting, to go back to the house as he was too old to do hard work in the fields. The remark seemed to prey upon Irvine's mind, for when next discovered he was seated in a chair in the barn, having hacked away at both arms with a knife until he had bled to death. Deceased was 75 years old.

FEDERATION IN AUSTRALIA.

Outline of the Constitution to Be Submitted to the People for Ratification.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The steamship Alameda brought advices regarding the Australian federation convention, which concluded its sittings April 9, having prepared the draft of a constitution for the proposed federation, which will be submitted to the people of the colonies for their approval. As soon as three colonies have accepted the constitution as it stands, for they cannot amend it, the bill will be sent to England for the assent of the Imperial Parliament, and if ratified the Queen will by proclamation appoint a day when the commonwealth of Australia is to be established and will also appoint a Governor-General. On his arrival in the colonies the usual constitutional process of forming a ministry will be gone through and a Parliament will be elected. The salient points of the constitution are as follows: The federation shall be known as the Commonwealth of Australia, and the colonies are to be called states. The legislature is to consist of a Senate and House of Representatives to be called Parliament. The Governor-General is to be appointed by the Queen, and shall receive a salary of not less than £10,000. Members of Parliament, before taking their seats, are to take oath or affirmation of allegiance to the Queen. Parliaments are to be held as appointed by the Governor, but there is to be a session of Parliament at least once every year, so that 12 months shall not intervene between two sittings of Parliament.

HE BELONGS TO WINGHAM.

A Clever Bank Forger Run to Earth in Iowa.

WINGHAM, Ont., May 18.—A despatch from Traer, Iowa, announces the capture of a resident of this town, a hotelkeeper named Conover, at Traer, for forgery. Conover was not much at home here, and when he did come home had lots of money. The hotel is and has been run by his wife for about 12 years and fixed in such a way that his creditors could not get at him.

IN SEARCH OF LIGHT.

Committee of the Drygoods Section Condemns the Personal Tax.

The drygoods section of the Board of Trade met yesterday afternoon. Mr. Stapleton Caldecott presided and there was a fair attendance.

A communication was received from the drygoods section of the Montreal Board of Trade re shortening terms of credit. It expressed sympathy with the efforts being made by the Toronto conference in the premises, but differed with regard to mode of procedure.

The Committee on Business Tax reported. The further they investigated the more were they convinced of the injustice of the tax on personalty. The committee wanted more light and the desired power to search for more was given.

A resolution was adopted expressing the opinion that travelers should be permitted to take at least 500 pounds of samples free of charge on the railways in view of the heavy traffic.

Cost Several Lives.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 18.—A fearful tail-end collision occurred on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad this morning near Philan Station, 52 miles north of here, between freights. Engineer Edmunds and Fireman Brown were scalded to death and Brakeman Costello was killed and burned. The cars were loaded with oil and merchandise and were burned.

Fakes, Prizes, Seductive Offers, Etc.

We have none of the above mentioned things to offer the consumer to induce him to buy our manufacture.

Our offers are an unbroken success of nearly half a century in our business.

A superior article at a fair price.

A reputation for honest goods, the best value in the market, Brands of Cigars such as have been a household word with smokers for many years, and which to-day stand unequalled in quality or value, as is attested by the millions of "Cable," "Mungo," "El Padre," and "Madre E Hijo" Cigars that are sold annually.

"A word to the wise is sufficient." S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. 624

He Tumbled Over Dead.

HAMILTON, May 18.—Thomas B. Cockburn, for many years foreman of the wireworkers' department of the B. Greening & Co. works, died suddenly in his office this morning. The deceased arrived at the factory, apparently in his usual state of health, and walked upstairs into his department as lively as usual. A short time afterwards he was noticed to fall over, and the men on entering the office found him dead. Heart disease was the trouble. Cockburn was a British army veteran.

"La Flora!"

To those smokers who prefer a full-flavored Cigar, free from that rankness usually found in the imported article that is offered as fine goods, we respectfully suggest giving our "La Flora" brand of clear Havana Cigars a trial, feeling satisfied that they will fully demonstrate the justifiability of our claim as to their superiority over the imported, and at much lower prices. 246

Another Fight in Chili.

