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SIXTH YEAR — THURSDAY MORNING APRIL 8 1886. — PRICE ONE CENT

SIR JOHN'S IMPROVEMENT

ENCOURAGING REPORTS FROM THE PREMIER'S PHYSICIAN.

The Ammunition That the Volunteers Use —Oleomargarine and Other Forms of Rock Butter Discussed—The Public to be Protected.

OTTAWA, April 7.—Before the orders of the day were called Sir Hector Langevin read a letter, which was received with applause by both sides of the house. The letter was from Dr. Powell, physician attendant upon the premier, to the effect that Sir John Macdonald's physical condition was remarkably good, and although the local symptoms had been very obstinate, yet they were now undergoing a rapid change for the better. The doctor looked forward to the patient's complete convalescence at an early day.

Sir Adolphe Caron told Mr. Mulock that it was the intention of the government to lay before the house a report of the officers who investigated the working of the cartridge factory at Quebec.

At a later stage Mr. Casey moved for copies of the correspondence between the militia department and any officers of the volunteer corps, officials of the rifle associations and other parties in reference to the character of the ammunition made at the same factory and supplied for use in the field, for practice, or at rifle matches. The member for West Elgin asserted that in many instances the ammunition failed to do its work.

While agreeing to the motion, Sir A. P. Caron said all the reports as to the quality of ammunition used in the rebellion were favorable, but there had been complaints from the rifle associations.

Sir Richard Cartwright, in Mr. Blake's absence, asked if the government intends to propose an amendment to the Franchise act, affecting the qualification of any class of voters during the session.

The Minister of Justice replied that the government had some amendments under consideration, but he was not in a position to say whether they would be of the kind referred to or not.

Mr. White told Mr. Blake through Sir Richard that the C. P. R. could make any disposition they pleased of their lands, and were not obliged to report sales to the government. This was in answer to a question as to whether the government is aware that the company had sold a large quantity of land south of the railway to the Northwest Land company.

Mr. White informed Mr. Ives that the department had issued land warrants and money scrip to members of the Rocky Mountain Rangers who took part in the Northwest campaign.

Rodator McDougall occupied nearly an hour in complaining that Cape Breton was not fairly treated by the intercolonial management in the matter of freight rates, discrimination being made in favor of Nova Scotia coal companies as against those on the island. He got an order for the information, and Mr. Pope took note of the complaint.

Oleomargarine, butterine and other substitutes for butter were discussed until 6 o'clock, having been brought up by Mr. Taylor on a motion that it was expedient to bring in a bill to regulate the manufacture and sale of these articles. The member for Leeds championed the cause of the farmers, and said it was urgent that the butter interests of the country should be protected in view of the fact that a company was organizing at Montreal to manufacture substitutes in the debate that ensued Messrs. Casey and Mills twitted Mr. Carling for not having taken the matter up. As ministers of agriculture he was specially charged with protecting the interests of farmers and dairymen.

Mr. Carling was, however, not long in getting even with the oppositionists. He was glad to see they took such an interest in himself and in agriculture, and hoped when he brought down his agricultural legislation this session they would rally to his support. [Hear, hear.] As for the subject under discussion, it belonged to the inland revenue department.

Mr. Costigan suggested to Mr. Taylor the advisability of withdrawing his motion until the resolution of which he (Mr. Costigan) had given notice came up. It was to the effect that no oleomargarine or other substitute for butter be manufactured except by persons duly licensed, and that the Governor-in-Council may make regulations respecting such manufacture and supervision thereof. In the meantime, he might say that the government intended to surround the manufacture and sale of these articles with regulations that would fully protect the public from deception or injury.

The debate was adjourned, Mr. Bowell having the floor.

Mr. Taylor expressed his willingness to withdraw the motion.

After recess the house considered in committee Mr. Mackintosh's bill increasing the borrowing powers of the Canada Atlantic railway company from $15,000 to $20,000 per mile. It appears that Messrs. Glanton & Balch, an American firm, have a case in court for $300,000 against the company and an amendment was offered by Mr. Haggart to prevent the bill prejudicing the claim. The amendment was favored by Messrs. Peter Mitchell, Landry (Kent), and McCallum and opposed by Messrs. Shanly, Macmaster, Davies, Scriver and Barker, the successor to the late Isaac Burpee, for St. John, whose maiden speech was applauded.

The hour for the consideration of private bills having expired the committee rose and reported progress.

Public bills being called the house went into committee on Sen Allen's bill to extend the jurisdiction of the maritime court of Ontario over the following matters: 1, claims for building; 2, claims for equipping or repairing, if work was done by authority of the managing owner; 3, Claims for materials supplied for equipping or repairing if supplied by authority of the managing owner. Two hours were occupied over the bill, nearly all the speakers being lawyers. Mr. Allen proposed an addition to the bill that these claims should have precedence in the order named and take rank after existing claims.

