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MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1889.

Englishmen Buying American Breweries.

Recently it was stated in a Rochester despatch that three breweries there, the largest of the place, had been bought by an English company or syndicate. The whole purchase money was put at two millions and a half of dollars. And since then we hear more of the same from Chicago, a despatch from the great city of the West being to the following effect: The party of Englishmen who have been spending the last few days in Chicago, and whose mission is supposed to be the purchase of all American breweries obtainable, are meeting with considerable success. Two of the largest breweries in Chicago have passed into their control and to-day they transferred their operations to Milwaukee, where they are looking over the breweries in which that city abounds. There is considerable difference of opinion as to whom the party represents. Some assert that they are simply rich men looking for investments on their own account, others that they are English brokers who desire to float brewery stock, which is just now in high favor in England. The deal for the great McAvoy brewery is definitely closed, and the trade for the Brand and the Wacker & Birk breweries will soon be closed. Mr. McAvoy said to-day: "It is not true that we have parted with our own stock. The place will still be known as the McAvoy Brewery and will continue under our management. All the other stock has been sold as stated, but the McAvoys retain an interest in the concern."

During six months or a year past there have been many rumors to the effect that some large transactions of this kind were pending; but not until last week had we seen it stated that any of them had actually been accomplished. What the bold English capitalists are actually "up to" will be matter of wonder to many people. Can it be that some newborn dread of restrictive legislation in England has arisen? But in fact this new notion of moneyed Englishmen for buying American breweries is no greater puzzle than the willingness of American brewers to sell. In England holders of brewery shares are considered fortunate; and generally this kind of property is not for sale at all. It seems as if there were "something up," but what it is outsiders can only guess at, and that is rather a far-off way. One surmise has been hazarded, which may not be so wildly improbable as most people may at first sight regard it. Can this new brewery movement be in any way connected with a belief that some great disturbance on the continent of Europe is near at hand?

The Financial News of London in its Saturday issue denies (so we learn by cable) that Englishmen are making desperate attempts to buy American breweries and hints that American brewers who are anxious to boom their property are at the bottom of it.

The French Language in Ontario Schools.

The speech of the Minister of Education, printed on Saturday, was an eloquent defence of the use of the French language in Ontario public schools. He urged the importance of toleration and even generosity being shown to the French in this Province and cited as a precedent for the French language being taught in Ontario public schools the teaching of Welsh in Wales, Gaelic in Scotland, German in Ohio and Indiana and Spanish in Colorado. He said he was surprised to find when assuming office in 1883 that there were 27 public schools in Ontario where the teaching of English was excluded, and in framing the regulations in 1885 he made the provision that English must be taught in all the public schools in the Province. In November, 1887, all except six had observed the regulations and a short time ago he had received a report stating that English was now taught in these schools and in all public schools of Ontario.

The World recognises the merit of toleration and generosity and agrees with the Minister of Education that these are very commendable in the individual and nation. But we submit that the Frenchification of Ontario's public schools is not a matter where we can afford to be generous. We see the establishment of the Parti Nationale in Quebec, which has for its object the extension of French influence, and it indulges the dream of French ascendancy in Canada. In Quebec the English are harassed by laws that cannot claim for themselves the spirit of toleration or generosity. The English are forced out of parts of Quebec which they formerly possessed, and in triumph the French take up the land. Of late years the French have crossed the Ottawa, and are carrying out the same plan of occupation, and wherever they gain the majority the "driving out" process begins. Their English fellow citizens are not treated with toleration or generosity in local government, but rather with a heartlessness which says, "I have won; you must go hence."

What we want is protection against this aggressiveness. We want English taught in every public school that draws aid from the Provincial Treasury, and we want that English taught thoroughly. Gaelic in Scotland, Welsh in Wales and German in Ohio are taught a secondary languages; French in Ontario must occupy the same position.

The Nation.

With reference to how things are going over the border now, The Toledo Blade says that "the Federal Government will again act upon the truth that this is a nation with a big N." A few days ago The World drew attention to the supremacy of the nation and the establishment of Protection as the two principal points in President Harrison's message, and the Toledo paper helps to confirm our view.

It is nothing to be proud of, but the reverse, that on our own side of the line we should hear so much of the provincial rights craze as we do. But let us hope that it is only a temporary "craze" after all, and that it will soon wear itself out. Of one thing we may be sure, it is not by giving way to such a "craze" as this that a great nation is made. They are surely the most inconsistent of men who would make Yankees of us all, while opposed to Canada working out for herself the American idea of National Policy. The latter every patriotic Canadian ought to be in favor of, because it will make his country great and keep her independent.

