INSURE IN
ROYAL CANADIAN
Insurance Company. Fire and Marine.
GEO. McMURRICH, Gen. Agent.
Telephone 838. 55 FRONT ST

The Toronto World.

The largest stock of new Waterproof Coats and new Silk Umbrellas in Canada, at
QUINN'S

SIXTH YEAR — TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 2 1886. — PRICE ONE CENT

A SKIRMISH AT OTTAWA.

THE OPPOSITION NIBBLE AT THE GREAT BATTLE PIECE.

Sir Richard Makes a Point Against Sir John and Mr. Cameron of Huron Fires a Bit of a Volley Over Riel's Corpse.

OTTAWA, March 1.—The bon mot of parliament to-day was that while the commoners were lolling in their smoking room or promenading through corridors the honorable senators were engaged in hot debate. This circumstance is so much of a novelty that it was freely commented upon.

In the upper house the debate on the address still continues and when that august body arose at 5.50 the end was not come. Mr. Girard, the French Canadian senator from Manitoba, was put up to defend the government's course in the execution of Riel. The senator said he thought everyone regretted the occurrence of Nov. 16 last (the execution) and very many of them would like to have the victim in the land of the living to-day. Riel wanted to preside over a new world, but he did not have the diplomacy or tact to succeed. For his treasonable acts he was put to death. "There was not enough of reasonable ground," continued the Manitoba senator, "to blame the government for what had been done." He prophesied an era of peace in that part of the dominion where so lately bloodshed and carnage had reigned.

Senator Girard's defence of the government is not looked upon as one imbued with sincerity that is very deep.

The next hon. gentleman to take the crimson carpeted floor was Senator Power of Halifax. As I have remarked before, the senators and members from the lower provinces do not pay much attention to the Riel question. Mr. Power at once drove into the state of trade in his native city of Halifax. He also, of course, spoke at length on the fisheries question, adding to the already weighty demand from his fellow-citizens in parliament that the government give this important industry ample protection.

Senators Kaulbach and Haythorne closed the debate for the day. The former spoke of Nova Scotia affairs; the latter referred to the baptism of Poundmaker and the other Indians in the Manitoba penitentiary. He said it was an event which the whole Christian world should look up to.

Senator Pelletier has the floor for to-morrow, when the debate will likely close.

In the House.

The house of commons met at 3.15 and sat till 4.20. The business transacted would not have lasted half an hour had it not been for the fact that after Sir John moved the adjournment the opposition managed to get in a wedge, and wound up the proceedings with an after-piece on the great question of the session—the late rebellion and the execution of Riel.

After unimportant routine business, Mr. Robertson of Hamilton reintroduced his famous "ice-hole bill," amid cries of "Explain, explain," and loud thumping of desks. This bill in short is to punish persons who leave unprotected holes in the ice on navigable and frequented waters. It has been before the house for several sessions. Last year it passed two readings, was sent to a special committee and disappeared. The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Robertson also introduced an act to further amend the law of evidence in criminal cases. He explained that the act would make provision for persons who would not take an oath to give evidence by affirmation. This bill was also read a first time.

Mr. Mulock reintroduced his bill to further amend the Consolidated Railway act of 1879. He said he had added two clauses to the bill as it was introduced last session. One clause would give effect to the amended act of 1882, which compelled railway companies to redeem unused tickets. Some of the companies had taken advantage of the absence of this clause and refused to comply with the provisions of the act. The other clause amended sec. 6 of the Consolidated Railway act of 1883, referring to the transfer of provincial lines to dominion control. The bill was read a first time.

Sir Richard Cartwright submitted his usual annual question to the finance minister—"What was the gross debt of the dominion on March 1, 1886?"

Mr. McLelan—"Without deducting assets of $72,791,357, the gross debt of the dominion on that date was $28,314,532."

Sir Richard—"What portion of the gross debt of the dominion was represented by temporary loans from other parties in Canada or elsewhere?"

Mr. McLelan—"$14,862,807."

In answer to Mr. Hackett, the minister of fisheries said it was not the intention of the government to prohibit the fishing for lobsters for canning purposes around the coast of Prince Edward Island for three years, as rumored in the newspapers of the maritime provinces.

Mr. Coursol asked this question: "Whether the government, after the conviction of Louis Riel, appointed a medical commission to enquire into the mental condition of the prisoner; if so, did said commission forward a report to the government and is it the intention of the government to lay the said report before the house and when?"

Sir John Macdonald said that in consequence of representations made to the government two medical practitioners were appointed to enquire into the mental accountability of Louis Riel since his conviction. The reports, as well as one from the surgeon of the prison, will be laid before the house immediately.

Mr. Casgrain (L'Islet), a front row opposition member, and Dr. Valin (Montmorency), who occupies a similar position on the government side, are at daggers' end over alleged large grants of land in the Northwest made to the latter by the government. Mr. Casgrain had a notice on the paper calling for a return showing the extent of these grants, and the date of the letters patent therefor.

