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EIGHTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

THE LAND PURCHASE BILL

AS PROMISED, IT FOLLOWS THE COERCION MEASURE.

Earl Cadogan Introduces it in the House of Lords—The Liberal-Unionists Resolve to Support the Irish Crimes Amendment Bill.

LONDON, March 31.—In the House of Lords to-night Earl Cadogan, Lord of the Privy Seal, presented a bill providing for the purchase of Irish holdings, or, in other words, for the abolition of the system of dual ownership created by the act of 1881. It was proposed, he said, to admit leaseholders to the benefits of the act of 1881. [Cheers.] The leaseholders whose leases expired prior to 1881, numbering 160,000, were to be admitted to the benefits of the act of 1881 in the same manner as those whose leases expired in that year. It was also proposed that a landlord must issue notice in the form scheduled in the bill when he obtains an ejectment writ from the court, and that he be required to serve the tenant with that notice in the manner prescribed by the courts, either by service or by posting; that when the tenant receives this notice he shall become ipso facto caretaker of his holding for the period of six months and that the redemption shall run as from that date.

Earl Cadogan said the Government found it impossible to adopt the Land Commission's recommendation, that a period of five years for the fixing of judicial rents be substituted for that of fifteen years, according to the present law. The Government agreed with Lord Hartington that it was an open question whether the Irish rents were excessive or not, or whether excessive rents were exacted. Therefore, it would be unreasonable to deal anew with the settlements of rents fixed by the act of 1881. If those settlements should be disturbed the landlords and tenants would be led to believe that there was no finality to such a settlement. The Government believed the time had arrived to formulate a further measure dealing with tenants' purchase of holdings, and looked to that mainly for a settlement of the questions which unhappily agitated the country. In that alone they believed would be found the solution of those grave questions. [Cheers.] The Government proposed to deal with the question in two parts. The first was the bill which had just been described, dealing with questions of urgency and the great difficulty arising from the Land Act of 1881. This bill, which it was hoped would reduce the number of evictions one-half, would be followed by a bill relating to the purchase of holdings. The latter bill the Government hoped would permanently settle the difficulty. The Government asked their Lordships who were landlords in Ireland, and those connected with them, to make heavy sacrifices. The measuer strictly regarded the rights of property and was, through an earnest desire to remedy complaints arising from the land laws, drawn in a spirit of fairness and justice. They proposed to relieve tenants who were insolvent through no fault of their own, but through misfortune. For extravagant, improvident tenants the Government proposed a County Court, the judge of which, while granting the landlord judgment, shall be empowered to reasonably stay execution for a period to be decided by the judge, the tenant meanwhile not to be removed from his holding. The Government would constitute the County Court judge a judge in bankruptcy within the area of his ordinary jurisdiction.

In reference to those tenants who are insolvent through no fault of their own the court might order a composition upon an insolvent's old debt, the debtor continuing to occupy his holding for as long a period as the judge might decide, and to pay a fair rental fixed by the court. The principle here was leniency to the innocent insolvent, of whose good faith and rectitude the Court should be assured, but extravagant and idle insolvents would be left to the ordinary laws. The rates of landlords who had not received their rents, or whose land had not been occupied owing to intimidation, would be remitted.

The bill passed its first reading, and the second reading was fixed for April 21.

Meeting of Liberal Unionists.

LONDON, March 31.—Lord Hartington, at a meeting today of the Liberal Union members of both Houses of Parliament, explained that the Government had made the Irish Crimes Act Amendment Bill a question of confidence, and if the Liberal-Unionists failed to support the bill and in that way brought about its defeat, the result would be the advent of Gladstone to power. It was the imperative duty of the Liberal-Unionists to prevent this. The meeting decided to support the bill. Several members were absent.

The meeting hall was crowded. Among the prominent persons present were the Earl of Derby, Mr. Chamberlain and Baron Rothschild. The meeting, with the exception of two dissentients, unanimously adopted Lord Hartington's proposal that the Liberal-Unionists support the second reading of the Crimes Bill on condition that members be allowed to criticise the measure in committee. Mr. Chamberlain approved the proposal.

The Easter Recess to be Short.

LONDON, March 31.—At the meeting of the Conservatives to-day it was decided that the House of Commons shall sit until the Irish Criminal Law Amendment has passed its second reading and that the adjournment at Easter shall be from Thursday next to the following Tuesday.

Two hundred members of Parliament attended the meeting. Among them was Lord Randolph Churchill. The meeting enthusiastically supported the decision of Mr. W. H. Smith, the Conservative leader in the House of Commons, to have a division to-morrow night on Mr. Parnell's amendment to the Irish Crimes Act Amendment Bill, providing the House resolve itself into committee to consider the state of Ireland on the first reading of the measure, even if cloture had to be enforced.

An Important Point Abandoned.