LIMA, May 18.—An engagement took place at Pisagua Sunday between the insurgent fleet and government torpedo vessels.

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West Shore Route.

The West Shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.35 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m. arriving in Toronto at 10.45 a.m. Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.30 p.m., connecting with through car at Hamilton.

Personal.

Dr. Bergin, Cornwell, A. G. Irving, Montreal, and E. P. Hannaford, Montreal, are registered at the Queen's Hotel.

Ex-Alderman Walker of the Walker House, and his wife returned to the city yesterday from the Pacific Coast, after an absence of three months.

Catarrh—Hay Fever—Catarrhal Deafness

A New Home Treatment has been discovered whereby the worst cases are permanently cured by a few simple applications made formerly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular. J. G. Dixon & Co., 345 West King-street, Toronto.

The Latest Craze in London—Hyde Park Cigarettes—Manufactured by D. Ritchie & Co. Montreal. 246

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).

65 Yonge-street (below King). We are selling the Junior Safety Bicycle for $85 net cash. Boys come and see them. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

"Mackintosh," "Curry," are the leading makers in waterproofs. We are showing all the styles, "Chesterfield," "Inverness," "Perth," etc., etc., from $5 up. 65 King-street west, Toronto.

Cures coughs like magic—Hallamore's Expectorant.

75c will buy one of Treble's perfect fitting ready for use. For a cheap shirt this is the best value in the trade. 55 King-street west.

CITY WINS THE FIRST FALL.

JUSTICE MEREDITH SUPPORTS THE MASTER'S DECISION.

Mr. Smith Announces a Return to the Ticket System—He Also Decides That Ten Hours Shall Be a Day's Work—The Men are Happy in Any Event—An Anti-Fare-Paying Organization.

Pending the issue of the present legal battle, street car affairs practically remain in the same position as they were on Saturday last. There is one exception, however. Senator Smith has become amiable, and at the heel of the hunt has given his men a 10-hour day and 15 cents an hour. The World caught Mr. Smith on the corner of King and Church-streets yesterday and proceeded to interview him. So far as newspaper men are concerned the tall Senator is playing a game of freeze-out, but in his very uncommunicativeness he lets drop information sometimes of not a little interest.

Last night he began by telling the reporter that he had no right to place him under cross-examination, but wound up by stating that his men were on 10-hours-a-day time and that six tickets for a quarter were for sale. The same information may be gathered by reference to our advertising columns. He expressed confidence in the belief that the present difficulty would be smoothed over all right, but seemed to betray astonishment when it was suggested that the smoothing over process might mean a surrender to the city. He was asked whether, had the city attempted forcible entry on the night of Saturday last, he was prepared for resistance.

"You have no right to ask me that," he replied. "It is neither just nor proper, and I do not see how you could expect an answer."

Armed Neutrality.

The present position of the city is that of armed neutrality. Ald. McDougall, chairman of the Railway Committee, said that, provided the courts were not too long settling the points in dispute, there would be no force used by the city. He could see that the temper of the people was fully roused, but failed to be convinced that following the advice of S. H. Blake, Q.C., was not the best policy to pursue. It is worth remarking in this connection that the majority of the lawyers spoken to on the subject of the city's proceedings on Saturday night side with the civic authorities, basing their opinions, of course, on strict points of law.

They Favor Force.

In the City Hall, and among the aldermen generally, regret was expressed that more determined measures had not prevailed. Outside of lawyers almost everyone spoken to on the subject were strong in the impression that the city should adopt a firmer line first place its position would have been much strengthened.

The police coming off duty at 4 o'clock yesterday morning were kept in the different stations for an hour and a half, not at the city's request, but as a precautionary measure by the Chief of Police, who thought it just as well to be prepared for trouble among the street car employes and their citizen sympathizers. Happily the interference of the police was not required, the men taking out their cars just as if there was nothing particular in the wind.

They Never Give Up

E. A. Macdonald distinguished himself by hopping off and on cars all day and refusing to pay the five cent fare. He was willing to hand it over to any one else in the city's employ but to no one else. He had many wordy conflicts, but on no occasion was he compelled to give up. The street car men recognized the situation.