Objections was offered to the bill by the Minister of Justice on the ground that it applied to only one province and that there would not be uniformity in the law for the Dominion. Mr. Thompson hinted that an attempt was being made to smuggle the bill through under a false title, a remark which at a later stage was indignantly denied by the member for North Grey, who explained that he had sent a copy of the measure as he proposed to amend it to the Minister of Justice; that the latter would be prepared when it came up.

To get over Mr. Thompson's objection Mr. Mulock proposed that the bill should apply to the whole dominion, but the minister remained obstinate, notwithstanding the fact that two ministerialists, McCallum (Monck) and Patterson (Essex), pleaded earnestly for the measure. Mr. Patterson hauled Mr. Thompson over the coals for refusing what the people living along the waters of Ontario earnestly wished for and hoped that the minister, if he persisted in his obstruction, would give them the much-promised uniform legislation.

Messrs. Weldon and Mills did most of the speaking for the measure, Mr. Dalton McCarthy threw weight by his legal abilities on the government side, although his constituency does a large shipping trade.

The motion by Mr. Thompson, that the committee rise, was carried by 65 to 32.

The house adjourned at 11.25.

The Druggists' Bill Passed by the Senate.

OTTAWA, April 7.—The druggists' bill came up for its third reading in the senate this afternoon. The measure, it will be remembered, provides for the sale of patent medicines and other articles containing alcohol by druggists and physicians in Scott act counties. It met with strong opposition from Mr. Scott, the father of the act which bears his name, and Messrs. Vidal and Flint.

Mr. McMillan, who introduced the bill, made a last appeal for its passage.

An amendment by Mr. Scott for the six months' hoist was lost on a vote of 25 for, 31 against. Among the affirmative voters were Speaker Miller, Senators Vidal, Flint, Scott, Allan, Leonard and McMaster; while on the negative side were Sir Alex. Campbell, Senators Plumb, Gowan, McMillan, O'Donohoe, Sullivan, McInnes (Hamilton), Turner and Northwood.

Mr. Scott made an attempt to frustrate the provisions of the act with an amendment to exclude it from operation in the counties where the Scott act is in force, but the amendment was negatived by 22 for, 30 against.

Mr. Power moved that the name of the bill be changed to "sale of alcohol by druggists," but this was also lost.

Just as the third reading was called for, the bill was by a vote of 24 to 22 recommitted to committee of the whole with instructions to make the third clause read: "Any patent medicine not capable of being used as a beverage."

This was done and the measure as amended was read a third time, passed and sent to the commons.

Echoes.

OTTAWA, April 7.—Mr. Ross is anxious to know if the government intend to pension volunteers wounded in the Duck Lake fight.

Mr. Blake has been called to Toronto to attend the meeting of benchers. He left at noon.

In his tour of the Northwest last year, the Minister of the Interior observed several points where the land laws could be changed for the better, and his remarks in committee of supply last night indicated that changes might be expected. To-day Mr. White gave notice of an act to further amend the Dominion lands act.

Mr. Carling gave another dinner party in the commons restaurant to-night. He is one of the best entertainers in the cabinet.

DESOLATION AT THE ISLAND.

Fearful Effects of the Storm of Tuesday—The Breakwater a Total Wreck.

To use a vulgar phrase, Toronto's favorite summer resort, the island, is a total wreck. If the storm of Tuesday had been made to order, it could not have left a more desolate-looking spectacle in its wake than the island presented yesterday. It is no exaggeration to say that fully two-thirds of it is buried under water and ice, while tons of sand have been piled up in places where the floods did not reach. When a reporter for The World visited the unfortunate resort yesterday he was not wholly surprised, because he had formed a pretty fair conception of the damage the storm was executing on Tuesday.

The extreme ends of the island suffered the worst. Ned Hanlan's hotel is still on the western point, but hundreds of feet of the beach to the east, north and west of the building have disappeared, probably never to return again. The "long wharf," which cost the ex-champion $1500 has been demolished almost completely, and what remains of it has shifted out almost to the middle of the bay. The neat little building adjoining the merry-go-round, where Mr. Doty's engine that ran the electric light apparatus is kept, escaped by a miracle. The water has washed everything away around it, and the building evidently only held its own by reason of the heavy weight of iron inside. The air-tight compartment and crib just north of the hotel, which connects the wooden with the iron conduit, has been turned upside down, and bay water is rushing into the conduit beneath. The west-end bathing and the bridge across the lagoon are comparatively uninjured. The island ferries Sadie and Geneva, which were tied up to the lee side of the two wharves opposite the hotel, withstood the hard knocks of the storm, and came out all right.

