

THE QUEEN IN PUBLIC.

She Lays a Foundation Stone with Great Ceremony.

INSANE SOLDIER'S PETITION.

His Actions Frighten Her Majesty, who is Shielded by Princess Beatrice.

A last (Wednesday) night's London cable says: The Queen went in state this afternoon to open the ceremony of laying the foundation of the new Examination Hall of the College of Surgeons on the Thames embankment. She was accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the Royal Family.

The people turned out in vast numbers. The shops and club buildings were decorated, and displayed an abundance of loyal notices. The royal party was everywhere received with the warmest enthusiasm. The Queen many times bowed to the crowds with evident pleasure. The people rushed alongside the royal carriage, greeting Her Majesty with rapturous cheers.

The Queen, after her return from the corner-stone laying, left Buckingham Palace at 4.30 o'clock for the purpose of a drive. She was accompanied by the Princess Beatrice. They went in an open carriage to Hyde Park, and everywhere were cheered by crowds of people. Among the crowd which assembled along Constitution Hill road, bordering the Palace park on the north, to see the Queen as she passed by, was a man in shabby clothes wearing a slouched hat. He appeared to be much agitated, and bowed his way to the edge of the assemblage. When the royal turnout reached a point opposite this he threw something into the carriage. Great excitement followed the strange man's action, and he was quickly taken into custody by the police and hurried from the scene. It was subsequently learned that the article was not an explosive, as had been feared by many, but only a piece of paper. When the Queen noticed her assailant's approach she shrank back from him into the carriage. Her Majesty was evidently somewhat startled.

Princess Beatrice took in the situation at a glance and leaped forward, apparently for the purpose of shielding the Queen from any attack that might be made upon her. The prisoner is believed to be a discharged soldier. He is thought to be of unsound mind, and in some respects a crank. He offered no resistance to his arrest and went without a struggle to the police station, where he was locked up. He stated that he lived at a certain number in King street, and detectives were at once detailed to work up his history.

The paper which the prisoner threw into the Queen's carriage is understood to have contained nothing more than a petition for redress for a personal grievance, under which the offender believes he is unjustly suffering.

The man is mentally deranged. The petition is written in a style peculiar to insane persons, and contained nothing alarming. The man is about 40 years of age, of low stature, slender build, sallow complexion, and emaciated and careworn appearance. The man's name is Charles Brown. He enlisted in the army 23 years ago and went to India, where he was discharged. For a long time he was confined in an asylum in Ireland, and on being released he resided in India. He was again discharged and by order of the court-martial he was imprisoned. On being released from prison he returned to England, and was again confined in an asylum.

The petition is well written on foolscap paper, and the language is respectful. In the petition the man complains that he was robbed of his pension. He is held for inquiry.

A WATERLOO DUEL.

Two Patriotic Young Ladies Fight it out on Historic Ground.

A Paris cable says: A remarkable duel was fought on the field of Waterloo yesterday, the contestants being Mme. Valysyre, a native of France, and Miss Shelby, an American. The duel was the result of a dispute on the relative merits of French and American female doctors. After a stormy altercation between the disputants Mme. Valysyre threw her glove in Miss Shelby's face, and a duel was forthwith arranged. The weapons were swords. Miss Shelby was slightly wounded on one arm. The four seconds were Americans. The latter expressed themselves as satisfied that the duel had been conducted fairly, and that France's honor had been avenged.

Miscellaneous Cause of Death.

Dr. Casper Griswold (the youngest member of his profession to rise to such eminence as he had done) was taken in his usefulness and his young manhood by that cruel disease, peritonitis. His death was caused by swallowing a piece of oyster shell in a raw oyster. He followed the whole course of his disease with a physician's knowledge, and when his attendants begged to be allowed to perform an operation by which he had just saved a life himself, he said, "No, I have not the strength to bear it." He took his own temperature, and remarked, "No! death is not far off." Never did his composure or courage falter for one moment.—New York Correspondence Boston Traveller.