As to the Fate of Combines.

Millionaire Carnegie of Pittsburg has been plentifully ridiculed for his contention that the most important result of "trusts" and "combines" is to defeat the main object for which they are established. That of course is to "corner" supplies and run up prices; but while they are doing this they are at the same time stimulating fresh competition and increased production, which inevitably works the other way at last. It may occur to a good many people that the reported collapse of the great copper syndicate reads somewhat in favor of the Pittsburg Scotchman's view of the question. This (of the copper combine), is a large and most important instance; but it can scarcely be regarded yet as one fully settled.

Those who are interested in the question whether the electric wires should or should not go underground ought to read the leading article in The Scientific American of last week, which is devoted to a review of the meeting at Chicago the other day of the National Electric Lighting Association. Just what decision the Association came to is hard to tell, as there was such a difference of opinion. The World would gather from it, however, that the problem of burying the wires has not yet been satisfactorily solved.

The Montreal Witness says that the gleefulness with which the French press rejoices in hauling people down from Toronto to be judged by Montreal juries has a reverse side in the intense hatred of everything belonging to Quebec which it cultivates in Ontario, and that though there may be some "Nationalists" who may contemplate with pleasure anything which may tend to disunite Canada, no true Canadian can.

A few days ago Bracebridge was incorporated as a town. On the passage of the incorporation bill Member Marter sent a telegram making the announcement to the Bracebridgeites, who thereat seized the bell rope in the fire hall and jerked it with vigor and joy.

Trustee Henderson Slandered.

Editor World: I notice in to-day's World three letters signed respectively, C. E. Robinson, John Massey and C. H. Nelson, attacking our respected trustee, John Henderson. I have examined the voters' list for St. Lawrence Ward and do not find any of the three names on the rolls. I fancy that some unknown person has used these obscure names for the purpose of slandering a decent man. John Henderson was elected by the great Liberal party of the Ward for a purpose, and he has voted straight every time with one exception. He is a credit to the town, is a rising man and if he lives long enough will some day be in Parliament for East Toronto. W.K.

A Doctor's Inadvertence.

Sanitary Era.

It is said a busy doctor sent in a certificate of death the other day and inadvertently signed his name in the space for "cause of death."

TEN PER CENT.

A Windsor Alderman Receives an Objectionable Letter Concerning a Contract.

WINDSOR, March 10.—For some months Windsor has been agitating the opening of certain streets in the western part of the town and a bylaw was introduced and passed for that purpose. Arbitrators were appointed and are now holding meetings listening to the different sides of the question as to what will be allowed the property owners through which the streets will pass. The survey as made will require the moving of a number of residences, and these will have to be let by tender to the Board of Public Works, which makes the award.

Thursday last Ald. John Harmon received a letter purporting to be from Goodman & Clark, house movers of Detroit, which is a flagrant violation of the criminal law of Canada. The letter is written on the bill heads of the above firm and purports to be signed by Mr. Clark, the junior partner of the firm, who was in Windsor a few days previous to the date of the letter. It winds up with the following: "I have this proposition to make, Mr. Harmon. It is customary in Detroit, when a job is given to remunerate the one who has the giving of it, and if you will secure me the job of moving the houses on the proposed streets I will give you 10 per cent. on all jobs."

As yet comparatively few are aware of the receipt of the letter by Ald. Harmon. The law states that the attempted bribery or intimidation of any public officer is punishable by a long term in prison. Magistrate Bartlett said last evening that it was one of the grossest pieces of impudence he had ever seen. The letter will be laid before the Committee on Public Works on Tuesday.

WHEN THEY ARE RIPE.

An Ex-Torontonian's Prophecies About Canada and the States.

NEW YORK, March 10.—To-day's Herald contains a long letter from Rev. W. A. Crawford-Frost of St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown, P. E. I., in which the writer prophesies that within the next century the United States will become a monarchy, that Canada will not be a colony of Great Britain more than twenty-five or thirty years longer but will become independent, and that when both countries are ripe for it they will unite in one kingdom.

The Weavers' Strike is On.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 9.—The absorbing question in this city to-night is how many of the 50,000 looms which stopped at the usual hour this afternoon will start up Monday morning. Members of the Board of Trade and mill treasurers generally believe that the strike will not be general and will be of short duration. Outside opinion seems to be that weavers outside of the city will stay out Monday morning, but that in the center of the city enough weavers will report to run the mills.

Fatal Explosion in a Flouring Mill.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—About 5 o'clock this morning a terrific explosion took place in the boiler house of the Victoria flouring mill. One boiler was hurled bodily 50 yards in the air and fell in a stone quarry 100 ft. away. The other boiler was badly broken and pieces scattered about; one part broke a hole in a brick house 400 feet distant. Patrick MacMahon, the fireman, was blown to pieces, and Neil Brown was instantly killed.