Other cases of non-payment of fares are reported. One gentleman tells the following incident: On a Dufferin-avenue car rode a big fellow, who stood on the back platform smoking his pipe. He informed his fellow-passenger immediately behind him that he had coined a nickel in the slot that he didn't intend to pay. "Wait till you see the fun," he added. The cash passenger smiled. Presently the driver came to the rear and demanded his fare. "I ain't goin' to pay a cent," said the big fellow. "Oh!" said the astonished man, "you are a regular Canadian trader, are you?" And without another word he returned to his horses. It was evident that this was not the first non-paying passenger he had met that day. Other incidents of a similar kind are reported.

Preparations are being made, in view of the expected favorable termination of the city's application to-day, to take possession of the road and property with as little delay as possible.

THE LAW TAILS HIM.

Mr. Smith Gets No Comfort at Osgoode Hall, But Holds the Line.

Sharp at 11 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Justice Meredith entered the Chancery Court room and took his seat on the bench. Already the courtroom was filled to overflowing, it having been announced that a motion in street railway matter would be made at 10.30 a.m. Mr. Meredith after disposing of one or two ex parte motions, which came in order, proceeded to the railway motion was reached, called upon Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C.

Mr. McCarthy in rising said he wished to move to set aside an ex parte order of the master in chambers, made on Wednesday of last week, allowing the city of Toronto to pay into court the sum of $1,458,783, the amount found due to the Street Railway Company by the arbitrators on the recent award. With Mr. McCarthy were associated Mr. Charles Moss, Q.C., and Mr. George Shepley, Q.C., while on behalf of the city appeared Mr. S. H. Blake, Q.C., and Mr. Thomas Dowell, Assistant City Solicitor.

Both Mayor Clarke and Hon. Frank Smith were among those who listened to the argument.

Mr. McCarthy said that the grounds on which they moved to set aside the master's order were "that the master in chambers had no jurisdiction to make the order; that even if he had jurisdiction it should not have been made except on notice to the company; that the only state of facts under which the order could be made did not here exist and that the material in support of the order was insufficient. The order of the master was made under section 2 of the act respecting the city of Toronto passed by the Local Legislature during the session of 1890. This section, after providing for the arbitration, says: 'The arbitrator or arbitrators to be named shall proceed so as if possible to make the award not later than March 13, 1891. If from any cause the award shall not be made by such time, or if either party be dissatisfied with such award, the corporation of the city of Toronto shall nevertheless be at liberty to take possession of the said Toronto Street Railway and all the property and effects thereof, real and personal, on paying into court either the amount of such award, if the award be made, or if not upon paying into court or to the company * * * provided always that this section shall not be construed to affect the rights of the parties in any way under the said agreement, save as herein provided.'"

At the commencement of his argument Mr. McCarthy referred to the order and to the affidavit upon which it was made. Mr. Blake objected to this on the ground that neither the order nor affidavit was either proved or before the court, and he had received no notice of reading same. His Lordship said he would allow Mr. McCarthy to put in an affidavit proving them. Mr. McCarthy then proceeded with his argument and contended that the court under the above section has no jurisdiction to make such an order, much less therefore has the master in chambers jurisdiction to make the order. That in order to give jurisdiction to a judge there must be a matter or proceeding in court, that in this case there was no matter in court before this order was made, and that the mere entitling the matter in the High Court did not bring it within this rule. If the master had power to make this order a certain state of facts must under the section exist, viz., the award shall not be made by March 13, 1891, or one of the parties must be dissatisfied. Here the award was not made till after March 13, and the proof of dissatisfaction by the company with the award was insufficient, being only an affidavit of a solicitor on the opposite side swearing from information and belief without stating the grounds that the company was not satisfied. "Why," asked Mr. McCarthy, "should Mr. Caswell constitute himself the mouthpiece of the railway?"

His Lordship: "Am I to take it, Mr. McCarthy, that the railway company are satisfied with the award?"

A quiet smile stole about the court room.

Mr. McCarthy: "I am not instructed on this point, my Lord; we must take the facts as we find them on the papers, and there is no dissatisfaction as intended by the statute shown on the material."

His Lordship: "How can the payment into court hurt you?"