LONDON, March 31.—The Cabinet have decided to abandon that clause of the Irish Criminal Law Amendment Bill which provides for changing the venue from Dublin to London in certain classes of criminal trials, thus practically removing the greatest cause of the Liberal-Unionists' opposition to the bill.

THE QUEEN'S JOURNEY TO CANNES.

A Slight Accident to the Train Delays Her Majesty's Arrival.

LONDON, March 31.—Queen Victoria's arrival at Cannes has been delayed to-day by an accident to the train conveying her thither. It was discovered last night that the springs of the railway coach occupied by Her Majesty were heated. The discovery was made when the train reached La Roche. Her Majesty's carriage was here stopped and it was decided to await daylight before proceeding. This morning the Queen removed to another carriage and continued the journey. She will reach Cannes to-morrow. The British men-of-war Thunderer, Colossus, Agincourt and Dreadnaught, with the Duke of Edinburgh and Prince George of Wales on board, lie at anchor in the Bay of Cannes awaiting the Queen's arrival.

The Missing Student.

MONTREAL, March 31.—Up to a late hour to-night nothing had been learned as to the whereabouts of young Hamer, the missing McGill student. Several of his relatives arrived here to-day and have gone to the Back River to make enquiries. There is still hope of finding him, but it is feared by some that he has wandered away into the snow drifts.

CABLE NOTES.

A number of tribes throughout Afghanistan have promised to support the Ameer's threatened holy war against Russia.

While in Berlin Mgr. Galimberti obtained a promise from Dr. Windthorst to reverence and obey the behests of the Holy See.

A bill has been introduced in the New South Wales Assembly making shipmasters landing any criminals in that colony liable to a penalty of five years' penal servitude and the forfeiture of their vessels.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN DETROIT.

Pingree & Smith's Shoe Factory Completely Destroyed.

DETROIT, March 31.—The large shoe manufacturing establishment of Pingree & Smith, corner of Woodbridge and Griswold streets, was destroyed by fire last night. Fortunately the fire department was able to prevent a spread of the flames, and the damage to adjoining property is trifling. Loss estimated at $350,000, and the insurance $200,000. Nearly 600 employes are thrown out of work. The concern was one of the finest and most complete plants in the United States, some of its machinery being very expensive and difficult to replace. While Truck Company No. 3 was doing service in the alley between the burning building and structures abutting a large section of the wall fell outwards with a tremendous crash. Leaning against this was a ladder upon which were five men. The ladder, by the giving way of the wall, was thrown against the opposite building. Two of the men clung to the ladder, but the other three were thrown violently to the ground. Their comrades hastened to their aid and found two of them, Michael Breshahan and John Gilmore, nearly buried in the debris. Unless there are internal injuries both men will be about in a few days. At 1.45 this morning a large section of the front wall of the building fell outward in the street, burying Charles L. Chase and J. F. Causley, both firemen of the same company, under the debris. Other firemen rushed to the rescue and soon had them excavated. Causley is badly crushed about the hips, and Chase is bruised from head to foot. A remarkable feature of the fire is that in less than 40 minutes from its discovery the extensive building, 85x125 feet and four stories in height, was reduced to ruins. The fire is thought to have originated by spontaneous combustion. Amongst the insurance companies interested are the Western and British American, of Toronto; the Sun, London, Liverpool & Globe, North British & Mercantile, Northern, Commercial Union, London Assurance, Phœnix, Imperial, Scottish Union and National & Lancashire, all English companies.

AGNES HERNDON'S ESCAPE.

Poisoned by Partaking of Some Fruit Presented to Her.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A basket of fruit was left at the box-office of the Union Square Theatre by a district messenger last night for Miss Agnes Herndon, and between the second and third acts of the "Commercial Tourist's Bride" the actress ate a portion of the fruit. She was shortly afterward attacked with nausea, and her maid hastily summoned the manager. The latter tasted the fruit and noticed a peculiar flavor, and discovered a quantity of white powder under the peel of a banana. An emetic was administered to Miss Herndon, and after profuse vomiting she finished the play with difficulty. At midnight she was resting quietly. Her physicians think the poison was strychnine, and will preserve the banana for analysis. Since last January the actress has been annoyed by the receipt of letters from an infatuated crank, who in a recent epistle threw out a mysterious hint that he was about to do something uncommon, if not indeed desperate. The address on the basket corresponds with the handwriting of the letters. The district messenger clerk is positive that he can identify the man who left the basket to be delivered, and has given the police a description of him.

NATIONAL BUILDERS' CONVENTION.

Affiliated Associations Asked to Secure a System of Payment by the Hour.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The Builders' National Convention adjourned to-day to meet in Cincinnati next February. Officers have been chosen and a board of directors, composed of representatives from the leading cities, appointed. The resolutions adopted recommend that a uniform system of apprenticeship should be adopted by the various mechanical trades; that manual training schools should be established as a part of the public school system and trade night schools organized by the various local trade organizations for the benefit and improvement of apprentices. All affiliated associations are asked to secure, as soon as possible, the adoption of a system of payment by the hour of all labor performed other than by piece work or salary work, and to obtain the co-operation of associations of workmen in this arrangement.