Tourists Massacred.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 10.—A half-breed hunter who arrived here to-day from the extreme northwestern part of the territory reports the massacre by Indians of five French tourists in the Yellowstone National Park.

He Played Policeman.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 10.—To-day at the residence of Judge Snead his son, aged 10, while playing policeman and soldiers with two colored boys shot one dead and wounded the other.

Powderly Refuses $5000.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 10.—Grand Master Workman Powderly has declined an offer of $5000 from the Prohibitionists to deliver fifty lectures in various cities of the state.

Beans Brought Him $1000.

Mr. H. E. Bond, a traveler for the Ichi Ban Company and who boards at the Palmer House, has had the good fortune to win $1000 in a bean guessing contest originated by a New Jersey weekly paper. He spent a dollar in a subscription.

Steamship Arrivals.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
March 9	The Queen	Queenstown	New York
"	Etruria	"	"
"	Celtic	"	"
"	La Bretagne	Havre	"
"	Umbria	New York	Liverpool.
"	Saale	Bremen	New York.
" 10	Rugia	New York	Hamburg.
"	La Gascogne	"	Havre.
"	Nevada	London	New York.
"	Gellert	"	"

The Allan mail steamship Circassian, from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax at 8.15 Saturday morning.

The Allan mail steamship Circassian sailed from Halifax at 2 p.m. on Saturday.

The Bismarck Dynasty.

("L'Etat—c'est moi!")

I am the country, the country I
Made for the Bismarck dynast—I,
That is the end of German-I.

I am the country. He that tricks
Or jests on Bismarck's politics,
The splendid German honor pricks.

I am the country heart and core.
If other countries ask "What for?"
I give my word. I start a war.
I am the I-ron Chancellor.—London Fun.

WILL GO TO AUSTRALIA.

O'CONNOR WILL SAIL FOR THE ANTIPODES BY THE NEXT STEAMER.

Team Shoot of the Stanley Gun Club—Betting on the Suburban—Jay Faatz Loses His Wife—A Mill at Hamilton—Baseball and Turf Gossip—Spots of Sport.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—William O'Connor, the champion oarsman, will not sail for Australia to-day as intended. He has postponed the trip until the next steamer, which leaves here a week hence. In the meantime he will try to arrange a race with Searle, the Australian champion, by cable. He will sail by the next steamer whether he makes a match with Searle or not.

AT THE TRAPS.

The Stanley Gun Club Members Shoot for a Supper.

The team shoot between the members of the Stanley Gun Club for an oyster supper took place on Saturday afternoon at McDowall's grounds. Owing to several of the members being out of town the sides were not as large as expected, but, however, the match proved interesting, and was won by the team captained by W. Felstead by eight birds. The score:

Team shoot at 20 birds each man:

W Felstead	16	W Heatherington	17
W McDowall	16	C H Riggs	14
T Bennett	18	S McClure	16
T Sowden, sr	14	F Mallett	9
C Komp	12	W Scaife	12
R McCready	13	J Felstead	13
Brooks	10	J Mitchell	10
Total	99	Total	91

Individual match between W. Felstead and J. Rice at 25 blackbirds each for $20.

Felstead	15	Rice	18

Second match between the same men at 15 blackbirds for $10:

Felstead	12	Rice	9

Sweepstake at 9 birds:

Bennett	9	S Heatherington	5
McDowall	8	Mitchell	5
Harrison	8	Drainey	5
W Heatherington	8	Tompkins	4
Felstead	6		

Sweepstake at 6 birds:

Riggs	6	McDowall	6
Harrison	5	Felstead	5

Sweepstake at 7 birds:

Riggs	6	McDowall	6
Bennett	5	Felstead	6

Jay Faatz Loses His Bride.

WEEDSPORT, N. Y., March 9.—Mrs. Nellie, wife of Jay Faatz, captain of the Cleveland Baseball Club, died at her husband's residence in this village at 4.30 yesterday afternoon, after two weeks' illness of typhoid fever. Faatz was married three weeks ago and returned here with his wife after a week's absence on a wedding tour. Faatz was under instructions to join the Clevelands at Hot Springs, Ark., March 15, and had prepared to start to-day.

The Deacon Talks.

Says The Buffalo Courier: "Deacon Jim White was seen yesterday at his new Howard-avenue home, attired in blue overalls and jumper, and energetically pulling tacks out of his front stairs.

