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YOUNG CONSERVATIVES.

A RE-ORGANIZING MEETING AT SHAFTESBURY HALL.

Rousing Speeches by Party Members—Mr. Curran's Eloquence—A Big Committee Appointed—The Resolutions.

The call for a mass meeting at Shaftesbury hall last night under the auspices of the Toronto Young Men's Liberal Conservative association, was largely responded to. All the seating capacity on the main floor was occupied, but the galleries were a blank. Young men predominated, but there were not a few old heads present. President J. A. Worrell, with his handsome brown moustache, was in the chair. On the platform were J. J. Curran, M. P. for Montreal centre; Sol. White, M.P.P., J. H. Metcalfe, M.P.P., A. R. Boswell, R. L. Fraser, J. H. Morris, W. Hamilton Merritt, Walter Barwick, Col. F. C. Denison, C.B., Dr. Slavin, G. T. Blackstock, J. B. Clarke, Mr. Beale, Mr. Hazelton, R. S. Neville, C. O. Ermatinger, M.P.P., A. R. Dewdney, A. A. Dewdney.

In calling the meeting to order Mr. Worrell invited young men to identify themselves with the conservative party as being liberal in the true sense of the word, progressive and loyal. By joining the association their freedom of speech would not be restricted, and any measures they suggested would receive every consideration. Some young men were looking towards independence [cheers]; the conservative party would not debar them from expressing their views on this or any other question. He invited all present who were not members to come up and subscribe to the roll of membership before they left. He then called upon the speakers.

Mr. Neville, a rising young lawyer, was glad to see so many gray heads present; it was an indication that they were not disinterested in what the young men were doing. He confessed he was a convert from reform, inasmuch as he was born of a reform father and raised amidst a hive of grits. In 1873 Sir John Macdonald was spoken of as the man with the cloven hoof, but since then it was evident that the cloven hoof was on the other side. The protection policy of the conservative government had built up the commercial interests of the country. Sir John had constructed the C.P.R., a feat which his predecessors could never have accomplished, their credit not being strong enough to raise the money. Every conservative was loyal to British connection, and, although many reformers were the same, it was strange that every annexationist was on their side. He closed by moving:

That the Toronto Young Men's Liberal Conservative association of Toronto expresses its hearty approval of the policy of the present government of the dominion of Canada, and its confidence in their desire and ability to administer the affairs of the country in the best interests of the crown and people.

A. A. Dewdney, a pale-faced young man with a curled moustache and high collar, seconded the resolution. His manner was new to the platform, but his language was good, and he voiced the sentiments of the association in saying that its principles were broad enough to receive all liberal-minded men.

Mr. Sol White, M.P.P., met with a warm reception. He dealt only with provincial questions. The boundary award was a dead issue, but still Mr. Mowat and his followers made capital out of it. In going to the privy council, the attorney-general only adopted the course suggested by Sir John and Mr. Meredith. Mr. White described Mr. Mowat as the "great constitutional lawyer exhausted by his own successes," and said he stole nearly all his ideas and bills from the opposition. And yet this Christian politician when charged with these offences rolled up his eyes with holy horror and exclaimed "I never did it." The speaker went on to compare the expenditure of John Sandfield Macdonald's government with that of Mr. Mowat's administration, contending that the latter had been excessive, extravagant and corrupt. Two or three persons in different parts of the house queried Mr. White on certain expenditures and got ready replies. The government's surpluses were false. Mr. Mowat was the worst Christian politician in the country, and had no hesitation in breaking his word.

Mr. Metcalfe next took the platform. He prefaced his remarks by saying that as Canadians we ought all to take an interest in public affairs. For himself he did not believe that all grits are bad and all tories good. He knew that there were some bad conservatives, but he also knew that there were many worse grits. The liberal conservative party were the progressive party of the country, and he was glad to say that their ranks were being reinforced by the thinking men of the liberal party. He reviewed the conduct of the reform administration while in power. The reformers then said the C. P. R. would be a failure, but under the conservative administration it had proved such a success that even the most rabid grit now acknowledged its utility to the country. Had the grits remained in power, it would have taken a century to build the C. P. R. He allowed the grit party numbered some eminent men, but they had proved themselves inadequate to advance the best interests of the country. Mr. Metcalfe glanced briefly at Sir John's policy and showed that all the great public works, laws, etc., which tended to the advancement and consolidation of Canada, had been originated by the conservative party. He declared that universal manhood suffrage, which had not been received with much favor by the reformers, was an article of faith among the conservatives. He remarked that when the Sandfield Macdonald government were in power the grits raised the very deuce over deficits, but now that the latter were themselves in power, they, the pure, the guileless, high-toned christians could not do wrong even in having a tidy bit of a deficit. Just now, Mr. Mowat does all the high-toned moral part of the lamblike party, while his lieutenants do the fancy business. Fraser does the lofty thinking, Pardee the heavy thinking and then Hardy with his scissors nips and pares and trims this conglomeration into proper shape.