Starting at a point in rear of Mrs. Durnan's refreshment booth, and following the trail of the sidewalk that was around to the east end of the island, there is nothing but water, ice and piles of sand. Outside of having their gardens and yards flooded, only a few of the cottages are badly injured. Owing to the immense amount of water on the once dry land, it is almost impossible to locate the real damage. In many places things look worse than they really are. The sidewalks along the west and southsides are almost totally wrecked. The lighthouse is surrounded by water, and the old filtering basin has almost disappeared. Of the cottages near the east end that were more or less injured, were those of Mr. McNelly, Mr. Brierley, Mr. Rolph, Mr. Gooderham, Mr. Goldman, Mr. McQuaig and Mr. Todd. Mr. Todd has a nice little bathing house, and the wind was cruel enough to elevate it clear into Mr. McNally's verandah. Gereaux's point, which was purchased some time ago by a gentleman on which to build a house, is no longer to be seen.

Of the damage to the breakwater and the crib-work, the reporter cannot speak as to figures. Mountainous and violent waves continued to dash against it the whole of yesterday. Here and there could be seen great gaps, through which the water from the lake rushed into the bay. The heavy boulders used for ballast and the heavy timbers of the cribbing are strewn in all directions. The breakwater may have been constructed in an incompetent manner, but it was the means of saving the east end of the island at least. It will take skilled engineers to estimate the amount of damage to the breakwater, and as for the cottagers and Mr. Hanlan, losses combined they may amount to $20,000, perhaps more, perhaps less.

Everyone who has any extended knowledge of the island and who saw it yesterday, admit that it was never before visited by such a storm, and that unless immediate and substantial measures are taken for its protection it cannot stand over two or three such onslaughts as it received on Tuesday.

TWO HUNDRED FEET DOWN.

A Train Goes Over a Terribly Steep Embankment—Many People Killed and Injured.

GREENFIELD, Mass., April 7.—A terrible disaster occurred on the Fitchburg railway to-night midway between Bardwell's ferry and West Deerfield station, the east-bound passenger train from North Adams, due at Greenfield at 6.05 p.m., going over an embankment 200 feet in height. Nine bodies have already been taken from the ruins, and it is not known how many others were killed. The train was the Eastern express, and consists of a baggage car, smoker, a sleeping car, a mail car and two ordinary passenger cars. The track runs on the edge of an embankment 200 feet above Deerfield river. The bank is steep and is covered with huge boulders and masses of shale rock with which the roadbed has all been filled. When the train arrived at this point the track commenced to settle under it for a distance covering its entire length. The coaches broke from their tracks and went rolling over and over down the precipice. The engine broke from the tender, tearing up the track for twenty feet. Below rolled the Deerfield river, on the very edge of which the cars were thrown. As soon as they struck they caught fire from the stoves. The shrieks of the wounded and dying filled the air, and for a time the scene was terrible. The sleeping car was an entire wreck. It was occupied by several passengers, not one of whom, at this hour is known to have escaped injury. The total number of casualties is 15 killed and 19 seriously injured. Engineer Littlejohn was fatally hurt and is dying. His brother's wife and two children are among the dead. Of sixty passengers only three escaped unhurt.

CABLE NOTES.

A woman named McLaughlin has died of starvation at Tarnyslinnan, County Mayo.

Just after the train carrying the Czar and Czarina to the Crimea had passed Charkoff, four menwho acted in a suspicious manner were arrested on the railroad track at that place.

A third member of the party of wolf-bitten Russians who went to Paris to be treated by M. Pasteur has died.

The lower house of the Prussian landtag yesterday by a vote of 214 to 120 adopted a bill expropriating the land of the Poles in Posen, and colonizing the province with Germans.

A volume entitled Avant La Bataille, devoted to an exposition of the entire ability of France to cope successfully with Germany should the latter make an attack on France, has been published in Paris. The work is published anonymously.

New South Wales is Angry.

SYDNEY, April 6.—Sir Henry Parks, in the legislative assembly yesterday, gave notice of his intention to move a vote of censure against the home government for its policy in regard to the New Hebrides matter. The motion will state that the colony of New South Wales objects to France acquiring the New Hebrides under any pretext.

Small Ads not exceeding three lines inserted in The World for Ten Cents.

Abbe Liszt's Embarrassment.

Paris Letter to London Truth.

Liszt has made a brave fight against time. Though age has made his fingers knotty as a crab-tree stick, he bears his years well. He is the same self-conscious *poseur* that he always was, but he adapts his pose to his time of life. The shock of long, golden hair which he used to agitate when he tore passions to tatters in expressing on the keyboard of the piano, is now lank and white. His ecclesiastical dress helps him to assume a venerable air. I suspect that he donned it not so much from religious motives as to keep ladies at a distance who forgot that he had reached a time of life when the power of beauty is not much felt.

There is a story that he promised, when he was in the zenith of his lady-killing period, two dames of serenely high degree, one of whom belongs to the Austrian court, to marry them when they were widows. The promise was kept a secret by each. As they lost their husbands within the same week the musician had occasion to feel "How happy could he be with either, were t'other dear charmer away;" and, as both persecuted him to keep his word, he went into holy orders to get rid of them.