"It's very easy to win on paper," said the ball player, "but we don't want to pose as dead sure pennant winners. We'll just play right along and guarantee good ball for Buffalo. If we find that our players are not efficient we will get persons in their places that are.

"The case of Rowe and myself can be sized up just this way. There are three hungry men all grabbing for a loaf of bread. We have told Wrigley that we were willing to take half the loaf and give him the other half, but he wants the whole loaf. I don't think he'll get it."

Manager Leadley's Scheme.

DETROIT, March 10.—Manager Leadley thinks of offering a handsome medal to be competed for by the sprinters of the International League. The idea is to have all who desire to compete run 100 yards at Recreation Park at some time during the season. The sprinting will take place just previous to the games.

The Ivy Leaf Baseball Club.

A meeting of the Ivy Leaf Baseball Club was held on Friday night for the purpose of reorganizing for the coming season. The election of officers resulted as follows: Manager, G. Stewart; captain, S. Fleming; treasurer, D. Cahill; secretary, R. Croker, 54 De Grassi-street. The club's record last season was 15 games won, 3 lost. They would like to hear from the Beaver Club to open the season with them.

Dust From the Diamond.

Higgins writes to Manager Leadley that he will be on hand the 28th inst.

Detroit's resignation was not presented at the League meeting, and the League goes on with nine clubs.

Walter Hewitt says if Washington fails to secure Ward, this will be the Washington Club's last season in the League.

New Yorkers are arranging for a grand reception to the baseball tourists on their arrival home. They will be banqueted at Delmonico's.

The stockholders of the Wilkesbarre Baseball Club on Saturday unanimously ratified the proposition to enter the club in the Atlantic Association.

Manager Leadley has ordered those of the Detroit club living near Detroit to report in that city March 24. In reply he has received word from Wiswell, Anderson, Rooks, Knauss, Zell, Campau and Yale that they will be on hand. These members will start for Richmond, where they will be met by Higgins, Wells and Wheelock. Goodfellow and McGlone will join them en route. Their first game will be played on the 28th.

The Winnipeg Bonspiel.

WINNIPEG, March 10.—In the bonspiel Allcomers defeated Manitoba. The former consisted of Lindsay, St. Paul and the Crusaders of Portage, Wisconsin.

St. Paul defeated Lindsay and the Crusaders defaulted.

The international match was won by the Americans by four points.

The contest for the Walkerville tankard is down to three Winnipeg rinks.

The Americans went home to-day.

The Police Did Not "Get on."

A 10-round prize fight took place in a building near Hamilton Friday night between Enoch Taylor of Hamilton and Michael Burns of Toronto. The fight was with three-ounce gloves for a purse of money. A well-known Hamilton sporting man was referee. Taylor is the more scientific man of the two, but Burns, who is five pounds heavier than his opponent, gave Taylor the worst punishment. The match was not for points, and the referee decided in favor of Burns. The police were not aware that a fight was going on until after all was over. About 50 sports paid $2 apiece to see it.

Victoria Rink Carnival.

The Victoria rink will hold a fancy carnival to-morrow evening which promises to be a brilliant affair as it is said that several ladies and gentlemen are busy practising the Lancers, which will be danced in costume. During the evening there will be a grand march of the skaters in costume. A pleasant evening may be expected both by the skaters and the spectators.

Gossip of the Turf.

Charles Reed, whose horses are being trained by James Lee, has enraged the services of Fitzpatrick as leading jockey for 1889.

Owing to the inconsistent performances of the horse Stuart at New Orleans, the Brannons were last week ordered to remove him from the track.

Jockey Kelly was suspended at Guttenburg on Saturday for striking Jockey Harris over the head with a whip while riding in the second race.

Billy McBride, the well-known trainer and rider of the Red Bank Stable, will arrive here the latter part of this month with his string, including Meadow Queen and Purse.

Fanny Witherspoon, once a great favorite on trotting circuits, and formerly owned by the late Commodore Kittson, foaled twins on Feb. 7. The twins have died. Fanny has a two-mile record of 4.43.

Charles Rowell, the pedestrian, owns steeplechasers in England. His horse Earl Roman appeared like a winner of the Selling Hunters' steeplechase at Four Oaks Park recently, before she stumbled at the last wall.

Mr. E. J. Baldwin has lost through death recently the chestnut colt Prince Charlie, brother to Salvator, foaled 1885, by imp. Prince Charlie, dam Salina, by Lexington, and the chestnut mare Malaria, foaled 1881, by Bob Woolley, dam Margin, by Revolver.

A conference between Mr. Withers of Monmouth Park and Mr. J. A. Morris of Westchester is said to have resulted in an arrangement that the Monmouth meeting in 1890 will close at the end of July, and the New York Jockey Club will race during the whole of August.