Mr. Curran, who was received with great applause, began by complimenting the citizens of Toronto on the progress of the city and the action of our board of trade in discussing in a most enlightened spirit the enlargement of the St. Lawrence canals. He said that a leading journal in this city had announced a few days ago that he, Mr. Curran, was to retire to a judgeship in his province. Well, he had no such intention, but would, as long as Montreal Centre returned him by a majority of 1300, follow the grand old chief in his endeavors for the advancement of Canada. He contrasted the policy of obstruction and sectionalism pursued by the reform party with that of conciliation and advancement which were the distinctive features of the conservative policy. He reviewed very exhaustively the conduct of the reform party while in power under Mr. Mackenzie. While commenting on the frequent changes in the cabinet during that administration the speaker was reminded by one of the audience that the minister of public works had not been changed. "No," replied Mr. Curran, "but that statesman was betrayed by his supporters and forced to retire broken-hearted." Mr. Curran, as evidence of the success of national policy inaugurated by Sir John, said that in Montreal, even after the scourge of smallpox and in the hard times everywhere prevalent, they had not had recourse to Sir Richard Cartwright's institution of the soup kitchen. He said Sir Richard had delivered one good speech in his life, viz., the one on the conduct of our volunteer force which was cheered to the echo by the conservatives, but received in sullen silence by his own party. Mr. Curran was frequently and loudly cheered during his remarks.

The chairman put the motion, and it was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Clarke then offered the following:

That this association approves of the course pursued by Her Majesty's loyal opposition in the legislative assembly of this province, and pledges itself to do all in its power to assist in returning members who will support a government under the leadership of Mr. W. R. Meredith.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Beale and passed in great shape. Then it was moved by A. R. Dewdney, seconded by J. B. Rogers:

That the following be a committee to consider the steps to be taken to reorganize the Young Men's Liberal Conservative association of Toronto, and to report at a meeting to be called by the president: J. A. Williamson, Kenneth Murdoch, G. W. Grote, E. Coatsworth, jr., J. S Fullerton, J. B. Rogers, A. C. F. Boulton, Wm. Whitfield, Albert Gooderham, C. A. B. Brown, Norman Sanson, Harry Brock, A. C. Macdonnell, D. T. Symons, Clarence Denison, Septimus Denison, G. B. Brooke, W. H. Vickers, Ernest Langtry, E. F. Clarke, D. M. Howard, A. M. Clarkson, A. A. Dewdney, Edmund Barber, R. B. Whade, W. J. Nelson.

This was also carried unanimously. A vote of thanks to the speakers, moved by Mr. Blackstock and seconded by Mr. Merritt, was heartily approved of. The gathering dispersed to the tune of God save the Queen.

MURDERS BY A BOY.

Alleged Extraordinary Proceedings of a Fourteen-year-old Boy.

OSAGE MISSION, Ks., March 9.—Mr. Mendell, living sixteen miles northwest of this town, was awakened this morning by Willie Sells, son of a neighbor, J. W. Sells. The boy said, "a man is at our house with a hatchet and has hurt father and mother." Mendell and a neighbor went with the boy. Upon reaching Sells' house they discovered in a bed in the north room Walter, Willie's eldest brother, and a bed fellow, aged 19, with his throat cut and the entire top of his head chopped off. Passing into the south room they stumbled over the prostrate form of Mr. Sells. His head was crushed, and almost severed from his body. Near by lay Mrs. Sells, a lady 43 years old. Her head was mashed, and there was a fearful gash in her throat. On the bed in the same room lay Willie's sister, aged 14, killed in the same manner. Lying near Sells' body was a bloody butcherknife, and on a chair lay a hatchet matted with hair and blood. The boy said he had been awakened by something, and looking up saw a low, heavy-set man with dark hair, cut close, standing in the door. This man struck Walter, when Willie jumped out, dressed, rushed out and started up the road. A short distance off was a man on horseback, holding another horse, upon which the man vaulted and both made off. Willie then went to Mendell. A coroner's jury was empaneled. The boy being examined swore he had not washed his hands since the murder, but an inspector showed his arms deeply encrusted with blood, and around the finger nails was blood. His drawers were saturated with blood, while his bare feet were also covered with the same fluid. His feet fitted all the bloody footmarks to be found. The boy stoutly denied being the murderer, and maintained a bold front throughout. He was smuggled into a buggy by the officers and driven to jail in Erie for fear of lynching. There is hardly a doubt but that the boy committed the crime.

THE MISSOURI-PACIFIC STRIKE.

The Company Resolved to Fight the Battle to the End.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—The managers of the Missouri Pacific railway offices in this city to-day notified their clerks that they had decided to relieve them from duty indefinitely. This action has been taken to curtail expenses during the strike. The order affects sixty telegraph operators and 200 office clerks. The Iron Mountain road has taken the same step as Little Rock.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 9.—It is said that for the first time in the history of railroad strikes the employes not interested in the cause are affected by the action of a portion of employes in separate and distinct departments. This morning an order was issued by H. M. Hoxie, first vice-president of the Missouri-Pacific road, to the heads of all departments of the road to at once dispense with the services of every clerk, telegraph operator, conductor, and in fact every employe not positively necessary to the company in its present crippled condition. This means that over 100 telegraph operators, 1500 freight-house hands, 800 clerks, 150 crossing watchmen, 100 to 150 firemen, and many other employes on the Missouri-Pacific are let out for the time being. It is quietly understood that the engineers will receive at least half pay, and that the firemen who are not in the strike will be treated likewise. The conductors will receive pay only when they run, and this is equal to suspending nearly 400 freight conductors and others necessary to the running of local and through freights. All told it is stated that nearly 5000 persons not interested in the present strike will suffer the loss of their salaries until the Knights return to work.