THE RAHWAY MURDER.

The Girl Found Dead in the Road Identified by Two Persons.

RAHWAY, N.J., March 31.—The body of the young woman murdered on Friday night has at last been identified. Supt. Harrison of the Newark City Home, who visited the morgue last evening, recognized the body as that of Mary Malthey, an orphan, who had been an inmate of that institution. She was given leave of absence recently and went to Elizabeth to enter the service of a lady named Winans. This lady was brought to Rahway and also identified the body. Anthony Knoll, the man arrested at the ferry entrance having in his possession a blood-stained knife, admits having been in Rahway Friday last. The murder was committed Friday night.

The Buffalo Hotel Fire.

BUFFALO, March 31.—Ten solid feet of rubbish still covers the five dead bodies supposed to lie buried in in the Richmond Hotel ruins. It will be two weeks to-morrow since the fire occurred, and the delay attending the search for bodies is becoming aggravating. The contractor, however, promises that if any bodies are in the ruins he will surely reach them before Saturday night. Most of the inquiries have been for the remains of R. A. Boyd and Minnie Kelly. The force of teams and laborers in the lot is being increased as fast as room can be cleared for work. Contractor Berrick, who is searching the ruins, is also busy taking out the debris of the Miller & Greiner fire. The work on the ruins of the big grocery house is progressing rapidly.

No change is reported in the condition of any of the Richmond fire sufferers at the hospitals, and Mr. Mann continues about the same as he has been for the past three days. There is hope for the recovery of all except J. A. Finch at the Pitch Hospital, who is still in a critical state.

The Last Days of the Dead-head.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—Through trains over the Pennsylvania Railway and Pennsylvania Company's lines to-day were crowded with dead-heads. All passes expire at 12 o'clock to-night. On one of the trains from Chicago there were twenty-five ladies who carried passes. They were issued on twenty-five different accounts. The ladies resided in Philadelphia and New York principally, and were getting home while they could ride for nothing. The officials during the past month have issued passes to almost every person who applied, regardless of former regulations.

Dineen's opening day—"Spring Hats"—Saturday, 2d April.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The Mackay-Bennett cable is reported broken near the coast of Nova Scotia.

Corporal Boyer of the United States army was shot at Fort Ringgold, Tex., on Saturday by three Mexicans.

Cholera has reached the Isthmus of Panama, and it is feared that Mexican Central trains may carry it [illegible] the United States.

Wm. A. [illegible] employed in the registry division of the [illegible] at New York, has been arrested, charged with robbing the mails.

The Boston express train to New York on Wednesday night was lighted by electricity and heated by steam, the first train so equipped in the States.

The Committee on Internal Affairs of the New York Senate reported favorably yesterday the Crosby New York and Brooklyn high license bill.

The Wisconsin Assembly has passed a bill providing that any employers who combine to blacklist employes shall be fined not less than $50, nor imprisonment for more than twelve months.

The Chicago City Council has instructed Mayor Harrison to transmit a solemn protest to the Prime Minister of England against the proposed withdrawal from the Irish people of the right of trial by jury.

THE GLOVE THROWN DOWN

THE BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS WILL NOT RAISE WAGES.

Workmen Asking for Advances that are Being Refused—Signs of a Big Strike—The Painters the Latest Heard From—Shoemakers Back at Work.

The air is full of rumors of strikes, all confirming what The World intimated a week ago about a big strike in the building trades. Painters, plumbers, tinsmiths, stonemasons and bricklayers are either ready to strike, or are doing the next thing to it—asking for more wages. But, as a partial consolation for all this, it is pleasant to announce that the tailor has returned to his goose and the shoemaker to his last.

As will be learned from a letter below, the men in the building trades need hope for no granting of demands of more wages from any builder or contractor who is a member of the Toronto Builders' and Contractors' Federated Association, and nearly every such "boss" in the city is a member of the association.

This organization is immensely strong; the "bosses" of all trades are amalgamated as they never were before; they have thrown down the gauntlet, saying that they will make no advances whatever; they mean to fight it out to the end and declare a general lock-out if necessary; the men of the unions will fight just as hard to get what they demand, and unless a bean of cool judgment and common sense is displayed both sides will suffer great loss; and the city of Toronto, where much building is projected for the summer, will experience a set-back.

The "Bosses'" Bold Stand.

Editor World: Noticing an article in your issue of to-day relative to an alleged increase in the wages of the builders' laborers, I am directed by the Toronto Builders' and Contractors' Federated Association to state that no such increase has been granted, as no legitimate cause for such has been advanced by the men; and, further, to state that at a meeting of the above association held to-night it was resolved unanimously to make no increase in the wages of any of the branches of the building trade this season. JOHN ENOX, Secretary.