MR. BEATY'S LITTLE BILL.

MR. WOODWORTH STICKS BOLDLY TO HIS POSITION.

Consideration of the Measure Postponed for Two Weeks—A Lively Time in the Railway Committee—Some Lost Letters.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 7.—Mr. Beaty's Northwest Central bill was first on the order paper in the railway committee today. The eagerness of the president and directors to retain their hold on the project is evidenced by the fact that they have withdrawn all the objectionable clauses from the bill, which now only asks for an extension of the time to construct. While the proceedings were not so startling as at the meeting this day week, they were made lively by Mr. Woodworth, who fired some more hot shot at his deadly rival, to the apparent amusement of a large audience, but Mr. Beaty never winced and seemed to think nothing of it.

The ball opened by Sir Hector Langevin reading a resolution passed by the Manitoba legislature and forwarded by telegraph, urging parliament to authorize a land grant to be given to the company incorporated by parliament, or any other company to be incorporated, on giving satisfactory assurance to the government of its ability to build and put into operation fifty miles of the road during the present year; that parliament be further asked if necessary to incorporate the company without delay. Manitoba, it will be seen, does not care what company is entrusted with the work so long as it be done quickly. Mr. Norquay, by the way, is on the board of the present company.

Mr. Beaty asked for a postponement for a time to communicate with his capitalists with regard to the changes in the bill so as to learn if such would alter the relations respecting the contract.

Messrs. Watson and Blake offered no objection, but the latter suggested that a day be named for consideration. Mr. Watson said, if there were any differences between the incorporators who composed the company they would prevent them from going on with the work, he knew many others who would be found willing to undertake it.

Mr. Mitchell questioned very much whether, after the painful disclosures of the last meeting, the present company should be allowed to construct the road. The government should wipe out the promoters [hear, hear]—of this enterprise.

Mr. Woodworth then took the floor. At last meeting of the committee they were forced into an explanation of how matters stood. He held that there was nothing done in his now celebrated letter to the member for West Toronto. "As a promoter and director," said he, "I was completely shut out and felt that I had been grievously wronged." By writing such a letter he wanted to show Mr. Beaty that it was his right to have a share in any patronage going in connection with the building and equipment of the road. There would be appointments of clerks and various other things which members of parliament like to take advantage of in the interests of their constituents. Why they all did it! [Laughter.] There was no member of this house, with the exception of those in opposition, who did not get an opportunity, but who did these things. [Laughter.] As to his procuring a free land grant for the company, there was surely nothing wrong in that, since the Globe and the opposition had, in more cases than one, claimed credit for having forced the government to do the same for other companies. For the sake of making political capital against him, the opposition was willing to go back on their own record. Mr. Woodworth launched out again at Mr. Beaty, reiterating the statement that the latter circulated slanderous reports concerning him and stuffed grit correspondents with false information. He suffered all this in silence for seven months and never complained to any one until he made known the facts to the railway committee. At the close of the session he handed to Minister McLelan five letters from Mr. Beaty, which he claimed would establish that the latter had promised him a half interest in the road. These letters would be very useful to him at present, but unfortunately they could not be found. Mr. McLelan had written to him on the subject. An extract of the minister's letter is appended:

I have had another and diligent search made for them (the papers), but without success. In the removal of my papers from the marine and fisheries department they may, I presume, have been mislaid. I will have the search continued, as I fancy that they are now to you of great importance, owing to the position in which that question stands before the railway committee. My recollection of all the contents is indistinct, but my impression from reading them was that you and Mr. Beaty were the original promoters of that road with equal interests in all that was connected therewith.

Mr. Beaty had nothing to say but to reassert that the allegations contained in Mr. Woodworth's letter were without the slightest foundation. The proposition was simply absurd. Imbecility and dishonesty were stamped on its face. Mr. Beaty denied having written letters of the nature indicated, and Mr. McLelan could not produce such letters. He asked for two weeks' adjournment.

Mr. Riopel, one of the directors, explained that the board did perfectly right in shaking off Mr. Woodworth after the letter he had written. Mr. Riopel denied knowledge of any agreement to divide the profits, or anything in regard to the $50,000.

Mr. Blake—Don't you wish you had it?

Sir Hector Langevin agreed to a postponement of two weeks, but in so assenting the government did not wish to say whether they were for or against the measure. They reserved judgment.

Table Linens, Table Napkins, Sheetings, Cottons, Quilts, Lace Curtains, &c., retail at close wholesale prices at Petleys'. 46

CLEARING OUT NON-STRIKERS.

The Men in East St. Louis Determined not to Allow Others to Work.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—A mob one thousand strong drove away the men at work in the yards of the Ohio and Mississippi, the Burlington and Quincy, Vandalia and Cairo short line. At the yards of the Chicago and Alton a guard of deputy marshals compelled the mob to retire. In the afternoon the strikers held a meeting and decided that no man should be allowed to take their places.