The World is the cheapest advertising medium in the city.

Against Sunday Papers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 9.—The Ministers' association, composed of representatives of each church in the city, has passed resolutions to withdraw their patronage from all Sunday papers published in or out of the city. They claim that work done on any newspaper that is not published Sunday morning can be accomplished during secular hours. They propose to refuse information to Sunday papers and will preach against the papers and establish a ministerial boycott.

Death on a Giant's Coffin.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., March 8.—Jacob Birdy, known as "the giant of Eastern Pennsylvania," was buried here to-day. He weighed 470 pounds, and as it was impossible to get the coffin into a hearse, twelve men carried it. During the services Mrs. Kate Hodge, of Helfenstein, a relative of the deceased, was overcome by heart disease and fell dead on the coffin.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Liquor licenses have been raised in price at Boston, Mass., from $50 to $200.

The college of Seton Hall, Orange, N. J., was burned yesterday; loss $50,000.

Two daughters aged 9 and 11, and a son aged 4, of Frederick Reed, Dartmouth, Mass., were drowned yesterday, having broken through the ice.

LOUIS D. RIEL'S SANITY.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Every Member Agreed That he Was Sane Enough to Appreciate the Responsibility of His Acts.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 8.—In the commons this afternoon Hon. Mr. Chapleau presented the report of the medical men appointed by the government to enquire into the mental condition of Louis Riel after his conviction. The full text of the report is as follows, each medical man reporting separately:

REGINA, N.W.T., Nov. 6, 1885.

To Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Lieut.-Gov. N.W.T:

SIR: In compliance with a request contained in a communication received by you from the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, that I should report without delay upon the mental condition of the prisoner, Louis Riel, now under my medical care, and how far I consider him accountable and responsible for his acts, I have the honor to report as follows: Louis Riel has been under my especial care medically as surgeon of this force for upwards of five months, since his arrival here as a prisoner. During that time I have visited him, with few exceptions, every day, have studied him closely and conversed with him long and frequently. I have personally a strong aversion to punishment by death. I believe that failing to establish his insanity his death is near at hand, but after careful and continuous examination of him under varying circumstances from day to day, I cannot escape the conviction that, except upon certain purely religious questions having relation to what may be called divine mysteries, he was when first entrusted to my care and still continues to be, perfectly sane and accountable for his actions. Under these circumstances my duty, though a painful one, is clear and my opinion, not hastily formed, equally so, namely that Riel's peculiar views upon religious subjects which so strongly impress the ignorant and unreflecting with an idea of his madness, cannot rightly be regarded as interfering with or obscuring in the slightest degree his clear perception of duty or as rendering his judgment less sound in the affairs of everyday life. I therefore record my opinion that with the reservation above made, Riel is a sane, clear-headed and accountable being, and responsible for his actions before God and man.

A. JUKES, Senior Surgeon.

REGINA, 8th Nov., 1885.

To the Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, G.C.B., Ottawa:

SIR,—After having examined carefully Riel in private conversation with him and by testimony of persons who take care of him, I have come to the conclusion that he suffers under hallucination on political and religious subjects, but on other points I believe him to be quite sensible and can distinguish right from wrong.

(Signed). F. X. VALADE, M.D.

REGINA, N.W.T., Nov. 8, 1885.

The Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Ottawa:

SIR,—I have the honor to report that, after giving conscientious consideration to the case of Louis Riel, now confined here under sentence of death, and fully appreciating the trust committed to me and all the consequences involved, I am of the opinion that the said Louis Riel, although holding and expressing foolish and peculiar views as to religion and general government, is an accountable being, and capable of distinguishing right from wrong.

(Signed). M. LAVELLE, M.D.

OVER ASH-WEDNESDAY.

The House Adjourns From Yesterday Until To-Morrow.

OTTAWA, March 9.—After routine to-day Sir Hector Langevin moved that when the house adjourned it should stand adjourned until Thursday next. Carried.

Mr. White (Renfrew) moved that the public accounts of the Dominion and the auditor-general's report be referred to the public accounts committee. Carried.

Sir Hector Langevin presented a copy of the reports of the medical men appointed by the government to examine into the mental condition of Louis Riel after his conviction.

Mr. Cameron (Huron) introduced a bill to amend the law of evidence in criminal cases. The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Weldon moved the second reading of the bill to reduce the capital stock of the Bank of New Brunswick. The motion was carried, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Blake called the attention of the government to the fact that though Thursday next had been named for the discussion of Mr. Landry's motion respecting the execution of Riel, the government had not brought down papers pertaining to his trial, etc., while, by allowing the motions for them to pass, it had admitted its obligation to bring them down. The same was true of the papers respecting the general Northwest troubles.

The government made no answer.

Sir John Macdonald was absent all the sitting.

The house adjourned at 3.35 p.m. till Thursday next.

GREECE STILL PERSISTS.

Something More Than Threats Required to Make her Disarm.

VIENNA, March 9.—The continued war preparations in Greece are exciting grave fears in the European empires. It is believed that the moral effect of the assembling of the foreign fleets in Suda Bay will not suffice to coerce Greece, and that further measures will be necessary. Greece has been warned that if she persists in her intention of violating the peace she will be left to suffer punishment at the hands of Turkey. Greece reasserts her claims to Epirus in accordance with the terms of the Berlin treaty, and declares that hitherto she has only yielded to force.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S SHOULDERS.