Toronto, March 31.

The Painters' Demands.

Unless the boss painters change their minds very much before May Day, nearly all the men employed by them will go out on strike. The men have asked for an increase of 2½ cents an hour, and nine hours' work per day. At present they receive 25 cents an hour and work ten hours daily. They think they should be placed on a similar footing with other trades, and that nine hours a day is enough for any man to work.

A boss painter said yesterday that he would go out of the business rather than agree that the men should stop work at 5 o'clock in the evening. "Why," said he, "of a hot summer's day we cannot expect a man working at house painting, for instance, to stand in the broiling sun and do big work; but we expect them to pull up for it in the cool of the evening from 4 to 6 o'clock, and now they want to quit at the very best hour of the day for working in hot weather. Why the thing is absurd." And off he went apparently as mad as a March hare.

Another well-known boss painter complained that he had about come to the conclusion that the Painters' Union and not himself ran his business. "The other day," he remarked, "when I came down to business I found that not one of my men had reported for duty that day. On enquiring the reason I learned they had gone off in a body to attend the funeral of a member of the Union. I should think if a deputation had been appointed from the Union it would have answered the purpose, because if everybody quits work when some one dies we are likely to get left with our contracts. I can't see for the life of me where this thing is going to end. The men are demanding more money every year, and now they want nine hours, and to be paid as much as they were for ten hours last year. I don't think I will be able to accede to their demands because if I do I am going to lose money this summer."

The decision of the bosses must be made known to the men before May 1, but it is hoped the matter may be settled by arbitration. There are many very intelligent men in the Painters' Union who, it is believed are not opposed to arbitration and who are averse to strikes if they can possibly be averted.

The Plumbers Ready to Hit.

Matters between the master plumbers and their employes will come to a crisis to-day. The agreement that was made one year ago terminates, and the men having given three months' notice, ask other advances of 5 cents an hour all round, which the employers will not concede. A strike is almost inevitable, but whether it will commence to-day or next week does not seem to be decided.

The employers say that their busy season will not be over for several weeks yet. The steamfitters and plumbers, although members of different organizations, are acting in harmony in pressing their demands. Both sides are as firm as both sides usually are at the beginning of a strike.

The Shoemaker Trouble Ended.

The strike of the hand-sewing shoemakers, who have been "out" about ten days, is settled, the "bosses" having granted the demands of the men. Committees from St. Crispin Assembly, Knights of Labor, and the Master Boot and Shoemakers' Association met at the Shakespeare Hotel on Wednesday afternoon. The men would not come down in their demands and the "bosses" would not go all the way up, but were willing to go nearly half way and make a compromise. The men refused to compromise.

Another conference was held at the same hotel yesterday afternoon when the "bosses" practically submitted to the new scale of wages demanded, with the exception of a few trifling items. And the men are the victors. The bosses are glad that a settlement has been arrived at, for the strike has greatly interfered with their business.

Sounds from the Strife.

The tailors' strike has been officially declared at an end; the men are nearly all at work again; and there are no members of Golden Fleece Assembly K. of L. in the few shops where the new "ticr" was not adopted.

The tinsmiths' assembly, No. 5845, Knights of Labor, held a meeting on Wednesday night, and, so it is said, decided to ask for more wages.

The stonemasons have decided to ask for 32½ cents an hour instead of 30.

Nearly every one of the building trades has asked or is about to ask for more wages.

Come to O'Neil's Restaurant, the largest and best variety on King-street. Breakfast from 6.30 to 9, and dinner 12 to 3 p.m. Open to midnight. Oysters, steak, fowl, ham, eggs always ready. Board by the day or week. Wm. O'Neil, Proprietor, 239 King-street east.

Failures for the First Quarter of 1887.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Bradstreet's report of the mercantile failures in Canada and the provinces during the first quarter of 1887 and 1886 is as follows; The total number of failures for the first quarter of 1887 was 369, against 365 in 1886. The assets were $2,120,000 in 1887, against $2,758,000 in 1886. The liabilities were $5,538,000, against $4,825,000 for 1886.

Montreal Police Irregularities.

MONTREAL, March 31.—Evidence taken in the investigation into the charges against the police force to-day disclosed the fact that members of the police patrol were frequently drunk and absent from duty for days at a time, also that Sergt. Desjardins had been in the habit of receiving money from the Theatre Royal for acting as special constable there.

Saxe, the Poet, Dead.

ALBANY, March 31.—John Godfrey Saxe, the poet, died here to-day. The burial will take place in Brooklyn.

LA DIVA CAPTURES THE TOWN.

A Brilliant Musical Event in the Pavilion—At the Theatres.