Mr. McCarthy: "We are not called upon at present to give our reasons, but the company is advised it is against its interests."

Mr. McCarthy further contended that the order in any case should not have been made except on notice to the company.

His Lordship: "But the payment into court does not give the city the right to possession."

Mr. McCarthy: "No, my Lord, but it gives them the prima facie right to demand possession."

His Lordship: "I don't see that the payment into court gives the city any right but to demand possession and it does not take away your rights. I think at present that perhaps it would have been better if notice had been given."

Mr. McCarthy here cited cases to show that an affidavit on information and belief was insufficient, and contended that the present order should not have been made on such an affidavit.

His Lordship: "It would have helped me very much more if you had an affidavit saying there is no dispute as to the award."

Mr. McCarthy: "We are not called upon at present to make that case. We have to take matters just as they are."

His Lordship: "Do you contend that your position is prejudiced by the payment into court?"

Mr. McCarthy: "Enormously, my Lord."

After summing up his arguments Mr. McCarthy resumed his seat and his Lordship asked Mr. Shepley if he considered this an important enough matter to have two counsel heard on a chamber application. Mr. Shepley said that he considered it important enough, but did not know that he could add anything to what his learned friend had said.

His Lordship: "I do not think I need call upon you, Mr. Blake, at present. I am inclined to uphold this order, but I think it would have been better if notice had been given and therefore, unless you wish to be heard on the question of costs, I dismiss the motion without costs."

Mr. Blake said it was beneath the dignity of the corporation to squabble over such costs, but said he would like to get from his lordship leave to serve notice of motion of an application for a mandatory writ to compel the company to give up possession of the property and to restrain their interference.

The leave was given and the motion will be argued at 11 o'clock this morning.

Merchants' Opinions.

Mr. D. W. Alexander (wholesale leather merchant): "I think the civic authorities acted like a lot of children. They should have forced open the doors if they had to call out the militia to help them. Possession is nine points of the law."

Mr. John I. Davidson, President of the Board of Trade: "I am a fighter, but I think the city did right in not forcibly taking possession. The corporation had the consent of the court to take charge of the railway plant and endeavored to do so in a legal manner. Failing in this it will have to further invoke the law."

Mr. H. C. Boomer (Warren Bros. & Boomer): "It is the opinion of nearly everyone that they should have taken forcible possession. Now they have allowed the time to lapse and it will be harder for them to get control."

Forty Dollars a Day for the Bank.

"The Bank of Commerce," said a broker to The World yesterday, "has made a good thing out of the street railway auction. They advanced the money to the city, say at 5 or perhaps 6 per cent., and the big check of nearly one and a half million dollars drawn on them by the city was paid into court. The court immediately deposited the check again in the Bank of Commerce, receiving not more than 4 per cent. interest for what time it remained in the custody of the court. The difference between the two figures ought to net the bank a clear gain of at least $40 a day and perhaps a considerably larger sum."

Just Before the Battle.

Just before the battle, Kiely,
Let me have a talk with you;
We are hunting cattle, Kiely,
Who will hunt us are we'n thro'.
Osgoode's hall is roaring, Kiely,
Tare an 'ouns, I'm frightened so;
I'll escape the promised goring,
Let the bob-tailed bull calf go.

We are well embattled, Kiely,
And our fort is strong and thick;
Yet, I'm getting rattled, Kiely.
Kiely, are you feeling sick?
They are sure to get there, Kiely,
Victory must at some time be;
While you sit beside me, Kiely,
Think the problem out for me.

Just before the battle, Kiely,
Let us fill our little wad:
Can you hear me prattle, Kiely,
We must pass beneath the rod?
Bob-tailed cars, I love them, Kiely,
Hear their tinkle softly call;
My flag is not above them, Kiely,
Let me like a soldier fall.

—THE KHAN.

A Lawyer Gives His Opinion.

Editor World: I was very much impressed with the tone of your editorial on the street car question. There can be no doubt that the present state of things has been brought about by the want of spine that has characterized the present administration, which seems incapable of dealing with anything that requires nerve or intellectual force.

Here we have on the one hand the Mayor of Toronto backed by the whole moral force of public opinion, police brigade, magistrates and an army of public servants, and on the other hand Frank Smith with simply his solicitors at his back or, drawing and bluffing the city out of its very shoes.