Very Accommodating.

The late Rev. Walter Dunlop, of the U. P. Church, Dumfries, while making his usual visits among some of the members of his flock, came to a house where he was expected, and the detective was right. John Bowles turned out to be Henry Innes, who has been wanted for some time for making away with \$3,000 trust money. He is now in jail and runs a chance of reflecting on the duties of the married state in the retirement of Dartmoor or some equally sequestered place.

Two card-playing friends were passing through a pine forest in Maine when one asked the other this curious conundrum: "Why cannot the proprietor of this forest tell his own timber?" "Because no one is allowed to cut when it is his own deal."

CANADIAN FISHERIES.

A New Question Arising Out of the Lapsed Fishery Arrangements.

A Halifax despatch says: The American fishing schooner Bertha May, Captain Molnis, from Gloucester, arrived here yesterday and put in for shelter. She is the first American fisherman to arrive here since the promulgation of the official warning that the treaty of 1818 will be vigorously enforced. She will sail in the morning. A telegram from Lunenburg says that an American fisherman there has been prohibited from shipping Canadians as a portion of her crew. The Dominion Government takes the ground that the only possible excuse for an American fisherman putting into a Canadian port is for shelter, wood and water, and then it can remain only twenty-four hours. Consul-General Phelan argues that there is nothing in the treaty to prevent Americans having caught fish in deep water and cured them, from landing them in marketable condition at any Canadian port and transhipping them in bond to the United States by either rail or vessel. It would appear that a refusal to permit transshipment will be a violation of the general bonding arrangements between the two countries, and might lead to retaliatory measures tending to demoralize the Canadian flour and grain trade via New York, Boston and Portland. It is the first important question that will arise between Canada and the United States growing out of the fishery embargo. The extent of the transshipment of fish may be judged from the fact that during the first four months after the abrogation of the treaty over 10,000 barrels of mackerel were shipped to Boston in bond from the Straits of Canso alone.

NORTHWEST NOTES.

The Monopoly Question Discussed. Prairie fires raged in the Bow River country early last week.

Mr. E. M. Wood, late city solicitor of Winnipeg, and who left a year ago, returned last Sunday. He positively declined to be interviewed.

Rev. D. M. Gordon has returned to Winnipeg from British Columbia. He preached at both services in Knox Church Sunday. The edifice was crowded on both occasions.

At the meeting held in Trinity Hall, Winnipeg, on the question of railway disallowance, Mr. W. L. Boyle spoke as a representative of a large amount of capital. He said he would sooner live under the glorious flag of England, but if we are to endure the monopoly for 20 years he would sooner see the country annexed to the United States.

The employees on the Government telegraph line in the territories have determined to place in St. George's Church, at Battleford, a tablet to the memory of the late Bernard Tremont, who was murdered by Indians a year ago. Mr. Tremont was one of the original construction men on the line, and on its completion filled the place of chief foreman or repairer. He personally looked after the section extending from the South Saskatchewan to a point halfway between Battleford and Edmonton—a distance of nearly three hundred miles.

Latest from Ireland.

The emigration from Ireland for the year 1885 was 62,420, against 76,043 during the year previous.

Lady Odia Campbell, with her brother, Mr. Neptune Blood, has been staying for some time at Kilkenny, a well known bathing place in the county Clare.

Three more deaths have occurred from famine near Newport, county Mayo. Shopkeepers are on the verge of bankruptcy, and refuse credit even to the priests.

Captain Chute J.P., was waylaid on Saturday night, the 6th inst., about a mile from Tralee by a party of men, who severely maltreated him and rifled his pockets.

For the Royal Irish Constabulary the age is 18 to 27, and the required height 5 ft. 8 in. The pay runs from £54 12s. to £104 per annum, and 15 years' service entitles to a pension.