The musical event of the season, which has created so much talk, and indeed excitement, during the past two weeks, took place in the Pavilion last night, when Mme. Adelina Patti and her company appeared before a large and possibly the most brilliant assembly that has ever been attracted together in Toronto. It was the exception to see a gentleman not in evening dress, while the ladies were richly and attractively attired. Realizing, probably, the difficulties of ingress to the hall after the "standing room" was occupied, those who held reserved seats were in their places early, and by about 8 o'clock the vast audience was seated.

Signor Luigi Arditi, who was the conductor, then came to the front for the opening number, and as the program is one of more than ordinary interest it is given in full:

PART I.

Overture—"Merry Wives of Windsor" ..... Nicolai
Orchestra.
Aria Buffa—"Manca un foglio" (Il Barbiere) .... Rossini
Signor Migliara.
Aria—"Infelice" (Ernani) ..... Verdi
Signor Novara.
Romanza—"Di Provenza" (La Traviata) ..... Verdi
Signor Galassi.
Aria—"Ah! fore's' lui" (La Traviata) ..... Verdi
Madame Adelina Patti.
Ave Maria ..... Gounod
Signor Guilie.
Violin Obligato, Herr Carl Hamm.
Song—"The Sailor's Adieu" ..... Novara
Signor Novara.
Song—"L'Arditi" ..... Arditi
Madame Adelina Patti.
Trio—"Troncar suoi di" (Guglielmo Tell) ..... Rossini
Signor Guilie, Signor Galassi and Signor Novara.
Gavotte—"L'Ingenu" ..... Arditi
Orchestra.
Cavatina—"Largo al Factotum" (Il Barbiere) ..... Rossini
Signor Galassi.

PART II.

Second act from Flotow's opera "Martha," (in costume)

The instrumental numbers on the program were a most attractive feature, and the orchestra being well balanced and thoroughly under control rendered the selections with much credit, while the accompaniments were so subdued and unobtrusive as to deserve special mention. Sig. Arditi conducts in a manner peculiar to himself, but he conveys his idea of the music clearly and his musicians never mistake him.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of Mde. Scalchi through illness the program could not be given that diversity which was intended, and in consequence there was a preponderance of male solos. Signor Migliara appeared but once, and was followed by Signor Novara, whose rendering of Verdi's "Infelice" from "Ernani," was as regards the male solos of the evening, above comparison. His sonorous tones of such mellowness and volume were produced without apparently the slightest effort, and in the inevitable encore which followed he gave the old "German Drinking Song" most effectually—displaying his lower notes to advantage. In style and execution he has musicianly qualities which give him rank among the best vocalists of the day. Signor Galassi was the baritone and made a good impression, being encored at each appearance. Signor Guilie, the tenor, whose voice is of high compass sang in a most spirited and effective manner and was well received.

It was some time after Mde. Patti's appearance on the stage before the storm of applause subsided. She was given a genuine reception which she evidently appreciated. Her rich and beautiful costume seemed literally studded with precious stones, and all the opera glasses in the house were turned upon her as she tripped prettily to the front.

There were "great expectations" naturally enough from the audience last night regarding Patti, and it is scarcely possible that any went away disappointed unless it were those who had been led to expect too much, or those who know not what they really did expect. It could only be to such that disappointment would come. In the selection from "La Traviata" and the encore, "Kathleen Mavourneen," which followed, a conception of the qualities of Patti's voice and its possibilities could readily be formed. One of its greatest characteristics is its singular purity and freshness. There is nowhere the faintest trace of wear and decline, and one would incline to the belief that it has never been heard more favorably. Her execution, too, is in keeping with a voice of such phenomenal sweetness, and her musicianly and artistic conception and interpretation, both in opera and song, entitles her to the fame she has so justly won. As an encore to her second number she sang "Home, Sweet Home," with great feeling and grace, while in the opera of "Martha" her touching and sympathetic rendering of "The Last Rose of Summer," first in Italian and then in English, resulted in a treble recall. The selections from Flotow's opera of "Martha", in the second act were given in costume with all the stage accessories that could be conveniently used, and the general verdict was that there was "too little opera." The concert will be long remembered as one of the best, and the event one of the most brilliant that has ever taken place in Toronto.

Other Amusements Last Night.

"A Parlor Match" was struck at the Grand last night. It made a loud noise and blazed much. It is by Chas. Hoyt, author of "A Rag Baby" and "A Bunch of Keys," but not so funny as these. Still there is fun enough, ludicrous and startling situations to keep the audience laughing heartily. Evans and Hoey are comical in the extreme, Evans' legs being a pair of comedians in themselves. Minnie French and the others in support are all good. The play will run for the rest of the week.

That popular spectacular play, "Michael Strogoff," was put on at the Toronto last night. Although it did not run smoothly at times, it was a fair presentation, the company playing it for the first time. Mr. J. H. Gilmour in the title role was really fine, while Mr. W. H. Lytell made heaps of fun as the Irish-American war correspondent. "Michael Strogoff" will be played for the rest of the week.

St. Andrew's Camp, Sons of Scotland, gave a concert in Shaftesbury Hall last night which was well attended. The artists were Miss Carolyn Wade, Mrs. Shuyler and the Zither Quartet from Buffalo.

The sale of seats for the "Erminie" performances will commence at the Grand Opera House to-day.

A Pennsylvania Protest.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 31.—The Assembly to-day adopted the following resolution:

Resolved—That the House of Representatives hereby enters its protest against the enforcement of such heartless coercion measures upon a people struggling under the galling yoke of feudal aristocracy and honorably seeking a higher political autonomy, and that we extend to Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell and their supporters, as well as to bleeding and downtrodden Ireland, the sympathy of the free and prosperous millions of this commonwealth.

The Snow Bound Immigrants.

QUEBEC, March 31.—Latest advices are to the effect that all the up express trains on the Intercolonial Railway from Saturday last to Wednesday inclusive are expected to reach River du Loup about 2 a.m. The first train, the immigrant train, left Campbellton at 11.35 p.m.

"Clutch" Wins Again.

WELLAND, March 31.—Kerr and Osler summed up the evidence in the Donahoe case to-day, and the jury found a verdict in favor of Donahoe. This finished the business of the court.

An Express Robbery.

UTICA, March 31.—While a train on the West Shore Road was making the run between Clark's Mills and this city last night a man entered the express car and demanded the messenger to throw up his hands. The latter did not hear what he said and the robber shot him. He then gagged and bound him and rifled the safe of its contents, but the amount secured is not known yet.

Dean Swift and Pope.

—Dean Swift once remarked to Pope: "My, boy, what a shocking bad hat you have on." Said Pope in reply: "My wife tells me she will never appear in public with me again till I get a new one, and so I wear the old." Tonkin, 718 Yonge-street, North Toronto, has a splendid stock of spring hats and caps; hats that the good old Dean would have rejoiced at. x

IN HONOR OF VICTORIA.

CONSECRATING THE NIAGARA FALLS PARK AS A JUBILEE OFFERING.

The Attorney-General Brings Down His Resolutions in the Legislature—How the Great Pleasure Ground is to be Paid For—Work in Committee.

The Legislature sat for two hours and a half yesterday afternoon, and adjourned at 5.45. Perhaps if La Diva had not sung at the Pavilion last night there would have been an evening session. Three of the Cabinet Ministers at least are fond of the divine in opera, and it probably would have taken a pretty important debate to have kept them in the House last night. Then Speaker Baxter gave one of his delightful dinner parties, and Mr. Freeman, the Government whip, was said to feel a little fatigued; all these things considered, it was deemed advisable not to sit after 6 o'clock.

The best part of the session was spent in Committee of the Whole. The Attorney-General introduced his "Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park" resolutions, which, after the Premier had made a lengthy and comprehensive statement to the House thereon, were considered in committee, and the bill stands for a second reading. The Premier reviewed the history of the project to perpetuate and preserve the natural scenery at Niagara Falls from the time that Lord Dufferin first called attention to the matter down to the present time. He referred to the reports of the commissioners, which The World published at the time they were laid before the House. The Premier laid special stress on the fact that the scenery on the Canadian side was far ahead of the American side, and the people of New York State had put a voluntary tax of half a million dollars on themselves to preserve their side of the famous river and cataract just as nature had formed it. The land, which had been expropriated under the first act, would cost, as the commissioners' report stated, about $400,000, and an additional $125,000 would have to be provided for embellishing the park, providing certain mechanical appliances and necessary expenses incurred by the commissioners, who however give their services gratuitously.

"Debentures which will expire in forty years and bear four per cent. interest will be issued," continued the Premier. "These debentures will be issued in the name of the commissioners, but the province will guarantee them. The park will be absolutely free, but those who wish to avoid themselves of the services of guides and mechanical appliances which are to be provided will be called upon to contribute a small fee (not more than fifty cents). Assuring that 250,000 people visit the Falls annually, and that one-third of this number avail themselves of the guides, etc., this will produce a revenue sufficient to pay the running expenses of the park, interest on the debentures and provide a sinking fund, so that the consolidated revenue of the province will not be encroached upon in any way. The name of the park will be 'The Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park.' We thought of selecting an old Indian name," continued Mr. Mowat, "but this being the year of Her Majesty's jubilee, we thought we could not show our devotion in a more suitable manner than prefixing the words 'Queen Victoria' to the name that the park has always been known by."

The Attorney-General then explained that a grand opening would be held during the summer, something similar to that which the people of New York had when their International Park was opened. "We purpose to invite distinguished people on both sides of the line to be present. The Governor General, I hope, will be there; also the leader of the Opposition."

Mr. Meredith: "We will then shake hands over the chasm."

"Yes," said the Premier. "The park will be consecrated to the whole world, and Ontario will have done her share to preserve intact the scenery around this great wonder."

After further explanations the Premier moved the House into committee on the resolutions.

Mr. Meredith did not offer any serious objections to the resolution, but he complained that the House had been as fully informed as he thought it ought to be on the general details of the scheme. "The province is not committed to the scheme," said Mr. Meredith.

The House then went into committee and concurred in the resolutions, which were referred back to the House for further action.

The balance of the sitting was spent in considering in committee the Attorney-General's bill for the protection of women in certain cases, Mr. Pardee's bill respecting land surveyors and the survey of lands, and Mr. Hardy's bill respecting the guardianship of minors. These bills were all reported for second readings.

Mr. Ross' bill to amend the Public Schools Act was read a second time and referred to a committee of the whole house. This bill makes many important amendments to the Public Schools Act.

Work in Committee.

Hon. C. F. Fraser's select committee to consider the operations of the Workingmen's Compensation Act met in the Library yesterday morning. Solicitor John Bell of the Grand Trunk and Mr. H. B. Moore, Secretary of the Grand Trunk Insurance and Provident Association, accompanied by eight representatives of the society, were present. Mr. Moore was under examination for three hours. His evidence was against the compulsory clauses of the bill. Other evidence will be taken to-day.

A big deputation of insurance men will interview the Attorney-General to-day with reference to his Insurance Bill.

The Railway Committee endorsed the acts relating to the Brockville and Westport road, and the Ottawa and Thousand Island line, and the Municipal Committee spent two hours discussing the acts relating to ditches and water-courses.

The whole time of the Private Bills Committee was spent in the consideration of the bill to amalgamate the Toronto Baptist College and the Woodstock College under the name of "McMaster University," and to give the new institution university powers. The committee were addressed by Dr. Rand and Dr. Castle, and a discussion ensued in committee. The general opinion of the members was that the Baptist body should unite with others in a college federation, but that they should not be denied privileges accorded to other denominations if they refused. The preamble of the bill was adopted by a vote, nine-tenths of the committee favoring the principle embodied, and it was then sent to a sub-committee, who considered the bill in detail last night.

The City Bill and the Gas Company's bill will come before the Private Bills Committee this morning.

Immorality in the Public Schools.

Among the notices of motion handed in yesterday was this one by Mr. H. E. Clarke (Tor.):

Inquiry of Ministry—Whether under the Public Schools Act pupils of from 15 to 20 years of age, who may have been found guilty of gross immoralities, or who may have been more than once convicted of crime, have the right, notwithstanding such conviction, to take their places thereafter in the public schools. If so, whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce any amendment to remedy this evil during the present session of the Legislature?

Speaker Baxter Entertains.

Hon. Jacob Baxter gave a dinner party last night. Covers were laid for twenty-one:

Hon. T. B. Pardee,	John R. Cartwright,
T. M. Nairn, M.P.P.,	J. J. Joseph,
J. Waters, M.P.P.,	R. Christie,
J. Connor, M.P.P.,	Mr. Harvey,
J. Blyth, M.P.P.,	Mr. Mitchell,
H. Wilmot, M.P.P.,	F. W. Glewlo, Mail,
J. H. Metcalfe, M.P.P.,	J. S. Willison, Globe,
Dr. Charles O'Reilly,	A. C. Campbell, Globe,
Dr. Wm. Gauntlett,	Walter C. Nichol, News,
John Notman, Q.P.,	Jas. H. Maclean, World.

What the People Wonder.

—If "Patti" will sing again in Toronto.
If speculators in "Patti" tickets feel bad.
If we will have any "spring weather."
If King and Yonge streets will have the snow and ice cleared away May 1.
If the housefurnishings and baby carriages will still be sold as cheap at Strathern's, 179 Yonge-street.
If there's any doubt about the latter.
Not a bit!

FOES OF FREE MASONRY.

The Second Day of the Convention of Churches and Christians at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Rev. J. A. Cole of Sierra Leone, Africa, a typical African, addressed the Convention of Churches and Christians to-day. Cole is the son of a Mohammedan priest and is a convert to Christianity. He believes most of the evils his race are suffering from are attributable to secret societies and Free Masonry and intends to inaugurate against these evils a crusade among his own people.

An address was also made by Rev. C. F. Hawley, who thought a man would not be punished by the divine being for violating a secret oath.

Father Clark, "the old liberty singer," who made things lively in ante-bellum days by singing against slavery tried to sing down secret societies. He is nearly 80 years old, but his voice is still clear and sweet, though not as strong as when he traveled through New England with Wendell Phillips.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S WELCOME.

But the Socialistic Capitalist Was Not There to Receive It.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—There was an unusual scene at the Carnegie Works at Bessemer at midnight last night. Andrew Carnegie was expected home from New York, and 2000 or more men and boys, employed at the works and blast furnaces, made arrangements to give him a royal welcome. Shortly before the train passed the station extra fires were placed in the furnaces, the electric lights were turned on, every natural gas escape pipe in and around the mill was lit, and the flames from the blast furnaces shot higher than ever before. A constant shower of sparks was forced 100 feet into the air and rained down over the mill, making one of the grandest pyrotechnic displays ever witnessed. When the train came in sight the men began to shout and all the whistles and other methods of making a noise were turned loose. The train rolled past and the men did not know that the man they intended to welcome was not on board. Mr. Carnegie arrived at noon to-day.

FIREMEN WANT MORE WAGES.

Wires Under Ground, Improved Hydrants and a Big Extension Ladder.

The Fire and Gas Committee met yesterday afternoon. There were present Ald. Shaw (Chairman), Piper, Drayton, Graham, Dodds, Swait, Ritchie, Jones, St. Leger. On motion of Ald. Dodds it was decided to ask the council to recommend the Dominion Government to enforce the placing of all telegraph and telephone wires under ground.

A petition was read from fifty-nine firemen asking for a general increase of salary all round. The Chief said there were eighty-two men in the department. A sub-committee was appointed to consider the petition.

Ald. St. Leger suggested the placing of double hydrants with four valve hydrants, and a sub-committee was appointed to consider the suggestion. A number of lamps were ordered to be erected. The Mayor's letter in reference to the firemen coming to the City Hall for their salaries was read, and it was deemed desirable that the treasurer should in future send the money to the firemen.

Ald. Piper declared the city should procure an extension ladder which would reach the roofs of the highest buildings, and upon his suggestion it was decided to get figures as to the cost of the ladder.

Dineen's opening day—"Spring Hats"—Saturday, 2d April.

MISSING FOR A WEEK.

No Trace of Young Robertson, the Grocer Clerk—A Search in the Bay.

No trace has yet been found of Thomas Robertson, the young man who disappeared a week ago last night. He was 21 years of age, had been employed by William Radcliffe, grocer, Queen-street east, and boarded at 58 Edward-street. Last Thursday he left a friend, saying that he was going to a boat house at the foot of Scott-street. His friends have not seen him since.

It was feared that he had met his death in the slips at Yonge or Scott streets either through accident or foul play. Yesterday Esplanade Constable Williams made a search at the mouth of the sewers in those slips where there was no ice, but could find no trace of him.

The W. C. T. U. of York.

The second convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union for the County of York was held in Shaftesbury hall yesterday.

Mrs. McFarlane presided at the morning and afternoon sessions. Encouraging reports were received from the various local unions. In some localities reading-rooms for young men had been established where no Young Men's Christian Association existed. A number of the branches had instituted and were conducting a series of Gospel temperance meetings.

In the afternoon a discussion took place on the formation of a County Union, which was finally inaugurated and Mrs. McFarlane elected president.

Mayor Howland presided at the evening meeting in Erskine Church. Mrs. Keefer read a paper on "Temperance Union in the County of York. Addresses were delivered by the Mayor, Samuel Armstrong, M.P.P., and others.

Suicide at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, March 31.—Philip Werkley, a German farmer from the town of Amherst, was arrested by Officer Sweeny of No. 7, at 5.40 p.m. yesterday in a state of helpless intoxication. He was arraigned before Justice Dayton at 4 a.m. and fined $5, which he paid. At his own request he was allowed to return to the cell room to wait until daylight. At 5.50 Sergt. James C. Moore went to let him out and found him hanging to the cell door by his scarf, dead. He was cut down and Coroner Durney notified. Werkley was a married man and was 51 years old.

Coroner Durney investigated the case and filed a certificate that Werkley died of a broken neck and that it was a case of deliberate suicide.

Great Storms in Virginia.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 31.—A heavy snowstorm prevails here to-day. Five inches of snow have fallen and in the mountains it is ten inches. Reports from Tazewell County say a terrific thunder, hail and snowstorm visited that section yesterday. Hail stones an inch in circumference fell and the lightning was terrific. Many telegraph poles were split to pieces and telegraph and telephone instruments were destroyed.

The Mayor Charged with Theft.

A woman named Sarah McGilvray, supposed to be insane, entered the Mayor's office yesterday and demanded from him the box of gold which the Queen had sent her and which she claimed the Mayor had stolen and used for election purposes. She was arrested, taken before the Police Magistrate, and remanded for medical examination.

The Removal of the Asylum.

The sub-committee appointed by the City Council with reference to the proposed removal of the Asylum, held a brief meeting yesterday afternoon. It was the general opinion that the sale of the ground would more than pay the cost of removal, and with the view of properly placing this fact before the Government the Engineer was instructed to prepare the necessary plans.

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