The minister of the interior said Dr. Valin had procured the lands in the regular way, the same as any other member of parliament could do. He had paid over $13,000 on them. He had no objection to give Mr. Casgrain any further information he might require.

The trade and navigation returns, the public accounts and the auditor-general's and inland revenue reports were laid on the table.

It was here that Sir John moved the adjournment, when Sir Richard Cartwright arose and said he wanted to correct a statement made by the minister of the interior on Friday night. He (Sir Richard) had remarked that the speeches made by Sir John at the St. George's club in London on imperial federation were not consistent with those delivered in Canada on the same subject. The minister of the interior quoted from a speech of Sir John delivered at the conservative convention in Toronto in December, 1884, to show that they were. Sir Richard said he did not have reference to the convention speech at all. On November 20, 1881, at a dinner to the premier in the Horticultural Gardens, Toronto, Sir John used these words, as reported in the Mail newspaper:

"Well then, gentlemen, we are told that we want an imperial federation. I will not trouble you with a disquisition on that subject just now, but I tell you imperial federation is utterly impracticable. (Applause.) We could never agree to send a number of men over to England to sit in parliament there and vote away our rights and privileges. I am, as far as this question goes, and up to the handle, a home ruler. (Applause.) We will govern our own country. (Hear, hear.) We will put on the taxes ourselves. If we propose to misgovern ourselves we will do so. (Laughter.) And we do not desire England, Ireland or Scotland to tell us we are fools."

Sir John looked across the floor at Sir Richard and remarked: "Oh, I forgot all about my having made a speech in 1881."

This announcement was followed by a clatter on the opposition benches, but no further explanation was offered by the premier or any of his ministers.

After this little episode Mr. Cameron (Huron) asked the government if they intended to lay before parliament a complete report of the Riel trial. He said the pamphlet which had been issued omitted very important parts of the trial. The cross-examination of Chas. Nolin relating to Riel's insanity, the discussion between the counsel for the crown and the counsel for the defence and the prisoner with regard to the postponement of the trial for a month from July 21, and the judge's charge were all missing in the pamphlet.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau said the evidence in its entirety was printed in the book. It was not thought that the speeches referred to were necessary to make the pamphlet complete.

Mr. Blake—"The judge's charge is very important."

Mr. Chapleau said he had no objection to printing it.

Notices of motion asking for information and papers covering every conceivable phase of the Northwest rebellion and the execution of Riel were sent up to the clerk's table by opposition members by the bushel. If all the returns and papers asked for are submitted to parliament not a link in the chain of evidence about this outbreak could be missing.

Sir Richard, as usual, was after the cost of it. He wants to know all about the "war debt" and what proportion of it has been paid. This is really a very important part of the subject.

Mr. Laurier, in one of his notices, asks for copies of all papers found in the council room of the insurgents at Batoche, especially the diary of Riel, the minute book and orders in council of the insurgent council and the correspondence of Riel; also for copies of all petitions in favor of the commutation of the death sentence on Riel.

Mr. Cameron, of Huron, goes so far as to ask for a copy (not a transcription) of the shorthand notes on the portions of the trial which he alludes to above.

Mr. Blake said he hoped there would be no delay in bringing down all the information and papers asked for. The government had no excuse.

Notes.

C. W. Bunting, of the Mail, was in the press gallery to-day.

There is much rejoicing among Mr. Beaugrand's many friends in parliament over his election as mayor of Montreal to-day.

The Dominion alliance meets on Thursday next. The rumor is prevalent around the corridors that the government have decided to kill the Scott act by inches. The act will only survive the present parliament in name.

The public accounts for 1884-85, brought down this afternoon show the revenue to have been $32,797,001, and the expenditure upon consolidated account $35,037,060, leaving a deficit of $2,240,059. The customs revenue was $18,935,428; excise, $6,449,101; miscellaneous revenue, $7,412,471. The expenditure upon funded debt was $5,348,365; the ordinary expenditure, $12,584,827, and charges on revenue $7,193,376.

Mr. Bergeron, who last session occupied a seat beside Mr. Chapleau, on the ministerial side, has exchanged places with Mr. Ives and now sits on the second row of the opposition seats.

Mr. Foster, of the finance department, has gone to Winnipeg for the purpose of auditing the accounts of Cruikshank, the provincial penitentiary auditor, who recently absconded.

Mr. A. M. Burgess, deputy minister of the interior, has left for Guelph, whither he was called by telegram to see his brother-in-law, Mr. T. A. Anderson of the Guelph Mercury, who is dangerously ill.

MAYOR BEAUGRAND RE-ELECTED.

Montreal Decides by Nearly Two Thousand Majority Against Anti-Vaccination.