A farmer named John Heenan, of Killyrush, who attended the Milltown Fair on the 10th inst., was found dead in a field near Cree next morning. There were marks of violence upon his face.

During the progress of festivities in celebration of his wedding, some hours previously, on the 10th inst., Mr. Patrick Walsh, a farmer and mill-owner, of Hollybrook, near Skibbereen, was taken suddenly ill, and died in the arms of his bride.

Lord Aberdeen, accompanied by the Countess, unexpectedly attended service on the 7th inst. at Rutland Square Church, Dublin, the first occasion on which a Lord-Lieutenant has ever attended a Presbyterian place of worship in the Irish capital.

At Shelagh, near Dundalk, on Saturday night, the 6th inst., the house of a farmer and road contractor, named Lambie, was entered by six men in disguise, and Lambie and his wife and mother—the last named nearly 80 years of age—were assaulted with great violence. The old woman was beaten until she became unconscious, and Mrs. Lambie the younger had her skull fractured.

An Unfortunate Romance.

A London cable says: A marriage took place last week in Nantwich, in Cheshire, which has a curious sequel. A man known as John Bowles, who has been living in the town for some time back, wearing the garb of a farm laborer, and doing odd jobs in the neighborhood, suddenly surprised society by marrying Mary Gough, the daughter of a well-to-do farmer. On the wedding day the farm hand became very lavish in his expenditures, had the church bells ringing merry peals from cockcrow to noon, and spent money right and left in royal fashion. This metamorphosis excited a good deal of comment, and at last it came to the ears of a shrewd detective, who thought he "spotted" something in his line. Investigation showed that the detective was right. John Bowles turned out to be Henry Innes, who has been wanted for some time for making away with \$3,000 trust money. He is now in jail and runs a chance of reflecting on the duties of the married state in the retirement of Dartmoor or some equally sequestered place.

The Dominion Immigration Bill.

Last year the total expenditure on Immigration was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes Salaries in Canada, London, Europe, Contingencies in Canada, Travelling in Europe, Assisted Immigration, Montreal Protective Society.

A California Chinaman recently ran away with another Chinaman's wife, and so threw the pur-owners of the trail, took her aboard a steamboat rolled up in a lot of blankets, carrying her on his shoulder.

Latest from Scotland.

The lending department of the Aberdeen Free Library was formally opened on the 12th inst. by the Lord Provost. The library contains 15,000 volumes.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Rev. James Cameron Lees, D.D., of St. Giles, Edinburgh, to be Dean of the Chapel Royal and Dean of the Order of the Thistle.

Hon. Ion Keith-Falconer, son of Lord Kinross, of Scotland, and a well-known Cambridge orator, has gone to Aden to begin missionary work there at his own expense.

Burns' cottage, near Ayr, on the 8th of March narrowly escaped destruction by fire, the end cottage of the row in which it is situated having been burned to the ground.

Alisa Craig, which has been the cause of countless wrecks known and unknown, has now been equipped with a lighthouse and fog signal, at a cost of upwards of £30,000. The works were begun three years ago, and the lighthouse was illuminated for the first time on the 15th inst.

The Queen, on the recommendation of the Secretary for Scotland, has appointed Dr. Donaldson, Professor of Latin in the University of Aberdeen, to be Principal of the United College of St. Salvador and St. Leonard in the University of St. Andrews, in place of the late Principal Shaw.

The Justiciary Appeal Court at Edinburgh has quashed the sentence of four days' imprisonment passed by Sheriff Melrose, at Kirkwall, on the Rev. Matthew Armour, Free Church minister, Sanday, Orkney, who was convicted of a breach of the peace at a political meeting held in support of the Conservative candidate.

A shocking accident befell Alexander Davidson, keeper of the Shamblers, Arbroath, the other evening about dusk. He had ascended a ladder for the purpose of lighting a lamp in the Shambles, when the ladder slipped from underneath him, and Davidson, who is a heavy, elderly man, fell a distance of four or five feet on to a hook used for dressing purposes, where he was transfixed by the neck, his feet being a few inches from the ground. The hook penetrated into the front of his throat, close to the windpipe, and pierced the back part of his tongue. He was immediately conveyed home, where he now lies in a precarious condition.