At the recent meeting of the Turf Congress the allowance of 3 lbs. to geldings was abolished. In Australia the turf authorities are going to increase the allowance to geldings to 5 lbs. The object is to encourge the gelding of horses, as the country is said to be overrun with stallions of inferior quality.

Senator Hearst's colt Almont is reported to be doing extremely well in California. With Proctor Knott out, if he is out, Almont should be a prime favorite for the Kentucky Derby, for having twice won as a mile in 1.42; his record is better than that of any colt engaged outside of Sam Bryant's redoubtable chestnut. —Memphis Avalanche.

The young stallions Vrowsky 8166, and Nick Woodsie 8003, purchased in Kentucky by Mr. T. H. Love of Montreal, have arrived at the Red Bank Farm. Both are bays, very fine and royally bred, the former being by Red Wilkes, and out of Nelly, by Mambrino; the latter by Strathmore, out of Patchienie (dam of Kentucky Prince jr.), by Mambrino Patchen. Vrowsky was last season regarded as one of the best yearlings in Kentucky, and is engaged in the big stakes of the Kentucky Horse Breeders' Association for 1889, 1890 and 1891.

PARRY SOUND, NIPISSING, ALGOMA.

Their Principal Towns and Business Centres—The Famous "Soo."

Burk's Falls, on the Magnetawan River, 30 miles north of Huntsville, is coming to be recognized as the important centre of that northern district and the principal place on the N.W.P.R.R. between Huntsville and North Bay. With the prospects of having the projected Grand Trunk north shore line built from there to Sault Ste. Marie, and a deputation of prominent business men whose names appearin another column, now interviewing the Attorney-General in the interests of the extension of the Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, Burk's Falls bids fair to become one of the important centres of the north.

It is a mistake to suppose that the surrounding country is still a wilderness or a wild and rocky waste, for the homes of the settlers are becoming both numerous and comfortable and no other part of the fair Province of Ontario is peopled by a more thrifty or desirable class, who are the right stuff to found and nourish the national life of this great country.

At the junction of the Northern R. R. with the main line of the C.P.R. trans-continental system in the Nipissing district, the growing town of North Bay is reached, with unmistakable evidences of a rapid and healthy prosperity. Nestling on a little bay and on the picturesque shores of Lake Nipissing, North Bay is evidently destined to become a favorite summer resort. The division car shops are situated here and a general activity in business prevails.

The route of the projected railway to Lake Temiscaminque and on to James Bay is now being surveyed, and the importance not only to North Bay but to Northern Ontario of the opening up of this vast northern section of country with its unknown though undoubted resources cannot be overestimated. The local interests of North Bay are well looked after by one of the neatest of provincial newspapers, The Nipissing Times. Leaving North Bay and passing through Sturgeon Falls, a pleasantly situated village on the C. P. R. main line, we reach Sudbury, the junction of the Sault Ste. Marie branch of the C. P. R. and the centre of the mining interests of Algoma. It has all the appearances of a typical mining town and the Hudson's Bay Company have a store here. Four miles down the line is claimed to be situated the richest copper mine in the world. Sufficient time, however, was not allowed the writer for visiting it on this occasion. The objective point of the trip to which the eyes of all the Province of Ontario are now directed, from the fact of the important public works about to be entered upon there on the banks of the St. Mary's river and at the head of the three great lakes, Superior, Huron and Michigan, rises in phenomenal growth the famous "Soo," otherwise known as Sault Ste Marie, the capital town of the district of Algoma. From a small and almost unknown little fishing village of a few years ago it has come to be recognized as the most rapidly rising town in Canada. Indeed many think its growth is altogether too rapid to be healthy, but it would appear that there are many reasons to warrant the sanguine expectations of its enterprising citizens in its future great prosperity and importance. Real estate has already assumed almost fabulous prices and not a tenement house is to be had in the town. Building operations are everywhere actively in progress in anticipation of the great numbers of people expected to flock in there on the opening of navigation, at which time work on the Canadian ship canal is to begin, also on the water-power canal (with the never-failing water supply of Lake Superior, to which further reference will be made on a future occasion), which works alone will require over 2000 men. A complete system of waterworks has been contracted to be put in operation the coming summer. The streets are brilliantly illuminated with the Heisler system of electric lighting, as are also the numerous large hotels and other business places.

Major R. B. Hamilton, formerly of Toronto, but who has now decided to take up his residence at the "Soo," is the efficient secretary of the Waterpower and Light Company.