Manager Hoxie telegraphed to New York this evening that trains were moving well everywhere on the Missouri Pacific system.

Nearly all the men who had gone to work in the yards of the Missouri Pacific, Bridge and Tunnel, and Union Depot companies, have quit again, and this morning scarcely anybody was at work in these yards.

The executive board of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers held a meeting this afternoon in East St. Louis. Chief Arthur being present, and seriously considered whether it would be advisable to strike in support of the Knights of Labor. Twenty firemen employed on the engines of Bridge & Tunnel Co. struck to-day in support of the Knights of Labor. This, unless others can be found to fill their positions, will stop trains over the bridge.

CIDER, BEER AND LIGHT WINES.

Petitions to Parliament for their Sale in Scott Act Counties.

OTTAWA, April 7.—The house of commons was yesterday flooded with petitions praying that the Canada Temperance act be amended so as to permit of the sale of cider, beer and light wines in Scott act counties. The petitions contain over 32,000 names and come from eighteen different counties, being presented by following members:

Mr. Kilvert, Wentworth, 4350 names; Mr. Coughlin, Middlesex, 3649; Mr. Landerkin, Grey, 536; Mr. Somerville (Bruce), Lambton, 1291; Mr. Livingston, Waterloo, 3190; Mr. Tyrwhitt, Simcoe, 5153; Mr. Small, Toronto, 4500; Mr. Wilson, Elgin, 1602; Mr. Somerville, Bruce, 1113; Mr. Innes, Wellington, 1807; Mr. Somerville, Brant, 604; Mr. Charlton, Norfolk, 619; Mr. Trow, Perth, 650; Mr. Ward, Durham, 900; Mr. Cockburn, Ontario, 1050; Mr. Pruyn, Lennox and Addington, 1221; Mr. Wallace, York, 915; Mr. Gunn, Frontenac, 417.

Another batch of petitions was presented to-day, the signatures numbering over 20,000. They were as follows:

Mr. Shanly, Leeds and Grenville, 3358; Mr. McCallum, Haldimand, 420; Mr. Ferguson, Welland, 1448; Mr. Burnham, Peterboro, 714; Mr. Tasse, Ottawa, 921; Mr. Bergin, Stormont, 510; Mr. White, Dufferin, 2709; Mr. McCraney, Halton, 345; Mr. Haggart, Lanark, 1206; Mr. Campbell, Renfrew, 1583; Mr. Mills, Kent, 4452; Mr. Cameron, Huron, 3015. Mr. McCarthy also handed in petitions to the same effect from the councils of Collingwood town, Midland village and Nottawasaga township, all in the county of Simcoe.

A GRAND SIGHT AT NIAGARA.

Effect of Tuesday's Storm—Much Damage Reported.

NIAGARA, Ont., April 7.—Niagara beach this morning presents a most dilapidated appearance. In conversation with a fisherman he said that as long as he had resided in Niagara he had never witnessed such a storm. The boat houses belonging to Belton Bros., John Redhead, Capt. Bartlett and the Queen's hotel were completely washed away, Bishop's and Patterson's are slightly damaged, the tank house injured considerably. Miller's wharf damaged to the amount of about $300 or $400, the Queen's wharf entirely gone, also the breakwater at Fort Niagara, N.Y., was destroyed and considerable of the bank undermined; the Youngstown docks were damaged, to whatever extent it is impossible to learn. Old fishermen say that it was the heaviest sea ever known on the Niagara river. The breakers coming in would send their spray as high as the Queen's hotel, and all day, notwithstanding the storm, men, women and children could be seen on their way to the Queen's hotel to witness the waves come rolling in, which presented a grand and inspiring sight. The value of the property destroyed is not known.

AWARDED SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Widow of an Express Messenger Secures a Verdict Against the G. T. R.

ST. CATHARINES, April 7.—At the Lincoln assizes to-day the case of Jennings v. G. T. R. was tried. This was an action brought against the G. T. R. for $30,000 by Mrs. Jennings of Buffalo, whose husband was a messenger for the American Express company, and who was killed by an accident at Merriton on August 10 last, when on a Grand Trunk express train. Verdict for plaintiff, $6000.

Queen v. Johnson, bigamy. This case was laid over from the fall assizes of 1885, in order to give the prisoner time to substantiate certain grave charges he at that time made against his first wife. As the evidence was not forthcoming, Johnson was sentenced to two and a half years in the penitentiary.

W. Carroll pleaded not guilty and was put back and John Hilton guilty to charges of counterfeiting. Sentence in the latter case was deferred.

Nobby Stylish Hats, Handsome Bonnets and all the leading styles in Mantles on view to-day at Petleys'. 46

The Ancestors of the Descendants.