Supposing that Mayor Clarke had taken forcible possession and if necessary even run the Senator into the lockup to keep him quiet, what jury would not have returned a verdict for the city, by 10 to 2 at least, where bagatelle compared with the present loss! Surely the City of Toronto is paying in gnashing of teeth as well as good hard dollars for the glory of the present regime.

In the meantime I should advise people to walk as much as possible and take suburban trains so as to put as little cash into the street railway exchequer as possible, but if any prefer taking the advice of E. A. Macdonald not to pay fares at all I would recommend that they at once allow themselves to be put off and then sue (the more the better) Frank Smith in the Division Court for $20 damages (the limit in that court), taking care to have a jury in each case to assess the damages. In this way I think that the people can get back at the street railway in a manner that will not only show them what public opinion amounts to but reduce their dividends. LEX.

What the City Might do.

Editor World: When I awoke this morning to read the news I was surprised to see (as every one was) that Mr. Smith had refused to give the city possession of the street railway property on Saturday night.

There is no reason for such conduct except that Mr. Smith wishes to put the public and city to great loss and inconvenience. If Mr. Smith is dissatisfied with the award—which seems to be his pretext for this conduct—why did he not appeal some time ago, and why can he not do so now? The city is good for any alteration made in the award—whereas he may not be. He may fail and become bankrupt but the city cannot do so. Now it seems to be the general opinion of the public that the city authorities should have taken possession on Saturday night—forcibly if necessary; if subject to an action, their position would have been better than it is now. If resisted all the city authorities stood ready to arrest Mr. Smith and his assistants, and would not have dared to resist. The city were only taking property they had paid for, and even if liable nominally for trespass the damages would have been nominal. Now, I think the situation stands this way: Mr. Smith is liable to a fine for every ticket he sells. He has no right to use the city roads. He is no longer a public rightful occupant but a trespasser on the streets. He should be fined for running the cars or taking fares.

2. Is Mr. Smith in any better position than any other carrier, and is he not obstructing our streets without the license which even cabs have to get before they can ply?

3. What is to prevent the city from seizing these street cars or from tearing up the iron rails on the street corners of every main thoroughfare? If any attempts were made to relay them or meddle with the streets let the Street Commissioners have the offending parties arrested. This is the common sense way to view the matter.

Toronto, May 18. CHARLES DURAND.

School Children With Whiskers.

Editor World: The present would be a good time to put the school ticket system on a sound basis. Anyone with or without whiskers, carrying books, rides on a school ticket, while other passengers pay full rates. It seems absurd for a lad six feet high, studying for a horse doctor, to put a little blue ticket in the box while trying to look like a child under age. Why shouldn't a workingman who goes to night school be considered an infant after 6 p.m.? The street car may be a gold mine, but it is hard to believe it when you see on one car four policemen, seven postmen, two passengers with a pass, seven children in arms, and two or three students just fresh from the barbers, each with a half-fare.

Toronto, May 16, 1891. DICK DEADEYE.

Editor World: Kindly contradict a statement in your paper of this date attributed to me, to the effect that I would treat lightly any person brought before me for refusing to pay car fare. I consider it an extremely unwise thing on the part of any person who uses the cars to refuse to pay their fare. If the company in retaining possession of the road is wrong, it is likely the loss of the fare will not be theirs but that of the city's. Any fighting that is to be done to secure possession of the city's property should be done by the council and not by individual citizens. The articles in your paper have the right ring about them in reference to the weakness of some of the city's guardians in this case. They lost a golden opportunity and have again proven their utter unfitness at a time when the city's interests require to be protected. R. J. FLEMING.

[Mr. Fleming is reported in an evening paper assuming that The World falsely attributed certain remarks to him regarding the street car difficulty. Mr. Fleming may have altered his mind since Sunday night, but his mind as revealed by his utterances was truly represented in The World's columns of yesterday.]

Yorkshire is the Largest English County.

Editor World: Is Yorkshire in England? If not, what distance is it from it? IGNORAMUS.

STILL THE STUDENTS' QUEEN.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO EXPEL NATALIE FROM SERVIA.