The municipal interests of this prosperous burg are well looked after by its genial and popular Mayor, Mr. Edward Biggings, editor and proprietor of The Algoma Pioneer, and Mr. M. McFadden is town solicitor.

The legal status of a very much mixed and indigenous population is in careful judicial hands, as Mr. John Gillies, formerly member for ten years for North Bruce of the Dominion Parliament, holds the important position of police magistrate and fills it to the satisfaction of all and as it should be, but rarely is, filled without fear, favor or affection.

Messrs. Hamilton & Co., N. M. Neald & Co. and Mr. C. T. Gilmore are actively engaged in booming the real estate interests of what they expect to be the coming city of the Great Lakes.

A Hamiltonian Arrested For Bigamy.

James Alexander Irwin is a Hamilton moulder, 40 years old, who is in custody here on the serious charge of bigamy, it being alleged that he has two wives living, No. 1 in Hamilton and No. 2 in Toronto. He came down from Hamilton Saturday afternoon to see the second wife, but was met by Detective Slemin, who arrested him on a warrant sworn out by the Toronto wife.

New Companies Incorporated.

It is officially announced that these companies have been incorporated: "The Constructing and Paving Company of Ontario," "The Windsor Manufacturing and Novelty Works Company," "The St. John's Good Templar Hall Company of Toronto," "The D. W. Beadle Nursery Company of St. Catharines."

Re the Cardwell Election.

The Cardwell election case was again before Judge Street at Osgoode Hall Saturday morning. The five days' statutory notice of Smith's withdrawal not having been announced in the county paper the case was again adjourned two weeks, and will be finally disposed of March 23 at 10 a.m.

At the Canadian Institute.

On Saturday evening President Carpmael presided at the weekly meeting of the Canadian Institute. Mr. A. F. Chamberlain read a paper by Mr. William Kennedy on the formation of valleys. Dr. Hahn will read a paper next Saturday on "My Trip Through Canada."

Among the Societies.

Mercantile Lodge, S.O.E., had eight initiations and several propositions on Saturday night in Shaftesbury Hall. Bro. Lindsay presided.

The new S.O.E. Naval Brigade met on Saturday night with a view of further strengthening that organization.

The Dead.

Congressman R. W. Townshend of Illinois is dead at Washington.

Emperor Dong Kann of Anam is dead at Hue, whether from natural causes or the result of palace revolution is not known.

THE JESUIT ESTATES ACT

AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL SURRENDER OF POWER TO THE POPE.

The Jesuits Free to Come Back for Another Grant if the Estates Realize More than $400,000—Just what "Rights" the French Have in Canada—"An Overt Act of Infidelity to British Constitutional Usage."

Edward Douglas Armour, barrister, of this city, has an article in The Week on the Jesuit Estates Act which is well worthy the attention of our people. The article is written in a strictly judicial vein and does not go outside of the legal or constitutional aspect. But the revelations therein contained will be a surprise to many.

After a full review of the provisions of the act, Mr. Armour continues:

Having arrived at the chief points of the negotiations and the basis of settlement, we are in a position to examine them critically. Whatever may be alleged elsewhere as to the title of these estates, we have the solemn avowal of the legislature in this act that at the inception of the negotiations the estates belonged to Her Majesty, and were in every sense of the term Crown lands. * * * We have the fullest assurance from both of the contracting parties that the title to the estates lay in Her Majesty, that no permission from any one was necessary in dealing with them as Crown lands, that no title or right of property could be conceded by the Pope or the Jesuits to the Government, and therefore that no lien, moral, equitable or legal, upon the proceeds of the sale existed in favor of any one but Her Majesty.

With these mutual concessions formally made, unequivocally expressed, and firmly ratified, we are able to arrive at an exact estimate of what has been done by the Legislature; and that is, first, that $400,000, not the proceeds of the sale, but of "any public money" at the disposal of the Government, is voted to His Holiness the Pope. The enacting part of the statute loses altogether the complexion of a fulfilment of a moral obligation to the Jesuits, past or present, but takes the form of a voluntary grant of public money to the Pope, to be disposed of according to his wishes, subject only to the limitation or condition that it shall be expended in the Province. The only compensation given to the Jesuits is the grant of Laprairie Common, which is a free grant, expressly made in commemoration of the event, and not as a restitution of property.

The Grant Not Final.

While the Act ratifies the agreement, it will appear on careful perusal that it does not complete or render final the settlement, though that would appear to be so from a superficial reading. The Legislature has bound itself, in so far as it can, to carry out the arrangements, that is, to hold the proceeds of the sale at the disposal of the Pope. It does not provide that the gift of $400,000 is to be in full of the proceeds of the sale; so that, while the Pope is entitled to say that he shall retain the whole of this sum in case the estates produce less, the Government may be taken the risk, there is nothing to prevent His Holiness from demanding all that the estates may produce in excess of this, if hereafter they shall be found to produce more; for the express stipulation is that the proceeds of sale shall be held for him.