A WIFE'S DISTRESS.

She is Dangerously Ill Over Her Young Husband's Mysterious Disappearance.

A Montreal despatch says: Mrs. R. Manly Gore, whose husband disappeared so mysteriously some four or five weeks ago, lies very dangerously ill at the St. Lawrence Hall. The lady is all alone, and much sympathy is expressed for her distressed condition. Her one thought, and which has mainly contributed to her illness, is the fate of her husband, and this she has bravely endeavored to clear up. Certainly any one knowing anything of his whereabouts would be doing a kindly act by letting her or her friends know at once. He was last seen three weeks ago in Cobourg. Mr. Gore is a young gentleman of about 24 years of age, nearly six feet in stature, with brown hair and eyes, and well known in the best circles of Canadian society. His many friends here are doing everything in their power to find him, and to alleviate the distress of his wife, who, the doctors fear, will not recover unless she sees or hears something about her husband's disappearance.

An Irish Process Server's Fate.

The Evening Mail contains the following despatch from Galway: "The remains of Finlay, the murdered process server, were interred on Saturday. Great difficulty was experienced in procuring the interment. The remains were not allowed into any of the Roman Catholic burial grounds, and it was found necessary to dig a grave in the old graveyard attached to Ballingar House. It was almost impossible to procure a spade for the purpose of digging the grave. Those who openly rejoiced in the murder of the unfortunate man conducted themselves disgracefully. One man shouted through the streets of Woodford, 'Finlay's soul is in hell to-night, and it's where it deserves to be!' The coffin had to be carried by a back way from the house, as the police feared a hostile demonstration at the funeral. The open grave was guarded on Friday night by the police. A man named Courty, who had paid his rent to Sir Henry Bourke, has been obliged to take refuge in the Woodford Police Barracks, pending arrangements for his protection by the constabulary as his own house. The evictions on Sir Henry Bourke's estate have not yet been carried out, with one exception, and in that instance the local Nationalist paper declares that the tenant could have paid the rent due twenty times over, only he resolved to support the agitation."

What's in Store for Cheats.

With contemptuous wrath the backwoods preacher, Sam Jones, comes down upon the man who fails with his pockets full and then recommends as "agent" for his wife: "Whenever a man who owes money can live in a fine house and board with his wife, he becomes 'agent for his wife!' My, my! Agent for his wife! Sister! Why not have his name changed and make him take your name? That man yonder boarding with his wife, living in these streets in a \$1,200 carriage, the finest dressed man in town! My, my! There's that man in that carriage and there's a poor widow walking alongside on the pavement, with perhaps scarcely any shoes to cover her feet; and that man owes that poor widow \$1,200. If there's any hell at all you'll get there, sir."

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ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Closing Proceedings of the Session.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Mr. Fraser presented petitions from certain property owners on the Esplanade. The Bill to amend the Municipal Act was referred back to Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Ferris moved that the clause added on the previous evening, referring to the procedure under the local improvement plan, be erased, and that instead thereof a clause be added placing leaseholders, holding leases for twenty-one years or more, in the same position as property owners, so far as regards petitioning against local improvements when initiated by the Council. He explained that the clause inserted on the previous evening went a little further than this, and he thought it should be withdrawn. The new clause embodied the result of an agreement between the parties who were concerned in the Esplanade question. The amendment was carried, and the committee rose and reported the Bill.

The Bill was reported. House in committee on the Bill respecting a signature for the benefit of creditors.

Hon. O. Mowat said that he had considered the suggestion of the member for London that an advance of goods should confer the same advantage upon a creditor as an advance of money, so far as the Bill was concerned, and the conference with business men had led him to the conclusion that the amendment would not be desirable. He proposed to amend the Bill by providing that where a new assignee was appointed a conveyance should not be necessary to vest the estate in him. The amendment was made.