MONTREAL, Que., March 1.—The civic elections passed off quietly, notwithstanding the unusual interest taken in them, as evidenced by the fact that 8239 votes were cast in the mayoralty election against 6247 last year. The total number of qualified voters is 13,568, while 17,913 were disqualified by the non-payment of the statute labor or water tax. Mayor Beaugrand was re-elected, receiving 5098 votes against 3141 for Mr. Decary, his opponent, or a majority of 1957. Mr. Decary was the nominee of the picate clique, or party who opposed vaccination and isolation, and only received majorities in three east end wards where smallpox made the greatest ravages and where opposition to the law was the strongest. In St. Antoine ward, which is entirely English, Mayor Beaugrand had a majority of 1465 and in St. Ann's, mostly Irish, a majority of 196, while last year he had a minority of 133. In the other English wards his majority was very largely increased.

A Wrecking Train Wrecked.

PORTLAND, Me., March 1.—A wrecking train drawn by two engines was derailed by ice on the Maine Central track at Cobb's crossing yesterday. The leading engine and three box cars carrying one hundred men were rolled down an embankment. Engineers Hamilton and Nichols and Fireman Emery were thrown twenty feet and seriously injured. Three of the workmen were painfully hurt and many others were bruised.

Six Roofs Burnt.

OTTAWA, March 1.—An alarm of fire was sounded at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon, and the brigade responded promptly. The fire was located in a row of tenement houses in Cumberland street owned by ex-Ald. O'Connor. The fire was not got under control before it had destroyed the roofs of the entire row of six houses. The occupants of the houses had much difficulty in saving their effects. The loss is thought to be about $3500; covered by insurance.

Workingmen and the Montreal Star.

MONTREAL, March 1.—At a meeting of the English Workingmen's society to-night a motion was made to boycott the Star newspaper on account of its opposition to labor organizations. It was finally decided to leave the motion over until the next meeting to see if the paper would change its tone.

The Horse and Sleigh Were Recovered.

HALIFAX, March 1.—A horse and sleigh in which were Alex. McDonald and wife and a three-year old child, went through the ice on Brasdor Lake at Little Narrows, Cape Breton, Saturday night, and all three persons were drowned. The horse and sleigh were recovered.

Anxiety for H. M. S. Bellerophon.

LONDON, March 1.—Great anxiety is felt owing to the non-arrival of the British man-of-war Bellerophon at Barbadoes, where she was due on February 17. The Bellerophon is an armored steel ship of 7550 tons and 652 horse power, carrying 15 guns.

4000 yards Colored Merveilleux Satins at 69 cents per yard at the Bon Marche.

The Dublin Chamber of Commerce.

LONDON, March 1.—Messrs. Harrington and Davitt, who were nominees for election to the Dublin chamber of commerce, have been rejected by that body.

French Bank Failure.

PARIS, March 1.—Joly & Robal, bankers of Rennes, have failed. Liabilities $1,000,000. They have no assets and have been arrested.

Four Games Apiece.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—In the chess tournament to-day Zukertort resigned at the end of the 40th move.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

A few days ago Phillip Edwin was struck by a train and killed near Stanbridge, P.Q.

A young man of the name of Graydon was killed near Rat Portage by a tree falling on his head.

Mrs. Lesage, of Montreal, is reported to have fallen heir to a fortune of $10,000,000 in India.

Confidence men relieved Mr. John Cameron, of Ottawa, of $140 on the G. T. R., near Windsor.

Montreal has a gambling hell on Craig street patronized by fashionable and prominent citizens.

At Joinville, near Sherbrooke, during a blinding storm on Saturday last two men, Wm. Rowell and Geo. Caswell, were struck by a snow plow. Rowell was killed. Caswell may recover.

They have got "standard time whisky" in Nanaimo, B.C. Two tablespoonfuls properly applied lay out a Siwash or Klootchman, while a sniff is as comforting to a white man as a gallon of the old fashioned forty rod.

Miss Nettie Swayze, daughter of Professor Swayze of Albert college, Belleville, was knocked down and seriously hurt by a runaway team on Saturday last. Miss Swayze had the bridge of her nose broken and her face badly cut.

Montreal experienced the worst storm of the winter on Saturday last. A strong northwest wind blew all day and the thermometer kept several degrees below zero. Business all over the city was seriously impeded. Not much snow fell. East of Montreal the precipitation was the heaviest in twelve years.

The Winnipeg News says: "The creditors of the Saskatchewan Coal company had a meeting on Saturday, when some important revelations were made as to how the stock was paid up. It is said no money was paid on stock, but instead a bubble scheme floated to issue $500,000. Hon. John Norquay and Mr. Amos Rowe and their friends benefitted by the transaction. It is probable that the case will be brought before the courts."

A C. P. R. DEPOT IN RUINS

THE ELEGANT STRUCTURE AT WINNIPEG BURNT.