Bond street Congregational church was well filled last night to hear the Rev. Ed. Hine's discourse on the subject of our identity. The gist of his argument was, of course, the establishment of the somewhat thread-bare theory that Rev. Dr. Wild has already made his Sunday hearers familiar with. The rev. gentleman maintained that if the Saxon people could be proved the descendants of Israel, it would be the greatest check that infidelity could possibly receive, as the most powerful argument urged against the infallibility of the Bible was the failure of the promises made to the children of Israel. Homer had said that the first appearance of the Israelites was made in Medes—[A voice, "What does Homer know about the matter?"]—and historians had traced all the different tribes that had migrated to the British Isles as having come from Medes.

The lecturer brought forward a large number of very plausible illustrations in support of his theory, and on the whole seemed to have made considerable impression on his audience.

See the Busy Merchant reading The World on the cars.

Toronto Imports and Exports.

The Board of Trade returns show that the value of articles exported during last month was $306,782, compared with $188,500 in the corresponding month of last year. The value of imports during March was $1,929,175, upon which $366,402 duty was paid, as compared with $1,637,818 value and $311,106 duty in March, 1885.

Mr. Williams Declines to Arbitrate.

The local executive of the Knights of Labor called on Mr. R. S. Williams yesterday afternoon and requested that the differences between him and the striking polishers be referred to arbitration. Mr. Williams refused to be governed by arbitrators.

Sixty cent Tapestry Carpets for 35 cents per yard during the great Spring Sale of Carpets now going on at Petleys'. 46

The Great English Landlord.

From London Truth.

The Duke of Portland is constantly referred to as a great London landlord. The fact is that at the death of the late Duke, the Marylebone estate, which is of vast value, passed, under settlement, to his sisters, Lady Ossington and Lady Howard de Walden, who also became possessed of a considerable portion of the Ayrshire property. The present duke inherited the Derbyshire and Notts estates (48,000 acres), a property of 11,000 acres in Northumberland, which came to the Bentincks from the Ogle family; 80,000 acres in Caithness, all the estates in that county having been purchased since 1855 by the late duke, and also some property in Ayrshire. By the way, there is no truth in the report that the Duke of Portland is engaged to be married to a young lady from New York. The duke is not engaged to anybody, and has no present intention of changing his condition.

A MOMENTOUS OCCASION.

MR. GLADSTONE READY TO PROPOUND HIS HOME RULE SCHEME.

Abatement of the Differences in the Cabinet —Presbyterian Opposition to the Proposition in Any Form—A Meeting of Scotch Members.

LONDON, April 7.—The cabinet feud has abated. Mr. Gladstone modifies his proposals by giving the imperial parliament a veto power over the Irish fiscal enactments and providing that an imperial receiver shall collect the customs and excise, and making imperial claims first charges on the revenues. Mr. Gladstone is thoroughly supported in all his proposals by Earls Granville and Rosebery, the Marquis of Ripon and Campbell Bannerman; Sir Farrer Herschell does not participate in the discussion on home rule, but upholds the proposed land bill and has relieved Mr. Gladstone of drafting the latter scheme. Mr. Gladstone is in robust health and good voice, and confident of success.

Mr. Chamberlain will speak after Mr. Gladstone to-morrow, and Lord Hartington will move to adjourn. It is reported that Lord Salisbury has persuaded Lord Hartington to move the house to refuse to consider Mr. Gladstone's bill.

The Irishmen living in London have been requested to assemble in thousands to-morrow to cheer Mr. Gladstone as he enters parliament. A similar liberal manifesto is expected. Urgent whips have been issued requesting the presence of all members in the house of commons to-morrow and on Friday. The house will be opened at 8 a.m. to-morrow to enable members to secure seats. The opening of the house at so early an hour is commented upon adversely on the ground that it places a premium on physical endurance and excludes invalid and weaker members. The Parnellites at a meeting to-day decided to enter the house at the earliest possible hour in order to secure seats.

The various whips have arranged with the members of their parties for the postponement until Friday of all questions which were to have been brought up in the house of commons to-morrow except those of the most pressing importance. In thus curtailing the business of the house Mr. Gladstone will be enabled to begin his speech in explanation of his Irish home rule scheme at about 4.30 in the afternoon. The number of police stationed about the parliament buildings will be strongly reinforced to-morrow. This precaution will be taken to suppress any demonstration that may be attempted outside of the buildings.

Presbyterian Opposition.

LONDON, April 8.—The Scotch members of the house of commons held a meeting in the house this afternoon to receive a deputation of Presbyterians from Ulster, who came to enter their protest against granting home rule to Ireland. Sir Donald Currie, liberal member for West Perthshire, presided over the meeting. The moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Ireland, who led the deputation, explained the reasons for the visit. He said the Presbyterians of Ulster were in deep anxiety lest parliament should adopt legislation which would place the Protestant minority in Ireland at a great disadvantage by handing over the control of the affairs of the country to a party distinctively anti-protestant.