Mr. Gibson, of Hamilton, moved amendments providing that a notice of assignment should be published once in the Ontario Gazette and twice in the local paper instead of four times in each as now provided, and that the assignee should make certain statements as to the position of the estate and declare dividends when he has sufficient funds, or when required by the inspectors.

The Bill was reported. Mr. Meredith moved an amendment placing an advance of goods and other property to a debtor in the same position as money.

The amendment was lost on division and the Bill read the third time.

Hon. A. M. Ross moved the House in Committee on the Bill to amend and consolidate the Agriculture and Arts Act.

Mr. Drury moved in amendment a clause providing that any one who knowingly signs a false or spurious pedigree for the purpose of registration in any herd, stock, or stud book, be liable to a penalty of not more than \$100 and not less than \$25.

The Bill was reported and read the third time.

Hon. O. Mowat said before the next order was proceeded with he desired to make a statement in respect to the Niagara Park project in respect to which a Bill was passed last session. It was well known to the House that it was the intention of the Government to procure the park and provide to a certain extent for its management. It would probably be known to the House that under the Act of last session Commissioners were appointed for the purpose of discharging the duties for which the Act provides. The Commissioners were appointed not long after the Act was passed, and they had been at work from that time until now. It is well known, said the speaker, that we have done all we could to prevent a feeling that there was any prejudice against it being made out of the proceedings, and of the three Commissioners, only one of them belongs to our party. They are all men of ability, men of taste and judgment, and men in whom the public have full confidence. They have acted all along without compensation, and have taken a great deal of interest in the working out of the project. The Chairman, Col. Gzowski, has especially interested himself in the matter, and the success of the scheme—for I am sure it will ultimately be successful—will be in no small degree due to the zeal and ability displayed by him. I have prepared a Bill which I had some hope that we might be able to pass during the present session, but on account of it being so very late I have abandoned the hope. Again, no awards have been made by the Commissioners, and no agreements made with the owners of the properties, and we are yet to a great extent in the dark as to what the cost of the park will actually be, the amount needed for maintenance, and the mode of raising the money. In view of all these considerations and the lateness of the session, I have somewhat reluctantly determined not to proceed with the Bill which I had prepared. The Commissioners suggest two methods of raising the funds: one of these, and the one preferred by the Commissioners, is to float bonds. Their report shows what the revenue may be expected to be, and after making enormous allowances, they state that enough will be realized to pay the expenses of management, interest and for needed improvements. Their suggestion is that the Province should issue bonds for \$500,000, or that the Province should guarantee bonds to be issued by the Commissioners. It will be a matter for after consideration which of the two shall be adopted. I will only say in conclusion that it is the settled policy of the Government to secure the park for the public.

The Speaker read a message from His Honor transmitting further supplementary estimates.

Hon. A. M. Ross moved the discharge of the order for the second reading of the Bill respecting the municipal loan fund debt of the town of Cobourg. He said that the Government had, for a number of years, held debentures of the town of Cobourg on which no interest had been paid for eleven years. Demands were made from time to time upon the town of Cobourg, but no settlement was arrived at. Last year the Government took power to make an arrangement with the town of Cobourg for a reduction of debt or an extension of time. After some unsuccessful negotiations with the town, the Government advertised the debentures for sale. The town of Cobourg then approached the Government

and proposed that they should issue new debentures for a reduced amount, and thereupon the debentures were withdrawn from sale. The Council of the town passed a resolution offering to issue new debentures for the principal, on condition that the interest up to the date of the new issue should be struck off. The Government accepted this offer on condition that it was carried out in time for ratification at the present session. A by-law for the purpose was read a second time in the Council, but owing, he believed, to the obstruction of certain members of the Council it had not been passed, and it was therefore impossible to proceed with the Bill.