The Inconsistency of the Negotiations

at this point is remarkable. It could not fail to escape observation that the Pope required the proceeds of the sale to be held for him, and that the authority of his agent was limited, and yet the offer of $400,000 is not made in lieu of his rights, but is given in substitution or satisfaction of the proceeds of sale. In making any future claim there will be a much more firm basis therefor than there was at the inception of the correspondence. In fact the seventh section of the Act expressly provides that the proceeds of the property may be applied "for the above-mentioned purposes," and though it is true that the Legislature proceeds to say "or for any other purpose approved by the Legislature," it is not likely that any higher or other claim than that expressly provided for by this act will be recognized by any Government or Legislature as faithful to His Holiness as the present.

Decidedly Objectionable.

In its constitutional aspect the act is most decidedly objectionable in two points; and however the people of the Province at large may feel, one is somewhat surprised to find that ministers of the Crown as such, and the Lieutenant-Governor, could have assented to the passing of the act in its present form, while the same end might possibly have been reached in another way. The grave objections to the measure have already been indicated, and may be shortly stated thus: The Government, recognising the property as belonging to Her Majesty and forming part of the Crown Lands of the Province, have asked, and acted upon the permission of a foreigner to deal with them; and further they have placed at the disposal of the same foreigner $400,000 of the public moneys, or in other words, while the expenditure of public funds should be directed by those constitutional methods which every faithful Government is bound to observe, the Legislature has abdicated its functions in favor of the Pope, and has unconstitutionally committed to His Holiness the disposition and distribution of nearly half a million in the Province.

Denial of the Queen's Sovereignty.

With respect to the first point, the seeking of foreign "permission," authority, direction or, call it what you will, to deal with Crown lands is an act which amounts almost, if not altogether, to an abnegation of the sovereignty of Her Majesty. It is a surrender of governmental powers to the direction of a foreigner, and so, indirectly, an acknowledgment of his sovereignty. This is especially remarkable in the case of a colonial legislature, as it derives its authority, not from the power given to it by the people (who in this case are probably in complete harmony with the legislature), but from the act of the Imperial Parliament.

The Legislature Subordinates Itself.

Much more objectionable is the placing of public funds at foreign disposal. The fact that the money is to be expended within the Province does not weaken, but rather strengthens, the objection; for it introduces the element of a foreign sovereignty into the Province. The Provincial Legislature might well retain its legislative and governmental powers while parting with money in favor of a foreign power. Such instances as the voting of public funds to foreign charitable or humane objects at once suggest themselves. But the invitation to control the public purse of the Province to one who claims sovereign power in all parts of the world, and whose faithful children would gladly see the actual return of the temporal power, is objectionable in the extreme. The Legislature subordinates itself to the foreign authority, becomes its trustee, its mere minister, promising obedience to all commands respecting the distribution of so much of the Provincial funds. No more objectionable action could be taken by any trustees of governing power, whether constitutional or not; but it is surprising if any doubt does exist as to the unconstitutional action of the Legislature in this respect.

What the Treaty Rights Amount To.

We may here endeavor to dispel the vulgar impression that the inhabitants of Quebec have peculiar constitutional rights depending upon treaty with France. They have none. Canada was ceded to Great Britain "in the most ample manner and form, without restriction." The King agreed, however, "to grant the liberty of the Catholic religion to the inhabitants of Canada," and to give orders "that his new Roman Catholic subjects may profess the worship of their religion, according to the rites of the Romish Church, as far as the laws of Great Britain permit." It would be strange indeed if Great Britain, having achieved the conquest of Canada, should immediately place herself under a continuing obligation to France as to the mode of government of the inhabitants. On the contrary, His Majesty allows freedom of worship and profession of religion, insisting at the same time upon the supremacy of the laws of Great Britain. If any special privileges exist in favor of certain bodies or classes of the inhabitants of Quebec, they depend upon laws passed by themselves under the ample powers of self-government which the Parliament of Great Britain has given them, and not upon the obligation of Great Britain to render an account to France for her method of government in Quebec.

The policy of Great Britain, and of most of her colonies, has been to prevent the property of the nation from falling into mortmain. Every colonial legislature may frame its own policy, and if it sees fit to depart from what has for centuries been considered a wise principle of government, it is at liberty to do so. In this aspect it cannot be charged as unconstitutional that the public property should be directed into an unproductive and unremunerative channel. It is a matter of policy only. But it is a distinct and overt act of infidelity to British constitutional usage and government to subject Crown property and public funds to the disposition and control of a foreign power.