They Are Bad Enough to Excite the Interest of All the World.

BERLIN, March 9.—Prince Bismarck, who has been suffering for several days from muscular rheumatism in the shoulders and hips, is much worse to-day. His ailment was so troublesome last week that he felt compelled to send two apologies for not being able to attend the preliminary debates in the reichstag on the government's spirit monopoly bill. It is announced this evening that the chancellor's rheumatism has extended and become more severe.

The North German Gazette says that Prince Bismarck at the recent parliamentary dinner spoke for a long time on the Germanizing of Poland and referred in flattering terms to the Pope. The result was that he overtaxed his voice, and he was also attacked with rheumatism.

A Woman that is Wealthy.

LONDON, March 9.—Louisa Hart, a rich procuress of the west end, was to-day committed for trial on a charge of providing young girls for a number of aristocratic patrons. The woman's business had grown so bold and offensive that the police felt constrained to suppress it, but despite their best efforts they were unable until recently to secure evidence that would convict. The arrest of Mrs. Hart has caused a sensation in certain circles, and gossip bandies about many names of titled debauchees as likely to be identified with the business by which the woman has grown wealthy.

CABLE NOTES.

Parnell will preside at a national festival in London on March 17.

The Brunswick cotton mill at Mossley, Lincolnshire, was burned yesterday; loss $60,000.

AT VARIANCE WITH THE JURY.

A Judge Who Thinks he Knows More Than any Twelve Men United.

MONTREAL, March 9.—A sensation was created in the court of Queen's bench when the verdict in the case against one Joseph Paleneaud, a resident of Beloeit, charged with theft of some wood, was recorded. After the evidence for the crown had been taken, Judge Ramsay, in charging the jury, said that the case was an exceptionally clear one, and that witnesses had said they had seen the accused in the act of stealing the wood. He declared that no proof in rebuttal had been adduced by the defence, and that a verdict of guilty should therefore be rendered. Consequently, but one moment of the court's time should be taken up in finding a verdict. The jury retired shortly after 5 and reappeared in court at 8 o'clock, when they were unanimous in their verdict "not guilty." Indignation was depicted on the judge's countenance when he heard the verdict, and turning towards the jury he asked them how they could possibly reconcile this verdict with their conscience. Then to the prisoner he said: "You are discharged. Not in the least because you are not guilty, for it has been proved here in this court that you are nothing less than a thief, but solely for a reason that no intelligent man could comprehend." His Honor then addressed the crown prosecutor, saying: "This is the second verdict that has been rendered in contradiction to evidence advanced since the commencement of the present term. Should the same thing repeat itself, I will discharge the jury and adjourn the proceedings of the court until March 15, when a new panel is summoned. Should we even then not be able to find a jury sufficiently intelligent to return verdicts in accordance with the evidence, I will again adjourn the court till one can be found. False oaths are being taken by the score and when such is the case I believe I have a word to say in the latter."

A FIRE IN FOREST.

Loss Nearly Ten Thousand Dollars and Insurance Considerably Less.

FOREST, Ont., March 9.—Last night a fire was discovered in Jones' frame block on King street at the rear of the shop occupied by W. C. Dillon. It was thought to be extinguished, but about 11.30 o'clock the flames broke out again, and the block was destroyed, including all the buildings between the Franklin house and the O'Neil house. By the efforts of the citizens these hotels were saved, and the fire kept from extending to the buildings on the south side of the street. T. Jones' loss on the building will be about $4000, insured; O'Neil's loss on building will be about $800, insured; John N. McKenzie's general stock, partly burned, the balance badly damaged by removal, insured for $3600; W. C. Dillon's grocery stock, mostly removed, insured for $3000; Frank Anderson, book store, stock nearly all burned, insured for $300; Charles Robinson, billiard room, tables saved, insured for $600; others damaged by removal, loss covered by insurance.

He Did Not Like His Wife.

LEBANON, Ill., March 9.—Mrs. Clark, suspected of complicity in the death of Mrs. Mitchell, whose body was found in Silver creek last week, says Mitchell informed her a year ago that he was in love with her and wanted to get rid of his wife. She did not encourage his attentions. A couple of days after Mrs. Mitchell's disappearance Mitchell told her he had smothered his wife in bed with a blanket and carried her body to the creek where it was found. He said he did it because he did not like her, and then asked Mrs. Clark to marry him.

A Schoolboy's Discovery.

PITTSBURG, March 8.—A horrible double murder and robbery were committed yesterday at the farm house of John T. Everhart, near Lickingville, Clarion county. A boy in the family, returning from school, found Mrs. Everhart lying on the floor with her throat cut from ear to ear, and her mother, Mrs. Gilfallan, in the spring house with her throat cut and life extinct. The house had been ransacked and $300 taken. Everhart was absent at the time.

A Cobourg Thief Caught.

COBOURG, March 8.—A watch was missed from Hopper's jewelry store Saturday. There were two customers in at the time. Chief of Police Rankin was notified, and shortly afterwards arrested a man named Ash with the watch in his possession. Ash was one of the customers. Magistrate Dumble committed him for trial.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

The Bell farm war claims are $34,000.