The Loss Estimated at About Two Hundred Thousand Dollars With an Insurance of a Fifth of that Amount.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 1.—A few minutes after two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the baggageroom of the Canadian Pacific railway depot, and half an hour later the flames passed beyond the control of the firemen and completely destroyed the handsome structure. The origin of the fire is a complete mystery. The building was valued at $150,000, and the furnishings at $20,000, nearly all of which were totally destroyed. The insurance is $40,000. In the traffic manager's office, which was the first to go, there were many important papers, but none were saved. Across the hall was the land department. Next the traffic department was the solicitor's office. Everything therein was lost. Then came Assistant Superintendent Murray's department, in which were located all the documents concerning the operation of the Winnipeg, Broadview division and the branch lines. The contents of the trainmaster's office were a total loss, as were also those of the local treasurer's. It is believed the contents of the vaults will be all right. The despatcher's office is a sad wreck. All the instruments were destroyed as well as the batteries. The stores department, audit office and general superintendent's office were the last to go. Down stairs the baggage-room and the ticket office were completely gutted. The Dominion Express company are heavy losers. The office was completely filled with goods for shipment this morning. All was destroyed. The two men sleeping there were able to escape with their clothes only. Two safes in the office contained a large amount of money, and there is some doubt as to whether they will come through all right. The goods are valued at $10,000 alone besides money, the amount of which could not be definitely learned.

LIQUORS AND TOBACCOS.

Dealers Clearing Their Goods for Fear of an Increase in Duties.

The World's hint last week that an increase in duty on liquors and tobaccos was not improbable has set importers hustling to get their goods out of bond before the budget speech, which is expected on in a few days. Several of the heaviest dealers made a break for the custom house yesterday afternoon and passed large consignments. Four o'clock, closing time, found a number of clerks clamoring to get their entries through, but it was too late for that day. They have to call again. A great rush may be expected to Collector Patton's headquarters this week. An increase in duty means an increase in price, and already the alarm has seized not only the retailer but the consumer. "Ten cents for whisky" is the cry. "We won't be able to sell it for less," said a hotelkeeper; "what with high licenses and dear liquor, there'll be no money in the business." For the consumer, he will have to pay more and drink less. The days of the five-cent "horn" are numbered.

Present duties are as follows: Whisky, $1.75 per imperial gallon; brandy, $2; Hollands gin, $1.75; Old Tom gin, $1.321; and on all the above an additional duty of 20 per cent. is collected on the packages. Champagne, quarts, $3 per dozen and 30 per cent. ad valorem. Champagne, pints, $1.50 per dozen and 30 per cent. ad valorem. All still wines pay from 25 cents to $1 per gallon according to the degree of spirit, with an additional 30 per cent. ad valorem. Cigars, $1.20 per pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem. Manufactured tobacco, 30 cents per pound and 12½ per cent. ad valorem.

It was also a busy day at the inland revenue offices, the receipts being about $30,000, principally for malt and cigars.

The World is the cheapest advertising medium in the city.

The Ontario Investment Co.

Considering the state of the money market nearly any fair showing made by the Ontario Investment association, whose statement is published elsewhere, is almost wonderful. Not only has the corporation been able to pay its usual half-yearly dividends at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, but a fair amount has been transferred to profit and loss account. The directors most warrantably call attention to the favorable position attained by the association in Great Britain, as evidenced by the steady stream of investment inquiries. Such a state of things could only have been brought about by a judicious mixture of conservative and wide-awake management. The shoals during the past year were many. Money was a glut and interest ruled low but owing to the shrewdness of the board and officers of the Ontario investment association it has not only held its own in the market quotations but has very largely improved its position with the public both at home and abroad. In fact the Ontario Investment association has come to be considered one of the foremost institutions of the kind in the whole country.

The Yonge Street Opera House.

Considering the short time at their disposal, Proprietor Sneibaker and Manager Geary have succeeded wonderfully well in bringing the old Albert hall from its former filthy condition to its present cheerful, bright and attractive state. The seats have been sloped towards the back and the aisles carpeted; the stage has been refitted and a new and pretty set of scenery set in. Special arrangements have been made for the accommodation of ladies and children, and it is this class of patrons that the management specially desire at their afternoon performances. The Lorenzo Brothers and their trained dogs ye-Seday Golichsed big houses. They will play The Dog Spy this afternoon and to-night.

Mangled on the Esplanade.

At 1 o'clock this morning a man was found lying at the side of the rails on the Esplanade between Union station and the Crosby hotel. Both his legs were cut off below the knee, and he was otherwise injured. G. T. R. Constable Shields had him removed to the hospital in the ambulance. The man gave his name as James Macdonald, but refused to tell where he lived, saying it didn't matter. He appears to be about 30 years of age, and is rough looking and poorly dressed.

CABLE NOTES.