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A LADY TEMPERANCE ORATOR.

What Was Said at the Pavilion Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

The attraction at the Prohibition Club's meeting in the Pavilion yesterday afternoon was Miss Minnie Phelps of St. Catharines, a young lady who has been heard here before in the cause of temperance. President F. S. Spence was in the chair and songs by the St. Catharines jubilee singers enlivened the proceedings.

In opening the meeting Mr. Spence gave some figures showing that in 1888 there were 4873 drunks in the Police Court and 5185 in 1887, one-sixth being women. These figures do not represent the many drunks who never see the Police Court. He estimated that every 9th man and every 45th woman in Toronto is a drunkard and that every Toronto saloon kills its man every year.

Miss Phelps talked for an hour without saying anything new and in fact she became rather monotonous. The chief points she brought out are that, unlike in former days, the people are the government and if they would remedy the evil of the liquor traffic they have it in their power to do so. In moral issues, moral forces must work on moral lines and civil law is the outcome of moral forces. Anything, she said amid applause, that has been legislated into existence can be legislated out of existence, and the liquor traffic is eminently a matter of legislation.

Before the County Judges.

In the County Court on Saturday the case of Forward v. Sheppard, an action to recover $250, the balance of purchase money of a blacksmith shop, was heard. The plaintiff was awarded $250. The plaintiff in Kinghorn v. Thayer, a case involving $348, was awarded $102. Judge Morgan and a jury heard the case of Foster v. Kennedy, a suit on an order for $225. It will be concluded to-day.

The jury list for to-day is: Beard v. Croft and Jackson v. Croft, Heatley v. Croft, Jackson v. Massey, Federal Bank v. East, O'Brien v. Toronto, Lucas v. Van Wormer, Reid v. Toronto.

Still the Central Bank.

In Central Bank matters before the Master-in-Ordinary on Saturday the Bank of Ville Marie's claim for $7000 was allowed and those of Dr. Morton and Hugo Block were disallowed on the point that there was no evidence that the deposit receipts for $6000 had been paid for. In the Confederation Life's claim for rent for the bank's premises the matter was adjourned until Wednesday next. The personal liability of the liquidators was negatived.

A Mysterious Fusilade.

The residents of Ontario-street, in the neighborhood of Winchester-street were startled last night by hearing several rapidly recurring pistol shots on the street. The police of No. 1 division were informed, but an investigation revealed no clue to the cause of the fusilade.

Farewell to Grover.

From The Boston Globe.

Farewell, Grover! It may be four years and it may be forever.

PARKDALE PARAGRAPHS.

Rev. T. W. Jeffery Draws a Large Crowd in the Cowan-avenue Church.

Both services of the Cowan-avenue Methodist Church were well attended yesterday, there being an unusual attraction in the person of the much talked of Rev. T. W. Jefferson.

St. Mark's Church had a visitor in the pulpit yesterday evening in Prof. Simons of Trinity College. The rector of St. Simons Church is announced to preach in St. Mark's on Friday evening.

More than one of the congregation of St. Mark's Church was amused yesterday morning to hear Rev. C. L. Ingles in his temperance sermon, while advancing an argument in favor of the theory that it was fermented and not unfermented wine that was used in the time of Christ, quote a sentence from his Methodist brother, Rev. T. W. Jeffery.

The Mechanics' Institute and Public School Board held a meeting on Saturday night.

The town council meet to-night.

Residents of Parkdale, whose homes are north of Queen-street, are complaining about inadequate police protection. No matter how vigilant the present staff may be, three men can't cover all the ground both day and night, and an extra man is needed.

To Real Estate Men.

If you propose getting out a lithographic plan of your properties call at the Ontario Lithographing Co., World Building, for samples and prices.

DEATHS.

JOHNSTON—On Friday, the 8th inst., at 44 Bismarck-avenue, William Johnston, aged 55 years.

Funeral from his late residence to-day at 3 o'clock.

DENISON—On Sunday morning, 10th inst., at 46 Lakeview-ave, the residence of her son, R. L. Denison, Esq., Susan Maria, widow of late Col. Richard L. Denison of Dovercourt, Toronto.

Funeral from above address, 3 p.m. Tuesday, 12th.

TRIMBLE—On March 10, at the residence of William Petrie, 546 Ontario-street, George Trimble, contracter, suddenly of heart disease, at the age of 42.

Funeral on Tuesday, March 12, from the above residence, at 3 p.m., to St. James' cemetery.

Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel