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The World.

DICKSON & TOWNSEND
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SALES AND SUKES PRIVATE

FIFTEENTH YEAR

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 1 1894--SIX PAGES

ONE CENT.

PORT ARTHUR TO THE OCEAN.

THE TWENTY-FOOT WATERWAY UNDER DISCUSSION.

Col. Denton Moves That the Canal Be Deepened and the Northwest Members Support Him - Hon. J. H. Haggart Describes the Scheme as Impracticable - Two-Cent Postage.

OTTAWA, April 30.—This has been open port day, the advocates of a 20-foot waterway taking up nearly the whole of the afternoon and a portion of the evening session until the adjournment of the debate was moved by Hon. Mr. Haggart.

The debate did not vary much from the lines of last year, except that it gave occasion for a little exchange of opinion between Hon. Mr. Daly and Mr. Martin.

In reply to Sir James Grant, Hon. Mr. Denton said that the project of the Government to build a new geological museum at present.

Mr. Charles Hibbert Tupper, in reply to Sir Richard Cartwright, stated that the memorial of the British Columbia Legislature with respect to compensation to miners had been forwarded to the Imperial Government, and he gave some information as to the steps which had been taken with a view to securing compensation.

Deepering the Canal.
Col. Denton moved that, whereas the canal now in course of construction by the Government of the Dominion at Saint John's is to have a depth of 20 feet, which is the depth of navigable water from Port Arthur to Port Colborne, it is, in the opinion of this House, expedient that the same policy should be adopted as regards the St. Lawrence canal, and that the Sault-au-Loup being constructed, together with the other St. Lawrence canal and the channel of the river, where necessary should be deepened to a uniform depth of 20 feet.

A 14-foot Waterway Obsolete.
He said that his desire was to keep the matter before the House that to have the matter passed at present. He thought that the policy of a 14-foot waterway adopted in 1870 was now obsolete on account of the larger vessels now used on the lakes. Now was the proper time to consider the policy which the Sault-au-Loup canal was being built to have that canal made 20 feet deep, with regard to the cost he thought that the estimate of one hundred millions, given when he brought the subject up last year, was excessive. A Chicago engineer had estimated the cost of deepening the St. Lawrence canal at twenty-seven millions, and he thought that forty millions, and thought that a great country like Canada could afford to spend that amount for obtaining a great waterway into the interior of a city of one million inhabitants like Manchester found it to its advantage to spend \$75,000 for building a 35-mile canal so as to make their city an ocean port.

Cheaper Transportation.
Mr. McKay (Hamilton) and Dr. Sprague supported the motion in the interest of cheaper transportation, the latter urging as a reason for the completion of a 20-foot waterway from the Great Lakes to the St. Lawrence the possibility of an amalgamation of the C.P.R. and Grand Trunk trunkways, which would give a monopoly to them of the monopoly of the carrying trade of western Canada.

Mr. Costworth followed, and Mr. Davin continued in the resolution, Mr. Davin from the standpoint of the Northwest.

Sir James Grant had a word in season for the Ottawa Canal scheme, and then the member for Winnipeg arose.

Evils of Excessive Freight Charges.
Mr. Martin pointed out the evils of excessive transportation charges by comparing the price of wheat in Manitoba (45 cents) with that paid in Liverpool (90 cents). Such a scheme as Col. Denton's proposal might have the effect of time reducing freight rates on grain, but the Government, he said, had lost its golden opportunity when it failed to insert a clause in the C.P.R. agreement retaining control of the company's tariff on freights.

Mr. Daly replied at some length, criticizing Mr. Martin's actions while Minister of Public Works in Manitoba, and insisting that the Government was not an advocate of cheap freight rates as he now.

Mr. Laurier raised the point of order that a member should not be charged with insincerity, and the Speaker ruled accordingly, but he did not before the motion was taken in the House, otherwise it might not be a proper matter for him to interfere with. The discussion on the point of order lasted until 10 o'clock.

After recess Mr. Cockburn pointed out the advantages of the scheme in the opening up of the Northwest and establishing a cheaper communication between Ontario and the Maritime Provinces.

Haggart supports the scheme as impracticable, said the idea of using the proposed 20-foot canal for ocean-going vessels might be done, but it would be much more expensive than to transport to Montreal than to navigate the canal, supporting that they could be made. The vessels used for lake navigation were of lighter build and required less fuel to run them. The canal would be useful for navigation between Montreal and the upper lakes. The deepening of the canal to 24 feet would mean an expenditure of twelve million dollars. The gentlemen who supported the motion made no estimate of the size of the locks required for ocean-going vessels. For 20 feet upon the mire all the engineers estimated an expenditure of \$60,000,000. From Kingston to the mouth of the Welland Canal there was not a pot with a depth of more than 14 feet, and the deepening of 20 feet would mean an additional expenditure of \$30,000,000. But vessels drawing 20 feet really require a depth of 24 feet, and this would require an expenditure of \$150,000,000, or even \$180,000,000, independent of the deepening of the harbors. There was the danger of the deepening of the canal affecting the waters of the lakes which might mean damages in excess of even the cost of the deepening. He saw nothing to justify the expenditure and would therefore move the adjournment of the debate.

"A Wild-cat Scheme," says Mallock.
Mr. Mallock attacked the proposal as an insane, "wild-cat" scheme, meant to deceive the people, who ought to know that there was nothing in it.

Mr. Calvin approved of the stand taken by Mr. Haggart, but hoped the deepening to 14 feet would be completed as soon as possible.

Motion for adjournment was carried after the Speaker had given his decision on the point of order raised by Mr. Haggart. He ruled Mr. Daly out of order in saying Mr. Martin was insincere.

Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Mr. Lapine moved for all communications received by the Minister of Agriculture respecting the establishment of a bureau of labor statistics for the Dominion, and he pointed out that in 1890 the House declared in favor of such a bureau, and blamed the Government for not doing it if the Government intended to do nothing

FARMS DUMPED IN THE RIVER

SIX SQUARE MILES OF A LANDSLIDE IN QUEBEC.

The Ground Beneath St. Alban Village Undermined by the Freshets—Houses Carried Away and Three Deaths Known to Have Resulted—The Flood Does Enormous Damage.

QUEBEC, Que., April 30.—A landslide occurred at St. Alban on the St. Anne River, about 15 miles from this place, on Friday, April 27, at 7:30 p.m., in which four persons lost their lives—Mr. Samuel Gauthier, his wife, his son aged 14 years and David Gauthier, a brother of Samuel Gauthier. The land was carried for a length of three miles and one mile deep, carrying 16 buildings and about 500 cattle. The water rose to the height of 100 feet, and when the obstruction gave way it came down with irresistible force, sweeping bridges and buildings on its way.

COURSE OF THE FLOOD.
The Full Extent of the Appalling Disaster Yet to Be Learned.

ST. ANNE, April 30.—A frightful inundation took place on the St. Anne River on Thursday night. The particulars of the flood were learned at St. Anne de la Perade on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock and were sent out next morning by Station Agent Gignac as soon as the ice and logs below there are no impediment to the flow of water, ice and logs unimpeded the bank at this point and carried away the whole series of lands, together with the three families, as follows: James Gilpin, wife and four children; Armande Labrache, wife and eight children; and David Gagnon, wife and six children. Five miles below the overflowing water joined the River Noix, carrying away two acres of land belonging to Dumais Neand. He and his family luckily happened to be away from home. It is at this point that the flood began to cause destruction.

The Whole Village Endangered.
As the two rivers join there begins a descent, the banks get higher and the settlements thicker. At St. Alban is reached. A half mile above the village is a point deep down from the level of the land, and here a sharp turn in the river, a torrent came on, gathering ice and logs on its way, it was thought that the whole village must go. As it was everything to a depth of 80 feet to the north, it was undermined and carried away, bringing the terrace in front of the church, and the house of the mail-carrier, which was stored the evening mail. Mr. Fremette, the wife of the mail-carrier, was also killed.

A half-mile below the church is a bridge 80 feet above the level of the water. This was carried off, together with the mill race for a distance of 10 miles until St. Casimir was reached. St. Casimir is a village of 1800, on the St. Anne river, where the factories and two large sawmills, the whole of which were carried off.

On a point the torrent had a free course, but it was destined to be stopped, as it neared the St. Lawrence. Three miles above St. Anne the river makes a sharp turn, and it is here that the greatest disasters occurred. Seven farm houses, including all occupants, barns and a tannery, were literally floated down the river. The log rafts were reached, which had the effect of stopping the debris for a moment, only to submerge the Crown property. St. Anne de la Perade was visited with a disastrous fire last summer, and when early Saturday morning the population was awakened by the noise of the fire, many a person rushed to the church, thinking the end of everything was at hand. Here the river widens, and the debris had there are piers and wharves, which caused the accumulation of logs, ice and buildings to stop for a moment.

In the St. Lawrence the tide was low and relieved the swollen St. Anne. Some houses, but not before the flood was upon them, was to the summer estate of the Hon. J. J. Ross, Speaker of the Senate, and of the breakers.

The inhabitants along the St. Anne expect a flood every spring, but did not foresee anything as disastrous as that of 1894. It will take some time yet before the full loss is known.

There are other rivers which offer more opportunities of loss, notably the Jacques Cartier and the Batiscan Rivers, and large floods may be expected any day on these rivers, as the snow-melt continues. The loss is larger than in any previous year since 1870.

THOUGHT IT WAS JUDGMENT DAY.
Farmers and Villagers Were Panicked—The River Filled Up.

QUEBEC, April 30.—News has reached here from St. Alban, 40 miles west of here, that on Friday night a terrible flood occurred at a waterfall 100 feet above the River St. Anne.

A mile long of land with farm houses and their contents were thrown into the river bed. Some 10 persons lost their lives. The inhabitants of St. Alban heard a terrific noise at 8:30. The soil was all vibrating; a panic ensued.

The farmers ran out to avoid being buried under the ruins, as they believed the ground was going to give way beneath them.

At the upper end of the village, some three miles from the parish church, is a curve formed by the River St. Anne, and close to the curve is a water fall 150 feet in height. The ground immediately adjoining the formation of the fall beds on the right hand side gave way, and the earth and rocks filled the deep gap of the falls, burying a pulp mill which was situated right under, and blocking the course of the stream.

Seven Houses Swept Away.
The stream, which was very rapid on account of the melting snow over the mountains and adjacent valley, spread over the adjoining farms, and thus brought over a badly exposed and undermined embankment, caused the latter to slide, and it rolled into the bed of the river, filling it up.

It carried with it seven houses, all of them occupying by a family named Gauthier, numbering four persons, all of whom perished.

It was seen to ascend from under the ruins, showing what a awful death the occupants met.

The Slide Six Miles Square.
The ground which had slid measured about six square miles. This slide occurred three hours after the landslide at the water falls.

Whole farms have been destroyed with their stock and farm produce. The old bed of the St. Anne River is now leveled, and the river now runs miles from where it flowed before.

Three bridges were carried away, the St. Alban Bridge, St. Casimir Bridge and St. Anne Bridge. The people around the plans of the disaster are still a terror-stricken.

The old heads of the place never heard or witnessed such a thing before, although several landslides have occurred in the neighborhood during the last 50 years.

The ground undermined by the Laurentian chain of mountains is tremendous during spring-time owing to the melting snow, and it is thought by scientific men that the ground is honeycombed by the impetuous water owing to the fact that the lower strata of the soil formation are mostly clay.

A POLITICAL SHAMPOO

THE POLICE RAID THE POOL ROOMS AND GATHER IN THE ALLEGED PROPRIETOR AND ALL HIS EMPLOYEES.

"They're at the post at Roby" shouted Operator Cummings yesterday afternoon. He was talking to the proprietors of the Gilles' pool room. And then Inspectors Archibald and Stephen, followed by Officers Redford, Snelton and Tripp, marched in, and in the language of the sports, "dab game was pulled."

The advance of the invaders created wild consternation among the gentlemen who had dropped in to "play the gee-goes." Out of the rear windows they jumped, only to find the arms of a blue-coated policeman. The proprietor and his employees were the ones that the police desired, remained quietly waiting for the outcome of the raid.

Inspector Archibald enquired whether Mr. Gilles would like the patrol wagon as a means of conveyance. That gentleman said that he had no desire to travel at the expense of the city, and he was called. The flow of water, ice and logs unimpeded the bank at this point and carried away the whole series of lands, together with the three families, as follows: James Gilpin, wife and four children; Armande Labrache, wife and eight children; and David Gagnon, wife and six children.

STILL AT THE POST.

For half an hour the seven were behind the bars with the premises of the turf shed George Hogarth and Richard Alcock signed before the Police Magistrate at Dumais Neand. He and his family luckily happened to be away from home. It is at this point that the flood began to cause destruction.

The arrest was made after the odds on the turf had been posted and many bets taken. Those who put up their good money will have to wait until the room reverts to the General and Grace Hospitals. And until the ticker once more ticks they will stay "at the post at Roby."

Did the Same in Montreal.
MONTREAL, April 30.—The police this evening raided the premises of the turf shed George Hogarth and Richard Alcock signed before the Police Magistrate at Dumais Neand. He and his family luckily happened to be away from home. It is at this point that the flood began to cause destruction.

Where Their Summer Headquarters Should Be.
Sumner is almost here and the children will require hats and caps suitable for the warm season.

Hats and caps for children in inexhaustible variety can be seen at W. & D. Bennett's.

The "Little Admiral" is the novelty of the season. It is a new and little being, and it is to be had at Dineen's only, in Montreal. It is a new and little being, and it is to be had at Dineen's only, in Montreal.

There are many styles: Tam of Shantier, Mac of War, and many others. All in the latest fashion and best material.

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NO MORE SECTARIAN GRANTS

CITY PATIENTS MUST NOT BE SENT TO ST. MICHAEL'S.

To instruct the Medical Health Officer to send patients only to the General and Grace Hospitals—A Lively Discussion Over the Matter.

At the meeting of the City Council yesterday Ald. Bailey caused the discussion of the afternoon by moving that the Medical Health Officer be instructed to send only patients to the General and Grace Hospitals, except when there is no accommodation there; then he can send them where he chooses.

Non-Catholic Rights Should Be Respected.
Ald. Shaw opposed the resolution, and regretted that it had been introduced. It would be doing an injustice to the Roman Catholic citizens of Toronto. They pay heavy taxes and are good citizens, and their rights should be respected.

The aldermen should rise above these narrow views and look at questions in a broader light. It was a motion that should not be introduced in the council of a city that makes such pretensions at Toronto.

Ald. Bailey made a strong and able plea on behalf of St. Michael's Hospital. He contended that it is by far the best hospital in the city, and that it should be maintained.

Ald. Crawford spoke strongly in favor of the motion, and said that he was not in favor of the Roman Catholic Hospital. He said that he was not in favor of the Roman Catholic Hospital.

Ald. Hubbard scored Ald. Bailey for having such narrow views.

The Mayor stated his wish to give a silent vote. He said he had given the question a great deal of thought, and he was for a long time being obliged to grant public funds for sectarian purposes. He always contributed liberally to the Roman Catholic Hospital, but he was a different matter. All public money should be sent to the General Hospital.

Ald. Sheppard said the question should never have been brought up in council. Religion was merely a question of latitude and longitude. If he had been born in Turkey he would have all been Mohammedans.

The Motion Carried.
Ald. Bailey's motion was carried by a vote of 15 yeas and 8 nays.

The Mayor, Ald. Atkinson, Ald. Bailey, Ald. Crane, Ald. Crawford, Ald. Frankland, Ald. Graham, Ald. Julliffe, Ald. Lamb, Ald. Murray, Ald. Stewart.

NAYS—15.
Burns, Dunn, Hallam, Hubbard, Macdonald, McMurich, Shaw, Sheppard.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco is noted for quality, 10 and 20-cent plugs, 240.

There is No Difficulty in Telling What Kind of Water They Drink. Look around at the hotels, restaurants and clubs and you can pick out in a moment the place that sells "Sprudel." Their patrons look brighter, fresher and more beautiful than the poor fellows who have to drink mineral waters that are not bottled at the spring.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco has attained an enormous and still increasing sale.

Leslie's Arbor Day, Thursday, May 3rd, bargain. All orders that day will be filled at half price: 81 trees at 50 cents, 75 for 25c, 50c for 25c, and so on. Choice fruit trees, apple, pear, plum, cherry and others. Beautiful ornamental trees, shrubs, grape vines, currants, berry bushes, rose, etc. Evergreens and Dahling specialties. Leslie & Son, Toronto Nurseries.

Have you tried the Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco? 2, 10 and 20-cent plugs, 240.

Try Watson's Mexican Sweet Chocolate. Choice candy—The Spa—King-street west. Lunch and ice cream parlor.

Buy Conguehams on your way to work, 10c 70 people on stage in Nanton this week. See poor relations in Nanton this week. —Fisherburgh & Co., patent solicitors 400 Queen-st. west. Established 1878. Telephone 154.

Personal.
Mr. and Mrs. George Mellich, Barkeley-avenue, have just returned from a two months' trip to Europe.

The Harmony Club's greatest performance, Nanton, this week.

Everyone should see Nanton, Academy wharf, 100 Queen-st. west, Nanton, this week. When Gibson's Toothache Gum will give instant relief.

Plumbing.
W. J. Burroughs, C.E., first-class plumber; steam and hot water heating, 353 Queen-st. west. Established 1878. Telephone 154.

Deaths.
PARKINSON—On Monday, April 30, at his parents' residence, 156 Dundas-st. east, Joseph Parkinson, aged 71 years and 10 months. Funeral Tuesday, May 1, at 1:30. Friends and acquaintances kindly attend.

CANADA IS DISSATISFIED.

BEHRING SEA REGULATIONS DISAPPROVED AT OTTAWA.

The Agreement Made by Sir Julian Pauncefote and the U.S. Objected to Inasmuch as Behring Sealers Armed With Sealine Equipments Are Liable to Seizure if Not Violating the Law.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Canadian Government is dissatisfied with the agreement reached by Secretaries Carlisle and Gresham, representing the United States, and Sir Julian Pauncefote and Mr. Dawson, representing Great Britain, regarding the Behring Sea regulations on license forms. The regulations, etc., were telegraphed to the Canadian Government, and word was received here to-day that the Canadian authorities disapproved of them.

This places Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, who is understood to have agreed to them as framed, in an embarrassing position.

The gravamen of the Canadian objections is directed against that section of the regulations that permits sealing vessels armed with sealing equipment to be seized, even though they are not caught in open violation of the law or have no sealings aboard.

SAMOA CANNOT BE ANNEXED

Without Consent of Germany and the United States—India's Mistake Will

LONDON, April 30.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Fowler, Secretary for India, said there was no foundation for the report that it was proposed to re-open the Indian mist to free coaling of coasts.

The bill for the disestablishment of the Welsh Church passed its first reading.

Welsh Disestablishment to Have Precedence.

LONDON, May 1.—The Standard says the Government is willing to make the bill for the Disestablishment of the Welsh Church the first business of the next session of Parliament in order that it may be possible to secure the passage of the evictor's tenancy bill.

The Times says it believes it is impossible that the Indian Government could close its limits unless a high standard could be established.

Dynamiter Day a Parliamentary Candidate.

DUBLIN, April 30.—The Amnesty Association has decided to nominate a dynamiter to stand for the city of Limerick at the next general election.

FATHER AND SON BOTH IN FIRE

So Say the Coroners' Jury on the Fire at 145 King-street East.

The coroner's jury to enquire into the cause of the fire at the Globe Clothing Store brought in a verdict at 1 o'clock this morning. They say that neither No. 145 did feloniously set fire to and ignite the premises at 145 King-street east, and that he was instigated by his father.

Both the No. 145 heard the verdict without comment. They were immediately arrested on a charge of arson and taken to the jail. Crown Attorney Curry refused to accept bail.

The most important evidence last night was that of Henry Fogler, whose father, John Fogler, was the proprietor of the store. He swore that a few days before the fire No. 145 questioned him as to the amount of insurance he carried.

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"Don" Drowned in One Hour.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—In response to a call issued by a number of prominent citizens a meeting was held in the mayor's office at noon to-day for the purpose of considering the expediency of the construction of a ship canal between Philadelphia and New York.

Derby plug, the coolest and most enjoyable smoke ever produced, 240.

Event of the season, Nanton, this week. Fine Morning, Wet Afternoon. Minimum and maximum temperature: Equipment, 30-50; Calgary, 30-50; Prince Albert, 30-50; Qu'Appelle, 30-50; Winnipeg, 30-50; Parry Sound, 30-50; Toronto, 30-50; Montreal, 30-50; Quebec, 30-50; Halifax, 30-50; St. John's, 30-50.

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