Owing to the mobilization of the troops and the enrolment of the laborers great distress prevails in Greece, and Lady Rumbold, wife of the British minister at Athens, has appealed to England for aid.

A snowstorm throughout Great Britain yesterday greatly impeded traffic and caused much distress among the poor.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The employes of the English Cattle company, with headquarters at Durango, who murdered a Mexican shepherd and wounded two others, have been arrested.

A mob of eighty masked men visited East Portland and Albina, Oregon, early yesterday morning and drove out 180 Chinese laborers. The Chinamen have arrived at Portland.

The strike at the McCormick reaper works at Chicago is over. The company yielded everything to the workmen except the right to engage either unionists or non-unionists as they thought fit.

President Cleveland has sent a special message to the senate stating that he does not consider papers relating to suspensions from office are official and consequently he does not feel justified in sending copies of them to the senate.

A labor meeting conducted by the Tanners and Curriers' union in Milwaukee last evening nearly terminated in a serious row between the Knights of Labor and the socialists. Several of the more outspoken socialists were picked up bodily and hustled to the open air.

Smallpox on Ship-board.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Miss Burton, a saloon passenger and sister of Capt. Burton of the steamship Baltic, which arrived this morning from Liverpool, was found at quarantine to be suffering from smallpox. She was transferred to the smallpox hospital and the rest of the saloon passengers vaccinated and the ship allowed to proceed to the city.

Ladies, come early and capture the bargains in the Brayley, McClung & Co. bankrupt stock at the Bon Marche.

WAS CAIN A UNITARIAN?

Rev. Hilary Bygrave Replies to the Pastor of Knox Church.

At the Unitarian church Sunday night Pastor Bygrave reviewed a report of Rev. H. M. Parson's discourse on the Antediluvian Dispensation, in which it was said that "Cain was the first Unitarian on record." The preacher said it was reserved for his Presbyterian brother to know what Unitarianism was as an educational, philanthropic and moral force in the land. Mr. Parsons deliberately imported into the narrative what no plain, unbiased reader could find therein. We look in vain for any account of the revelation of God's plan of redemption and sacrificial substitution to Adam and his family. God had no plans or schemes such as this preacher had in mind. One eternal purpose operates through all ages, in all souls. Cain could not well comply with a plan which had not been revealed. There is no doubt that Cain was, as all the Hebrews were, as Jesus was, as most Christians were for the first three centuries—intellectually a Unitarian, a believer in one God and not in three; but he was a very poor Unitarian morally, simply because he did not really believe in the goodness and justice of God. The true Unitarian believes that God is good and just and is sure that if men do the best they know and the best they can they will be accepted of Him. Unitarians were not given to murdering or committing crimes. As a rule they were cultivated, quiet, honest people, who minded their own business and lent a hand when they could. They were not apt to be liars either, in the sense in which Cain lied when he said he knew not where his brother was, and asked the Lord in so sully a tone, "Am I my brother's keeper?" Every Unitarian worth his salt knew that he was his brother's keeper, that he and his brother were mutually dependent upon each other everywhere and for everything. Mr. Parsons was an ardent advocate of the coarsest and most revolting of all conceptions—the blood theory of atonement. He told of the blood of lambs, and bulls and goats, overlooking the fact that these were rites of pagan lands and barbaric times, and then went on to say that Christ's blood answers to that sort of thing; so Christ was a helpless victim of the divine wrath! Thus His suffering and death are robbed of their most beautiful and inspiring lessons. Instead of teaching us the lesson of patient, heroic, voluntary self-sacrifice for truth's sake, for humanity's sake; instead of teaching us the lesson of trust in the darkest hour and to the bitter end, we were told of a mythical "fountain filled with blood," dipped in which it is said that sinners lose all their guilty stains. It is pagan, barbaric, anti-christian. It is turning the truth of God into a lie. The sacrifices we read of in the Bible were not ordained of God, but instituted by the priestly class for their own selfish end. They form no part of a plan or scheme of salvation, but simply show how for centuries the Hebrew race was in a half-civilized condition, believing without question all the priests told them, which is a habit, many retain in our day and land. It was false to say that the idea of sacrificial substitution runs all through the Bible. The master minds of the Hebrew race outgrew this barbaric notion, as any one may see by turning to Psalms li., 16, 17; Amos v., 21, 23; Hosea vi., 6. And the master mind of them all, the Son of Man himself, lays no stress on sacrificial substitution, never speaks of himself as the great atoning sacrifice, never talks about His blood as being efficacious to appease the wrath of God or wash away the sin of the soul. Always with Jesus salvation turns on doing or not doing well, as He exemplified in His life and teachings.

5000 yards Fancy Brocade Silks at 50 cents per yard, showing with the bankrupt stock of Brayley, McClung & Co. at the Bon Marche.

In Good Repute.