The Port Hope Times says The World is one of the best newspapers in the dominion.

Chief Constable Cooper of Peterboro says he is bound to root out street loafing in that town.

Newcastle has passed a bylaw prohibiting the use of drums in the S. A. parades on Sundays.

Mr. Darby, jeweler, of Dunnville, was knocked down and robbed of a valuable watch.

Ben Atkinson of Mount Hope, Glanford, had $137 stolen from his pants' pocket Saturday night.

Little Willie Buchanan, a drummer boy of the 90th, gets $500 from the government. Willie was at Batoche.

Poundmaker and his fellow prisoners left Winnipeg in charge of Father Lacombe for their homes on Thursday last.

The yield of the Semilkameen (B.C.) mines last season are: Granite Creek, $49,000; Tulameen, $60,000; Semilkameen, $35,000.

James Duble of Madawaska had his toes cut off in a lumber camp last week and died of lockjaw while being carried to a doctor.

The schooner Virginia Dare, with a crew of fourteen men, is supposed to have foundered with all hands on the Newfoundland coast.

Detective Heenan has discovered more of the goods stolen from the M. C. R. car at Harwich. The two Hawgoods have surrendered themselves.

Ebenezer Jones and his son, both colored, have been arrested at Bridgetown, N.S., charged with the murder of Wallace Carter in October last.

Prince Edward island has a pacer, the property of Mr. Morrison of Tryon, that trotted a straight mile on the ice last week in 2.08. So the Charlottetown Patriot says.

Alderman Moore, of Winnipeg, has been badly scared by certain bullets that hissed past him in dangerous proximity to his person Thursday night last.

Hon. D. A. Smith of Montreal has purchased one of Jules Breton's pictures, "The Communicants," for $45,000. Mr. Smith has also secured Henner's "La Source" for $10,000.

About twenty frequenters of gambling dens in Montreal were up before Police Magistrate Dugas yesterday morning and were fined $20 each or one month in jail. All fines were paid.

The Edmonton Bulletin claims that Col. James F. McLeod is the proper party for the position of lt.-governor and Indian commissioner for that district during the next four years.

The police cells in Peterboro are described as "horrible in the extreme," "not fit to keep a dog in," etc. The Times would like to see some of the tramps who sleep there indict the council for maintaining a nuisance.

The Edmonton Bulletin says: "The beer here is theoretically not intoxicating, but practically it sometimes is. In fairness to all parties, if we are to have a prohibitory law, let it be one in fact and not a sham. As it is, a premium, not a penalty, is put on infractions of the law."

Postoffice Inspector Barker has been in St. Thomas trying to discover the party who took a registered letter containing $50 out of the postoffice there, addressed to J. Crocker & Son. The name of George Heyden, bookkeeper for the firm, appears on the postoffice books, but he declares the signature a forgery.

CLOSING OF HOTEL BARS.

TWO PROVINCIAL LEGISLATORS QUIETLY SAT UPON.

Agricultural College Bill—Amendments to the Mining Act—Meredith's Attention to Duty—Notes.

The legislature said its prayers yesterday at 3.15. When the orders of the day were taken up, Mr. Merrick moved in amendment to the treasurer's bill respecting the Agricultural college that admission thereto be free, subject to the necessary qualifications. The treasurer thought that, as an experiment, the bill went far enough by giving to each county council the right to nominate a student. The amendment would involve a loss of revenue which the government were not prepared to sustain. Mr. Carnegie said that the amount involved was only $4000. The commissioner of public works charged the opposition with systematic attempts to outbid the government by always trying to go a little further on every possible occasion. He also poked fun at the misuse of the word "applications" for "applicants" in the amendment. Mr. Creighton said the opposition had as much right to propose alleged reforms as the government. That the former were prepared to go faster and farther than the latter was to the former's credit. Mr. Preston moved that the bill go to committee of the whole. Both amendments were defeated, and after it had been explained that in the case of united counties there would be a right of nomination for each county the bill stood to enable its author to make clear the duration of the advisory board's tenure of office as suggested by Meredith.

Mr. Fraser's bill to enable one municipality to enter another for the purpose of removing obstructions to natural drainage had its origin in litigation between certain townships in Leeds and Grenville, and was opposed by Mr. French as a private scheme urged by a member of the government. The mover of the bill argued that all private interests would or could be conserved and protected under the proposed act. His position, he said, was supported by the council of the united counties. Mr. Meredith twitted the attorney-general with not criticising the defective machinery of this bill as he would a measure emanating from the opposition. He objected to both the principle and the tendency of the bill, which was dangerous as a general measure to cover special cases. The matter ought to be left to the judgment of the county council under the existing law. Mr. Wood knew of a case in his own county which this act would cover, and he therefore wished to see it go to the committee.

Mr. French—It is a bill to gerrymander a dam.

Mr. White—It is a dam gerrymander! (Cries of "order" and "chestnut.")

The attorney-general held that if the present law be a good law the amendment could not vitiate it. The bill was read a second time.

The commissioner of crown lands moved the second reading of his bill to amend the mining act, the purpose of which was to raise the price of mining lands from $1 to $2 per acre. Mr. Meredith regarded the bill as a device to raise more revenue, but the amount realized would not repay the province for the loss indirectly sustained through the discouragement of mining and consequently of settlement. The bill was read.