Mr. Mulholland contended that the Government should have remitted the whole debt, on the ground that the money had been invested in a railway enterprise which proved unprofitable. The order was discharged.

Speech from the Throne.

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

In relieving you from your responsibility as a Legislative Assembly for another year, I desire to express my appreciation of the able manner in which you have discharged your duties and the earnestness with which you addressed yourselves to the various measures which I promised to submit to you at the opening of the session.

Besides a large amount of Private Bill legislation, you have passed useful measures on important subjects, and, I think, surpassed in variety in any former session of the Legislature of the Province.

I have given my assent with great satisfaction to the Bill respecting Agriculture and Arts, in which the legislation of former years is simplified, improved and consolidated. The provision for appointing an Advisory Board of experienced farmers to assist in the management of the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm will, I have no doubt, strengthen public confidence in the management of this institution, and also promote its efficiency and usefulness.

By the measure for the settlement of the Rainy River district another step has been taken to find homes for many of our people who might otherwise be induced to settle on the prairies of the Western States. I am glad to learn that the fertility of the district thus opened up compares favorably with the lands in the older portions of the Province.

I cordially approve of your legislation in the prevention of contagious diseases. I attribute our immunity from smallpox during the past year in a large degree to the wholesome measures of a former session. The increased powers now given municipalities with respect to vaccination and otherwise will still further aid in preserving the public health and enforcing such precautionary measures as experience has shown to be necessary in dealing with all forms of epidemic diseases.

The Act by which workmen may receive compensation for injuries suffered through the negligence or default of their employers will, I am confident, prove a great boon to those whose occupations are attended with great personal risk. The security which the same measure affords to their families will doubtless relieve many who would otherwise be exposed to great suffering and privation.

By your amendments to the Franconia Act many persons whose avocation requires them to be absent from their homes several months at a time will be enabled to vote at Parliamentary elections, while the facilities afforded workmen to sell their votes by the extension of the time recess to two hours, will enable them to discharge an important duty to the State without inconvenience to themselves or their employers.

I was glad to occur in the Bill further improving the License Laws. The sale of liquors by unlicensed houses and the too frequent violation of the laws against selling intoxicating drinks on Sunday have led to crimes and excesses which all good citizens deeply deplore. I sincerely trust that the stringent provisions of the new Bill will mitigate these evils and array the moral force of society on the side of order.

The consolidation of the several Acts passed during former years respecting separate schools and the improvements which you have introduced, will, I am sure, be of service to those charged with the administration of this part of our school system.

The value of mechanics' institutes in providing facilities for mental improvement to many whose resources would be admitted of any expenditure upon books and magazines had been recognized in England and Canada as an important factor in the education of the people. I am glad that you have passed further legislation for their improvement and that in conjunction therewith you have also increased the facilities for the establishment of evening classes and study of art and industrial drawing.

I have had pleasure in assenting to the Bill abolishing to a large extent the estate and to the Bill for further simplifying the laws respecting the transfer of property. I was glad, also, to see the Statute Law Amendment Act, by which you have made many important improvements in the statutes of the Province, in view of the new consolidation now in preparation of the whole body of statutory law.

I have assented with pleasure to the Bill containing provisions needed in the interest of private owners, whose property is required in order to carry out the patriotic object of permanently securing to the public the territories around the Falls of Niagara, that grandest of natural wonders committed by Providence to our care.

I thank you for the supplies which you have voted for the public service. They will be expended with all the economy consistent with the public requirements.

As in the representation of the people of "Martha," the firm laborers of Dorset, England, continue the custom of advertising the Candlemas fir for the purpose of obtaining employment. This year the ancient custom of a modern reformer by the indignant protest of labor reformers who held an agitation meeting against the continued slave trade.

Some Bostonians are enjoying themselves in discussing the question, "Who wrote the letters of Junius?" Thus far claims of Earl Temple have been advanced with most ability.