The Ladies Prefer Foreign Rule.

DUBLIN, April 7.—Eight thousand ladies of Cork county have sent a petition to the Queen against home rule. One thousand of the signers are Catholics.

Liberal Hopes and Expectations.

LONDON, April 8.—All the Parnellite members of parliament have already arrived in London in order to secure seats in the house for to-night. It is reported that Mr. Gladstone has informed Lord Hartington and Mr. Parnell of the leading features of his Irish scheme. Parnell, it is said, approves the plan. His approval, however, is subject to modification of details. Lord Hartington is averse to a division on the first reading of the bill. The Standard admits that the conservatives are powerless without the assistance of Hartington, and the attempt at isolated conservative action would result in a victory for Mr. Gladstone. The liberals believe they will be able to carry the measure through the second reading, and the real danger will arise in committee. There is a rumor that the bill as modified will meet less opposition from Mr. Chamberlain. Special arrangements have been made for reporting and telegraphing the speech. An extra writing room has been prepared.

The Queen invited Mr. Gladstone last Wednesday and again on Saturday to dine at Windsor, but the premier was too busy and was compelled to decline both invitations.

COME TO THEIR SENSES.

Greece and Bulgaria Abandon Their War Preparations.

LONDON, April 7.—An Athens special says the king and ministers have decided to abandon the war preparations and Prince Alexander has yielded to the powers.

Ladies about to purchase New Spring Dress Goods should visit our stores on and after to-day, Petley & Petley. 46

Queen's Own Gossip.

The Queen's Own turned out last night 430 strong. Col. Miller put them through the manual and battalion drill, the regiment being hampered as usual by want of space. The bugle band furnished the music. Orders contained considerable interesting information.

The men who were on active service are requested to sign pay sheets now ready for some $8 or $10 kit money due them.

The non-commissioned officers' class will meet Fridays instead of Wednesdays, as heretofore. Peremptory orders have been issued for every non-com. to attend.

The ambulance corps' drill and lectures commence Monday evening at 8

The signal corps will meet Saturday evening for reorganization.

The following promotions have been made: To be assistant sergt.-major, Col.-Sergt. Crean; to be orderly room clerk, Col.-Sergt. J S Macdonald, vice Walker; to be sergeant of pioneers, Sergt. Hart, vice Foreman, transferred to the band; to be col.-sergt., F. Co. Sergt. J. McLaren, vice Austin; to be sergeants, Corporal Robinson, vice McLaren, Corporal Gibson, vice Rough placed on the supernumerary list, and Corporal McIntosh, vice Forster; to be corporal, Private George, vice McIntosh promoted.

Mr. T. H. Cooper's Funeral.

The remains of the late T. H. Cooper, district superintendent of the Grand Trunk railway, which left Montreal on Tuesday night for Toronto for burial, did not arrive in this city until 11 o'clock last night. The train was delayed on account of the great storm of Tuesday. The funeral takes place this morning at 10, from Union station to St. James' cemetery. Among the Grand Trunk men who came up last night to attend the funeral were Mr. John Porteous, general freight agent; Dr. Rodger, medical health officer of the G.T.R.; and Messrs. John Mulligan, R Percival, D Turnbull, S H Stone, T Casselman, T Robinson and P St Thomas.

"Oh, That Nasty Fellow!"

So said a Carlton street young lady, on coming down town yesterday, in referring to the clerk of the weather. But she just then met her Tuesday young man, who wore one of Dineen's spring hats, and the frowns all vanished from her pretty face. Dineen, corner King and Yonge streets. x

BRAND NEW CLERGYMEN.

The Graduating Class of Knox—Closing Exercises and Awarding of Diplomas.

The closing exercises of the term just ended took place at Knox college yesterday. Convocation hall was filled with students and their friends. On the dais were: Principal Caven, who presided, Dr. Wilson, Dr. Sheraton, Dr. Gregg, Dr. McLaren, Dr. Proudfoot, Dr. Torrance, Dr. Reid, Dr. Laing, Mr. Mortimer Clarke and others. Prizes were awarded as follows:

First Year—Apologetics, J G Shearer and J J Elliott; Exegetics, D McKenzie; Biblical Criticism, A J McLeod; Church History, A R Barron; Systematic Theology, Chas A Webster and J C Tolmie; best average, Chas A Webster and J G Shearer.

Second Year—General Proficiency, C W Gordon and A E Doherty; Systematic Theology, A E Doherty and J A Macdonald; Exegetics, C W Gordon and J McGillivray; Apologetics, D A MacLean; Church History, John Goforth; best average, J McGillivray and Jas Argo.

Third Year—General Proficiency, W Farquharson, R Haddow and J McKay; Systematic Theology, W Farquharson, R Haddow and S S Craig; Exegetics, R Haddow, W Farquharson and J McKay; Biblical History, J McKay, R C Tibb and J L Campbell; best average, R C Tibb and J L Campbell.