Students of Belgrade Overpower the Gendarme at the Quay, Take the Horse from the Cab in Which the Ex-Queen Had Been Forced and Draw Her in Triumph Through the Streets.

BELGRADE, May 18.—The prefect of this city, who was charged by the regents with the duty of expelling ex-Queen Natalie from Servian territory, went to the latter's residence to-day and in spite of her protests compelled her to enter a carriage, which drove towards the quay on the Danube, where the royal yacht was moored.

The news that the ex-Queen was really to be expelled from Servia had in the meantime spread throughout Belgrade and had reached the students' quarters.

The students promptly turned out in force and the carriage containing the ex-Queen was soon surrounded by students, who seized the horses' heads, brought the vehicle to a standstill and loudly cheered the royal prisoner.

The students then detached the horses from the carriage and drew the ex-Queen, who remained seated in it, back to her residence, cheering loudly as they passed through the streets.

The prefect, assisted by gendarmes, tried to regain possession of the ex-Queen. Several collisions took place between the gendarmes and the students, but the latter came off victorious. Aware of the strong sympathy felt for Natalie by the opposition party in the Skuptschina and by the public in general, the Government had the streets in the vicinity of Natalie's residence cordoned early in the morning and the public was excluded from those streets.

The Cabinet assembled immediately, and at 9 o'clock to-night the ministers were still in session.

The citizens and merchants generally side with the ex-Queen, the prefecture of Belgrade is defended by students. Intense excitement prevails.

A conflict occurred this afternoon, the troops firing upon the Queen's supporters, killing two and wounding many others. The Premier this evening received a deputation of citizens, who asked him to intervene in the ex-Queen's behalf.

AN ANTI-MALTHUSIAN SCHEME.

Dr. Tanier Offers a Premium on French Babies.

LONDON, May 18.—A great deal of interest has been created in the deliberations of the French Academy of Medicine, which has for some months past been discussing the question of population. France has for so long posed as the chief country in Europe in which the various methods employed for the limitation of the number of children are in practice that the action of Dr. Tanier, president of the Academy of Medicine, has created a good deal of talk, especially in the higher circles of the medical profession. He has just published a pamphlet in which he offers a premium on the birth of his native town of Burgundy he will give a present of 100 francs—say $20—for each child born to her during the year 1892. This beneficent offer will undoubtedly be hailed with great satisfaction by all the poorer classes, and will have the additional effect of making the worthy doctor exceedingly popular in the town of his birth. He certainly sees our neighbors across the Rhine, and goes far one better, for the doctor's bounty is bestowed on every woman alike who produces one child, while the Queen gives a bounty only to such women as have triplets.

EATEN ALIVE BY LOCUSTS.

Horrible Fate of a French Savant While Investigating the Locust Plague.

ALGIERS, May 18.—The French savant, Kunckel Herculais, president of the Ethnological Society, who was employed by the Government on a mission of investigating the locust plague in this province, has met a horrible death. While examining a deposit of locusts' eggs at the village of Sidiral he was overcome with fatigue and heat, and fell asleep on the ground. Whilst sleeping he was attacked by a swarm of locusts. On awaking he struggled desperately to escape. He set fire to the insect-laden bushes near him, but all his efforts were ineffectual, and when finally the locusts left the spot his corpse was found. His hair, beard and necktie had been entirely devoured. Herculais was a member of the French Academy and the author of several valuable works on insects.

Big Labor Meeting.

LONDON, May 18.—There was an imposing demonstration in Victoria Park yesterday. Fifty thousand men, members of all the unions in London, turned out and marched to the park to welcome Secretary Wilson of the Seamen's Union, who has just been released from prison, where he was confined for his action in connection with the recent deckers' strike at Cardiff. There were six platforms, from which 40 speakers addressed the multitude on themes suggested by the nature of the occasion.

A Media of Modern Days.

BERLIN, May 18.—A horrible tale comes from Mannheim. The wife of Fritz Hehler of that place killed her child, cut its body to pieces and pickled the fragments with a batch of sauerkraut, of which Hehler unsuspectingly partook.

Coast Defences.