—James McMurdoch, writing from Kinsale, says:—"B. B. B., as a remedy for diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys, has an excellent reputation in this locality. I have used it, and speak from experience as well as observation. It is the only medicine I want, and I advise others afflicted to try it." 246

Birth, Death and Marriage Notices inserted in The World for 25 cents.

If We Want to Work We Must Sleep.

From the Fortnightly Review.

The restoration of energy, which sleep alone can afford, is necessary for the maintenance of nervous vigor, and whereas the muscular system, if overtaxed, at last refuses to work, the brain under similar circumstances too frequently refuses to rest. The sufferer, instead of trying to remove or lessen the cause of his sleeplessness, comforts himself with the hope that it will soon disappear, or else has recourse to alcohol, morphia, the bromides, chloral, etc. Valuable and necessary as these remedies often are (I refer especially to the drugs) there can be no question as to the mischief which attends their frequent use, and there is much reason to fear that their employment in the absence of any medical authority is largely on the increase. Many of the "proprietary articles" sold by druggists, and in great demand at the present day, owe their efficacy to one or more of these powerful drugs. Not a few deaths have been caused by their use, and in a still larger number of cases they have helped to produce the fatal result. Sleeplessness is almost always accompanied by indigestion in some one or other of its protean forms, and the two conditions react upon and aggravate each other. If rest cannot be obtained, and if the vital machine cannot be supplied with a due amount of fuel, and, moreover, fails to utilize that which is supplied, mental and bodily collapse cannot be far distant. The details of the downward process vary, but the result is much the same in all cases. Sleeplessness and loss of appetite are followed by loss of flesh and strength, nervous irritability alternating with depression, palpitation, and other derangements of the heart, especially at night, and many of those symptoms grouped together under the old term "hypochondriasis." When this stage has been reached "the borderlands of insanity" are within measurable distance, even if they have not already been reached.

Handy to Have.

—Every household should keep some ready remedy at hand for painful diseases, sudden attacks of inflammation and accidental injuries. Such a remedy is best found in Hagyard's Yellow Oil for internal and external use. Its cures rheumatism, sore throat, croup, neuralgia, lame back, sprains, bruises and burns. 246

See how many solid men read The World in the cars in the morning.

March and Milliners Come in Like a Lion.

—The hotel registers are crowded with country addresses which clearly indicate that rustic beauty is going to dress in slap up style if it takes all summer to do it. We violate no confidence when we say that every milliner will buy a necktie from quinn the shirtmaker for her Sunday young man. x

A DEPUTATION TO OTTAWA

MATTERS THAT WILL BE BROUGHT BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT.

Assisted Immigration, Harbor, Exhibition Grounds and Railway Crossings—Other City Business.

The absentees from the city council last night were Ald. Boustead, Denison, Galley, Irwin, Low. A large batch of communications and petitions were read.

J. Knox Leslie, clerk of York township, wrote that his council were desirous of coming to terms upon which sewers in St. Alban's district can be connected with city drains.

Claims for damages: T. R. Fuller, 195 College street, $41.50 for a flooded cellar. Toronto Street Railway company, $106.40 for damage to car 61 by the Portland street truck, and wages and medical attendance of Driver Egan. John Kekewich, $500, Miss Sarah Wintie, $250, Mrs. Rheda Smith, compensation, all for falls on slippery sidewalks. John Duncan, $244, for damage caused by defective drain at 316 Ontario street; Mrs. Toye, $300 for damage to her property at 104 Teraulay street, on account of sidewalk being raised.

A largely signed petition was handed in for a street car line from Dundas and Arthur streets, along Arthur to Bathurst, thence south to Queen and King streets.

Several communications were read re the new court house. Gordon & Helliwell said they intended to make a claim of $2000 against the city for failing to observe the terms of the competition in plans. S. H. Townsend wrote: "If the court house master cannot be discussed to-night, and the present invitations are not recalled, such of the architects as intend to compete in a new competition will have done enough before the next council meeting to have a considerable claim against the city for work on the new competition in the event of the council deciding to make the selection from the old drawings. Cannot some steps be taken to either have the invitations recalled or the architects notified not to do any work until the matter is settled?" The other letters have been published. The matter came up under enquiries shortly afterwards when Chairman Hastings answered reflections upon himself contained in newspaper communications, referring specially to Mr. Townsend who was trying to injure him because he (Townsend) could not wrepull his plans into the prize list under the wing of Judge Morgan.

Replying to Ald. Maughan, Chairman Walker promised to have the water pressure increased on Sundays. Chairman Maughan, in answer to Ald. Saunders, said the fire and gas committee deducted from the Electric Light company's bill when lights were out for any length of time. Ald. Saunders: Glad to hear it. Mayor Howland added that the company were doing their utmost to improve the system. In reply to Ald. Drayton, Chairman Defoe said no satisfactory answer had been received from the dominion government re the erection of a new armory. Replying to Ald. James, His Worship said he would take outside advice as to the enforcement of the bob-tail car bylaw, as Mr. McWilliams would be put in a false position if he was called upon to prosecute.