The attorney-general's bill respecting the provisional county of Haliburton was read a second time, as was also the treasurer's bill to amend the act respecting the taxation of patented lands in Algoma—in the direction of reduction.

The provincial secretary's bill respecting liquor licenses was considered in committee of the whole. Its provisions have already been stated in these columns. Mr. Hardy was unable to define the power under this bill of license inspectors to enter premises in Scott act counties. The subject was involved in some doubt, and he would look into it. Mr. Drury thought that the duty of the province to enforce the Scott act was clear. Mr. Hardy said the machinery was one thing and the legal power conferred on such machinery was another.

After recess Messrs. Hardy and Carnegie had a breeze with regard to the number of licenses issued in Peterboro, Hamilton, Ottawa, St. Catharines and elsewhere in excess of the legal limitation based upon the census. The provincial secretary promised to make inquiry as to the cause and character of these alleged excesses. Dr. McLaughlin wished to make the bill more stringent, particularly in the direction of the sale of liquor by dealers in other goods. The provincial secretary could not undertake to go any further in this direction than the proposition already made and published. Messrs. Merrick and Meredith feared that the act proposed to give magistrates sitting without colleagues a power over the liberty of the subject which might be abused. Mr. Drury said that where he came from the popular feeling was that magistrates too often gave the accused the benefit of the doubt.

Mr. Hardy moved a clause to prevent the sale of liquor to unlicensed dealers, which requires the dealers in liquors by wholesale to establish his ignorance of the purchaser's character and calling. Mr. Meredith wanted the onus placed on the party making the charge. Mr. Hardy admitted that the point was a knotty one, and would require consideration at a later stage.

Mr. Conmee moved that Port Arthur be permitted to have more than the number of hotels prescribed by the act in proportion to the population, as that town is exceptionally situated as the head of steamboat navigation and an important C. P. R. railway station. He said a number of Sir John's friends had built hotels up there under encouragement from the McCarthy act. Mr. Robillard said that his brother-in-law, Mr. Girard, had been refused a license in Port Arthur because he was a friend of Sir John's. Messrs. Conmee and Robillard had a lively passage-at-arms on this point, which resulted in nothing but much laughter and many contradictions. Mr. Wood thought that the floating population of Port Arthur was just the class that ought to be protected from too many barrooms. Mr. Conmee's clause carried.

Messrs. McLaughlin and Drury proposed that all bars should open at 6 a.m. and close at 11 o'clock every week night and at 7 o'clock on Saturday nights, without regard to the class of municipality. Both Messrs. Fraser and Meredith thought this is too hard and fast a line. Both honorable gentlemen protested against the heaping up of statutory penalties against a class of business men who furnished the public with conveniences and accommodations. Mr. Fraser was emphatic on this point. The amendment was lost, and the committee reported the bill with verbal amendments.

The house again went into committee on the attorney-general's bill for improving the practice of conveyancing and amending the law of property, which was reported. The same gentleman's bill respecting the estates of deceased persons, was also put through committee of the whole without serious opposition, the party chiefs putting their heads together amicably for the purpose of making the best of the job. The criticisms were verbal and the replies explanatory.

The house adjourned at 11.10.

Notes.

Mr. Meredith's assiduous attention to the duties of his post is much commented upon by both friends and foes. The latter are not slow to acknowledge their appreciation of his industry and usefulness. He did not leave his post last night to attend the tory mass meeting.

Two full-blooded Indians occupied seats in the speaker's gallery yesterday. It was thought that they were waiting to hear Chief Sol Smith speak, but they were disappointed, Sol reserved himself for the tory mass meeting.

Messrs. Conmee and Robillard had a lively tiff with regard to licenses in Port Arthur, but when they walked out of the door of the chamber together in the direction of the smoking room the house cheered. Their relations are no longer strained.

Messrs. Fraser and Meredith pooled issues last night upon the question of closing bar rooms and opening them at the hours mentioned in the above report. Close observers have ventured the opinion that the leader of the opposition and the commissioner of public works understand one another better than many people think.

Mr. Freeman gave a small dinner party yesterday evening in honor of the birthday of a well known member of the press gallery. The birthday was a great success, and the gentleman honored found it a lucky anniversary.

Toronto's Bill.

The city's bill asking for legislation on various points came up yesterday before the private bills committee. The city council, the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways, the Kingston Road Tramway company, the harbor commissioners and Esplanade property owners were represented. The clauses having reference to the Kingston Road Tramway company were, after considerable discussion, deferred until to-morrow. The clause asking for power to open up the 80-foot roadway south of the Esplanade was thrown out.

SPLITTING HAIRS ON THE CHURCH.

Reform but not Disestablishment Decided by Parliament to be Necessary.

LONDON, March 9.—In the house of commons this evening Mr. Dillwyon (liberal) moved to disestablish the church of Wales.

Mr. Grey (liberal) moved to reform instead of to disestablish the church of Wales.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt contended that the question of disestablishment of the Welsh and English churches were involved and inseparable.

Mr. Grey's amendment was first adopted by a vote of 241 to 229, and then as a substitute for Mr. Dillwyon's motion was rejected by a vote of 346 to 49. In the first division the minority consisted of liberals and Parnellites. In the second division the Parnellites left the house in a body. Messrs. Gladstone, Chamberlain, Morley and Trevelyan abstained from voting altogether.