LONDON, May 18.—Extensive additions are to be made to the batteries at Inch Keith for the protection of Edinburgh and something will soon be done to improve the defences of Portsmouth.

Chat From Over the Sea.

Much snow has fallen in the Alpine district.

The total number of victims of the Corfu riots is 15 killed and 25 who died from privation.

Ninety members of the House of Commons are now suffering from influenza including Sir Richard Webster, the Attorney-General.

A marriage has been arranged between the Czarewitch and the Princess Helen, fourth daughter of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro.

Troops and factory operatives were paid by the banks at Lisbon on Saturday in order to avert possible disorder. The scarcity of coin is still severely felt.

Rheinkold, public executioner of Prussia, wants more pay. He claims that his duties are poorly compensated in comparison with the hangman in England.

In an attack by Arnauts on the village of Sovetze yesterday five persons were killed and many wounded. Plucky resistance was offered by the villagers.

The Pope has been asked to form national committees to superintend the embarkation and disembarkation of emigrants and the establishment of clerical institutes in European countries for the instruction of priests charged to accompany the emigrants.

"The Runaway Wife."

The title of the piece at Jacobs & Sparrow's is a house-drawer. In spite of the advanced period of the theatrical season there was a good big house last night to see "The Runaway Wife." The play made a palpable hit. Both the humor and the pathos appeared to meet the popular taste. The audience alternately laughed or sighed with the comedian or the melodramatists. While a love story runs throughout it is the chief motive of the play is faintly affected, and this is so skilfully managed that the spectators grew intensely interested in the exhibition of the mother's undying love and filial affection and devotion.

The following ordinance has recently been issued by King Malietoa of Samoa, with a view to stamping out the liquor traffic in his Islands. "No spirituous, vinous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drinks whatever, 'Marsala wine, crown brand,' excepted—shall be sold, given or offered to be bought or bartered by any native Samoan or Pacific Islander resident in Samoa." It appears this is the first time that King Malietoa has shown good judgment. 246

Design for a Weather-vane for the New City Hall.

PERVERTED INGENUITY.

A Convict who Might Have Been a Benefit to Humanity.

WINNIPEG, May 18.—Apropos of the escape of the convict Hill from the penitentiary, some interesting incidents in his career are known to some people in this city. Hill, being an ingenious mechanic who could clean and repair a clock, Warden Bedson gave him a clock to repair; after the repairs were done it was noticed that the clock would only go for a very much shorter time without winding up than it formerly did; as this was somewhat of an inconvenience Bedson took the clock to a watchmaker to be examined; he then discovered that the spring was some inches shorter than it should be, and on searching for what had made it was found that Hill had abstracted part of the spring and made a saw out of it, with which he had sawn through a greater part of two bars of the cell in the basement in which he was confined. In another time he snatched some potatoes from the dinner table and put them in the palm of his hand; in passing one of the guards he apparently stumbled and fell against him, and in doing so took an impression of the key on the potato. It seemed almost incredible that this could be done, but he repeated the trick when the keys were held by Col. Bedson himself, greatly to his astonishment, as he confessed that although he himself held the keys Hill touched them so deftly that he never felt them being moved.

Veterans 1866 Association.

Over 70 veterans assembled last evening in the Prayer Hall of Upper Canada College and adopted a constitution. The following office holders were elected: Hon.-president, Lt.-Col. Gillmor; president, Lt.-Col. Otter; vice-presidents, Lt.-Col. Davis and Lt.-Col. Gibson; treasurer, Capt. G. M. Adam; secretary, Lt. W. W. Fahey; executive committee, Lt.-Col. George T. Denison, Lt.-Col. Shaw, Major Bennett, Capt. McMaster and Capt. George McArthur. Park Commissioner Chambers promised aid largely toward the floral decorations of the monument. The Mayor, corporation and Public School Board will be invited to participate as well as the senior drill corps of the schools and the various militia corps throughout the province. The Lt.-Governor will be invited to inaugurate the proceedings at 4 p.m. on Tuesday, June 2.

An Unusual and Delicate Operation.

Dr. Cameron, assisted by Drs. Peters and Primrose, performed an operation at the Hospital on Sunday, the result of which is being watched with more than usual interest by the medical profession.