Notices of motion: Ald. McMillan, County Orange lodge, free use Exhibition park July 12. Ald. Turner, new experts to rejudge the original court house plans. Ald. Hunter, August 16 to be civic holiday. Ald. Mandonald, opening a drive or street through the jail farm. Winchester street bridge to Broadview avenue. Ald. Turner, favoring the construction of a railway from Parry Sound local board with the Ontario & Pacific junction line, and recommending it to the attention of the government. Ald. Drayton, that the Ontario government be petitioned to open up that portion of the province lying north of Lake Nipissing and west of the Ottawa river by granting aid to the Nipissing & James Bay railway company.

The executive's report was amended in several instances. Barton's application for permission to erect a steam engine at 56 Colborne street, and C. Howard's for a forge at 914 Queen west, were referred back. The property committee will not be allowed to use $1000 of the new central fire hall appropriation to improve the Portland street hall. Ardagh & Leonard will have to pay a nominal rental and taxes for the use of certain city property adjoining Garrison creek. The clauses respecting a further mortgage on Horticultural gardens were struck out. A telephone will be placed in Dr. Canniff's office.

Mayor Howland, Ald. Shaw, Steiner, Turner, Defoe, Pepler, Hall, Saunders, etc., will interview the government at Ottawa on the following points: 1. The inexpediency of aiding immigration to Canada by paying the passage money of immigrants. 2. The desirability of having the various railway crossings in the city provided with proper appliances for protecting the lives of citizens. 3. The procuring of additional land for enlarging the exhibition grounds. 4. The necessity of continuing the work of protecting the harbor and city.

The council adjourned at 10.50.

The Musin Company at the Pavilion.

The concert in the Pavilion last night by the Musin company was one of the finest ever presented to a Toronto audience. The building was filled to its utmost capacity by the elite of the city. M. Musin took the lion's share of the honors. The soul of a true artist breathes in every note of his marvellous violin performances. M. Godowsky, though little more than a boy in years, is a pianist of high merit. His rendition of Mendelssohn's Rondo Cappriciosso elicited a hearty encore. Madame Serrano has a magnificent voice of great compass and sweetness, perfectly under control. Mr. Dunman's abilities as a vocalist were also warmly recognized. M. Serrano made an able conductor. Judged by the enthusiastic applause which greeted every number last night, the company won the hearts of the music-loving citizens.

Papers at the Canadian Institute.

The monthly meeting of the Toronto Sanitary association was held last night in the Canadian institute, D. B. Dick presiding. Dr. Canniff read a paper on Putrefactive Decomposition of Refuse Organic Matter and its Prevention. This was followed by an illustrated address by Dr. L. L. Palmer on Our Eyesight, in which he explained clearly the principles of vision.

In an adjoining room the Natural History society held their fortnightly meeting. Dr. Brodie presiding. James H. Pearce read a paper on Chlorophyl, the green coloring of plants. The true inwardness of city water was shown under the microscope. An interesting discussion followed.

There was a large attendance at both meetings.

The Loyalists Aroused.

As an offset to the funds that are being raised in Canada for home rule purposes, the Orangemen have decided to open a subscription list for the benefit of Irish loyalists. Already a nucleus has been formed. Last week's Sentinel published a letter from Rev. Dr. Kane, C.G.M. of Belfast, advising this course. In response a considerable amount has been received at the Sentinel office. A mass meeting of those faithful to the crown will be held Monday, March 8, at Temperance hall. Warring Kennedy will preside, and Rev. Dr. Potts, Rev. Dr. Wild, Rev. Principal McVicar (Montreal), Goldwin Smith, E. F. Clarke, and others will speak.

Annual Police Court Report.

Police court Clerk Meyerfeld's report for 1885 was last night submitted to the council. The fines and fees imposed during the year amounted to $28,837, disposed of as follows: Received and paid to city treasurer on account of same, $6185.25; committed in default, $15,742.90; remitted, $33.60; paid to informants, $1693.70; unsettled upon conviction, $5182.49. Arrearges were paid up as follows: 1883, $23.85; 1884, $355.38; 1885, $4371.22. There remained unsettled at the end of the year $811, half of which is due by parties fined for violations of the liquor law. The total number of cases tried was 7854, being 566 more than in 1884. The total amount of cash realized through the court was $14,846.52.

Burial of C. J. G. Munro.

The funeral of the late Charles J. G. Munro, late note teller in the bank of Commerce here, who died at Los Angelos, California, February 4, took place yesterday from the family residence, Thorold, to the Union cemetery at St. Catharines, attended by numerous friends. The pall-bearers were W. O. Thornton, C. E. Holmes, H. A. Fuller and R. Cassidy of Toronto, W. McCleary and W. J. McCartney of Thorold.