Are There Differences of Opinion?

BELFAST, March 9.—A special meeting of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church was held here to-day to consider what action the church should take against the home rule movement of the National league. It was unanimously decided to have the meeting held with closed doors.

Monday Night's Meeting.

The talk of the town yesterday was about the loyalist meeting at Temperance hall Monday night. It was generally regarded as a great success.

Mr. Warring Kennedy said he was well satisfied with it. The result of the meeting would not be the formation of any league. Its object was merely to strengthen the hands of the loyalists across the water. The promoters were not against a modified form of home rule but opposed anything that might tend to a disruption of the empire. The resolutions passed would be forwarded to Mr. Gladstone and to prominent loyalists. Mr. Kennedy did not anticipate any sectional feeling.

A home ruler told The World that it was only Mr. Kennedy's tact and good humor that prevented a row. "He made the best chairman I ever saw," concluded he.

"The subscriptions to the fund," said Mr. E. F. Clarke, "already amount to over $2000. Is not that a good showing for a day?"

A Midnight Meeting.

Street car conductors and drivers flocked to the Knights of Labor headquarters in the Arcade last night after their duties and completed arrangements for joining the Knights. They had an enthusiastic meeting.

Amusement Notes.

Another large house witnessed the charming performances of the Rosina Vokes company at the Grand last night. It would do you good to see them. Matinee this afternoon.

Col. Wood's company are playing to big business at the Yonge street opera house. They appear twice every day—afternoon and evening.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The late Wm. Lane, gardener, left all his property to his wife. There is $3283 worth of personality.

Mr. Studd, the evangelist, will hold his farewell meeting in the Shaftesbury hall this evening at 7.30.

Abram Fisher, a street car driver, was jammed between two cars yesterday and severely injured.

Mrs. Newborn, 130 Dundas street, is laid up with a fractured leg, the result of a fall on a slippery sidewalk.

Lily Davidson was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having stolen $27.50 from Ellen Witkowski, of Centre street.

The special committee on the John street railway encroachment question and the court house sub-committee, which were to have met yesterday, adjourned for want of a quorum.

Dr. Smith, principal of the Ontario Veterinary college, was yesterday presented by the students with a large group portrait of the graduating class, ninety-eight in number. The doctor intends sending it to the Colonial exhibition.

Mortimer Hale, of 30 Mercer street, a silverplater recently employed in Millichamp's show case factory, was arrested yesterday afternoon while trying to dispose of 80 pounds of silver leaf, which he is supposed to have stolen from Millichamp's.

The adjourned vestry meeting of Holy Trinity church was held Monday night in the schoolroom. Rev. Mr. Pearson presided. Plans were submitted for a new school house on Trinity square, but they were referred back to the architect, Frank Darling, to have the cost reduced to $10,000.

The sub-committee on the police court building will meet at Ald. Boustead's office at 10 this morning. The court of revision will meet at the city hall at 3 and the local board of health at 3.30. Would it not be as well for the aldermen to transact the city's business in the building provided by the city for that purpose?

The reopening of the Dovercourt road Methodist church was signalized Sunday by subscriptions and collections amounting to $865. It is anticipated that with the proceeds of the tea meeting, etc., this sum will be increased to $1000. Praise is due Rev. H. McTavish for the zeal and energy with which this enterprise has been pushed forward.

R. Goldman's work in merchant tailoring is worth trying, for he is sure to fit as his customers claim they never had as good fitting garments before nor such good strong work at such low prices. He secures his work well, never to rip. His new spring stock consists of fine, choice worsted and tweed and a large variety of fine panting at all prices, in the latest designs. He is worthy of your patronage—556 Yonge street.

Go as You Please.

—He only arrived yesterday. He hailed from the New Cut, London, S.W. In describing the weather to a friend he said:

"Fust it snew
Then it blew
And then it friz
'Orrid."

And then he went and bought a any-kind-o'-weather hat at Dineen's—corner of King and Yonge streets.

Stay Thy Flight.

Stay thy flight, O winged hour!
Rest thee here in leafy bower,
Droop thy plumes thou fleeting guest,
Day's fair God descends the west.

Wild flowers o'er the streamlet nod—
Violet, lily and golden rod;
Evening shades creep o'er the hills,
Moonbeams glance o'er flashing rills.

Like mist at sunrise, gentle guest!
Fades the splendor from the west—
Farewell! happy, happy hour!
Night enshrouds my woodland bower.

Picton, March 1886. H. M. MERRILL.

FLAGGING FOR KING ST.

THE WORKS COMMITTEE DECIDE IN FAVOR OF LIMESTONE.

The Contract Awarded—Recommendations by the Engineer—New Sewers—Opening Streets.

The board of works met yesterday. Present were Chairman Carlyle, Ald. Baxter, Hall, Crocker, Jones, Verral, Hunter, Steiner, Hastings and John Woods.

Solicitor John Leys of the Kingston road tramway company appeared before the committee again and stated his case in a nutshell. The company were prepared to remove their tracks altogether if they received compensation; or provided the street railway company could be persuaded to relinquish their right to lay tracks on the road, the tramway company was prepared to step into their shoes, lay tracks in the middle of the road and pay for the block pavement. The matter was again referred to the sub-committee, which has hitherto had it in charge.