Special Prizes—Church Government and Pastoral Theology, R C Tibb, J L Campbell and A Campbell; First Clark Prize, Greek, D McGillivray; Second Clark Prize, Hebrew, W Farquharson; Brydon Prize, A E Doherty and J McKay; Garrick Prize, J L Campbell; Smith Prize, J McGillivray; Bayne Scholarship, D McKenzie; Prince of Wales prize, D McGillivray.

Degrees were conferred as follows: B.D. (first examination)—D M Beatty, M.A., M. Frazer, M.A., Peter Wright, M.A.; B.D. (second examination)—A H Martin, C D McDonald, M.A., E M Ramsay, M.A., Peter Wright, M.A.; D.D.—Rev. James Middlemass, Elora, and Rev. John Thompson, Sarnia.

Diplomas were awarded to the following gentlemen, who compose the graduating class: J Ballantyne, J L Campbell, J R Campbell, S S Craig, A H Drummond, A Farquharson, R Haddow, A McD. Haig, P F Kinnear, J McKay, R McIntyre, D S McPherson, W Paterson, J Simpson, R C Tibb and Thomas Wilson.

Dr. Wilson delivered a short address on the many advantages of sectarian combined with secular education, and of a fully developed alumnus.

In the evening the closing exercises of the college were continued in the Central Presbyterian church. A number of the Presbyterian churches had postponed their usual Wednesday night prayer meeting, so that many of the ministers and representatives of other congregations were present. The graduating class, numbering 19, occupied a front seat. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Maclaren, Rev. Dr. Thompson of Sarnia, and Rev. W. H. Milligan, Mr. Robert Haddow, one of the graduates, addressed the younger students present.

FROM GRATTAN TO PARNELL.

Mr. Wm. Houston, M.A., Entertains the Irish National League.

A large number of enthusiastic Irishmen, young and old, gathered in the hall of the Toronto branch of the Irish National League, at Jarvis and King streets, last night to hear a paper by Mr. Wm. Houston, M.A. Mr. Houston's subject was one of peculiar interest to Irish nationalists at the present time and was entitled "Irish Politics, from Grattan to Parnell." Treasurer O'Reilly reported, amid applause, subscriptions of $1093 to the Parnell parliamentary fund. Mr. Houston's reviewed, in a conversational style, the many stirring events that have taken place during the epoch named, extending over a period of nearly a century. He truly pictured the deeds and doings of the great Irish statesmen that lived and died from Grattan's time to the present. Mr. Houston divided them into two classes, the men who sought independence or home rule for Ireland by constitutional means, and those who fought in opposition to the lines of revolution. He favored the course of the former. He had a great admiration for the moral worth of Mr. Parnell who, by his stoic doggedness, had forced British governments into acknowledging the Irish national party in parliament and discussing their grievances. "Mr. Gladstone, the Irish statesman, has always shown a favorable front to the home rule cause. And now the Grand Old Man, almost at the end of a long and brilliant parliamentary career, proposes to introduce in parliament to-day, Thursday) the most important political change that probably had ever been introduced in his long parliamentary career." The lecturer could not predict exactly what the measure would be. A cordial vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Houston for his able address. Mr. Barney Lynch, vice-president of the league, was in the chair. Editor Cameron will read a paper at the next meeting and the ladies are to be invited in future.

After the meeting the following cablegrams were sent to Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell, which were expected to reach London before parliament meets to-day:

"The Toronto, Canada, National league sends its warmest wishes for the success of the home rule movement."

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The motion to commit Henry O'Brien for contempt of court was yesterday again further postponed until Monday next.

George Bebb, a porter at the Club hotel at 415 Yonge street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing clothes from his employer.

At the civil assizes yesterday in Pritchard v. Bottom, Judge Galt gave judgment for the plaintiff, awarding him $4 and $56 main profits.

In view of the total destruction by the recent storms of the Lake Shore road from the toll-gate to the bolt works, the county authorities will probably build a new road north of the Great Western railway tracks.

The remains of Charles Dale, who died in the hospital from asphyxiation from gas at the Little York hotel, will be interred in the Necropolis cemetery tomorrow afternoon, beside those of Frank Harrison, the other victim.

After a lingering illness extending over a year, Mr. George H Grasett, second surviving son of the late Jean Grasett, died at the family residence in Peter street yesterday. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3.

A dispute over a silver cup, offered by Mr McDowall for competition among the members of the East Toronto Gun club, found its way into the police court yesterday. J R Jennings claims to have won it, but the club was tardy in handing it over to him. The magistrate ordered the cup to be returned to Mr. McDowall, so that it could be presented to Jennings in the regular way, as he thought he was fairly entitled to it.

Police court yesterday: Josephine Patterson was ta