Ald. Hunter asked if the engineer had done anything with reference to the action of the gas company in tearing up the streets to lay water mains. The company had laid mains and now supplied themselves with water by their own engines. The legality of this was doubtful. The matter was referred to the engineer and solicitor. On Ald. Woods' motion it was decided that the engineer's report of last year on the Dundas street bridge be laid on the table.

The wisdom of the Don improvement sub-committee's report, recommending that the question be left to a committee of aldermen, engineers and prominent citizens was called in question by Ald. Hastings. If any assistant were required for the city engineer he should be a man of note. As for the aid of citizens, the council had had enough of that. The report was laid over till Ald. Turner should be present. The engineer reported that he had examined the tenders for flagging the south side of King street, from the market to the Rossin house. E. C. Farquhar offered to do the work with sandstone at $4.31 per lineal foot, and the Toronto Stone company with limestone at $4.32. The tender was awarded to the latter. On motion of Ald. Hall, it was decided that the initiative be taken in flagging the north side of the street from Church to York. Patterson & Booth were awarded the contract for building sewers on Mabel street for $3353, and on Gerrard street, from Broadview avenue to DeGrassi street for $1683. George Trimble got the contract for a sewer on Davenport avenue from Avenue road 633 feet east for $925. The committee passed the engineer's recommendations: That a sewer be constructed on Agnes street from Elizabeth street to Centre street; that the De Grassi street sewer be extended from its present terminus to Gerrard street; that the Broadview avenue sewer be extended from its present terminus, Langley avenue, to a point 500 feet north of Smith street; that Logan avenue, from Queen street to the Danforth road, be widened to 66 feet, the present width being 33 feet; and that a sewer be constructed on North Mutual street from Wood street 160 feet south to a lane. The recommendation that a street be opened from Broadview avenue eastward to the east limit of lot No. 14, and that it be called Withrow avenue, was thrown out. With reference to the Rosedale creek the engineer reported as follows:

The city solicitor says there is nothing to prevent the city from constructing a sewer to relieve the Rosedale creek from the sewage now discharging into it from the Yonge street sewers which drain a portion of St. Paul's ward. This creek, during the summer months, is no doubt charged with a large proportion of sewage from the sewers and private drains entering it along its course. During the last month surveys have been made to see what can be done as a temporary measure to relieve the residents of Rosedale of the nuisance of which they complain. One of the propositions is that a wooden box be laid along the flats leading to the Don, for the carrying of the sewage. The storm water will be carried along the present channel of the creek. The cost of the wooden box will be approximately $9000. This box would serve the purpose for a number of years. A single brick of the same capacity would cost about $16,000.

The matter was referred back for further information.

CANADA'S FIRST CARDINAL.

Archbishop Taschereau to Receive the Red Hat.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—The Catholic Mirror received to-day from its special correspondent at Rome a cablegram announcing that the Pope has chosen the most Rev. E. A. Taschereau, archbishop of Quebec, Canada, and Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, for elevation to the Cardinalate.

The Dead.

Mrs. Benj. Harris Brewster, wife of ex-Attorney-General Brewster, died yesterday morning at Philadelphia, after a brief illness.

Rev. Nicholas Hoppin, D.D., of Boston, is dead.

Geo. McIntosh McLean, M.D., Ph. D., died last evening in Trenton, N.J.

Many Happy Returns of the Day

To John Charles Rykert, Q C., M.P., born at St. Catharines, Ontario, March 10, 1832.

Hawick Dis., Roxburgh.

Editor World: What constituency does Mr. Trevelyan represent in the Imperial parliament? INQUIRER.

He is a Christian.

Editor World: The question has arisen between myself and a number of friends regarding Matthew Arnold's religious belief. Is he a Freethinker, or is he a Christian? You will much oblige by answering. READER.

Moderate and Fair.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, March 10, 1 a.m.—The depression mentioned last night has become dispersed. Another one now covers the Northwest territories and the pressure is highest in the Missouri valley. The weather has been moderately cold in Canada and generally fair, except in the lower lake region, where it has been mostly cloudy with a little light snow.

Probabilities—Lakes, moderate winds, fair weather; not much change in temperature.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: Egypt from Liverpool; Devonia from Glasgow; Persian Monarch from London.

At Havre: Amerique from New York.

At Queenstown: Servia from New York.

An Overworked Word.

We wake up and make up,
We rake up and fake up,
And use the word "up" when we can;
We drink up and think up,
We kink up and shrink up,
And do up a shirt or a man.

We slack up and back up,
We stack up and whack up,
And hold up a man or an ace;
We beer up and cheer up,
We steer up and clear up,
And work up ourselves or a case.

We walk up and talk up,
We stalk up and chalk up,
And everywhere "up" 's to be heard;
We wet up and set up,
But hanged if we let up
On "up," the much-overworked word.

—The Gold Medal Wanzer "C" Sewing Machine gives more general satisfaction in the family and workshop than any other. x

The Ides of March.

—"Beware the ides of March!" may be a valuable storm-warning in some quarters; but it is unnecessary in quarters where the roses bloom with summer luxuriance as they do with Bradley, the rose-grower, whose depot is in the Dominion bank building.