The Weather Still Cold.

—And from "old probs" ideas, it will be likely to be for some days. Now is the time to buy your furs. Dineen, corner of King and Yonge streets, is selling the balance of his stock so cheap that it will pay you to buy them now, wear them awhile and then put away for next season. x

CIVIC SUB-COMMITTEES.

Don—Enlarging Exhibition Park—Granolithic Pavement—Firemen's Fund.

The works sub-committee on the Don straightening scheme met yesterday and discussed the draft bill for that purpose. There were present Ald. Turner (chairman), Carlyle (St. Thomas), Hastings, Lamb, Hall, Allen and Jones. Ex-Ald. Davies, Taylor and Smith, G. R. Wickett and Wm. Freeland were a deputation of ratepayers specially interested. The deputation opposed the provision for the expropriation of 400 feet on each side of the centre of the straightened river. The cost should be assessed on all property within 1000 feet of the improvement. Ald. Lamb said that no injustice would be done the owners of property to be expropriated, as it was proposed to pay for the land at its present full value. Ald. Turner said that after the work was completed the corporation would give the former owners of the expropriated property the option of repurchasing at its improved value, before it was offered for sale to other parties. Ex-Ald. Davies and Mr. Wickett were strongly opposed to having the whole cost of the improvement saddled on the expropriated property owners. It was decided to recommend the adoption of the bill, leaving it to the property owners to make what representations they might see fit to the council.

Enlarging Exhibition Park.

President Withrow, Wm. Christie, Col. Gray, Jas. McGee, Capt. McMaster and H. J. Hill of the Industrial Exhibition association yesterday afternoon discussed with Chairman Crocker, Ald. Piper, Carlyle, (St. Andrew's), Saunders, Fleming, M. J. Woods and Maughan of the exhibition committee, the question of enlarging Exhibition park. Mr. Withrow suggested that the part of the Garrison common, now in the possession of the Ontario Rifle association, be procured for the time the exhibition is in progress; that gates be constructed in the present south fence of the park; and that the stables be built to the south of the rifle ranges, which will of course be left unobstructed by buildings. The gentlemen then proceeded to the parliament buildings, where they interviewed Col. Gibson, member for Hamilton and president of the Rifle association.

Firemen's Superannuation Fund.

Ald. Piper (chairman), Maughan and Shaw yesterday discussed the advisability of founding a firemen's superannuation fund. It was decided to defer action until the foremen in the various divisions ascertain the opinion of their men on the subject, hold a meeting, and appoint three from their number to meet the sub-committee.

Granolithic Pavement Before the Rossin House.

A sub-committee of works met yesterday morning and granted Dr. W. C. Chewett permission to lay a granolithic pavement on the south side of King street in front of the Rossin house.

A Lack of Interest in the Colonial.

Chairman Saunders and Ald. Frankland, members of the sub-committee to consider the nature of the city's representation at the Colonial exhibition, turned up on time yesterday afternoon but were obliged to adjourn for lack of reinforcement.

When regard is had for class and number of readers and price per line The World is the best and cheapest advertising paper in the city.

Magnificent Display of Pianos.

One of the finest exhibits that any Toronto firm has yet turned out is the collection of pianos on view in the warerooms of the Lansdowne (formerly the Heintzman) Piano company, Yonge street. Rebuilding that as the proof of the pudding is in the eating, so the essential of a good piano is in its tone and in its construction, the firm has expended considerably more time on the perfection of their hitherto, to all appearances, perfect tone than on internal embellishment. The pianos in question are seven in number, all uprights. The first piano in the collection is a masterpiece. It is called a Evan's Cabinet Upright, and is in reality a magnificent concert grand of enormous power and perfect structure in the shape of an upright. The tone is superb. On the exterior of the second the company has allowed its operatives to improve a little on the ordinary case. Carving, inlaid work and other ornamentations worth hundreds of dollars are lavished on its exterior. Four of the pianos are from the company's every day stock of polished and inlaid walnut Cabinet Grands. Musical critics throughout Canada and even from over the line say that these pianos are unequalled in this country. In connection herewith it may be stated that besides undergoing a change of name the company has in addition to various further manufacturing facilities, secured several important additions to the staff (including one of New York's best tone and action regulators) and that the factory and superintendence of all details of manufacture will, as hitherto, remain under the personal management of Mr. Gerard Heintzman.

A Free Hospital.

Canadian Practitioner: The Toronto hospital should be made a purely charitable institution, so that patients might be admitted without charge. This can only be accomplished by the generosity of our own citizens. It would be difficult to obtain money from the provincial treasury seeing that all hospitals are treated alike by the government; in fact, it might be thought unfair to ask for it. There is however, sufficient wealth in Toronto to lead us to expect that in the future donations of this kind will be made.

Clark Bell's Insane Committee.

Dr. Tye, president of the Ontario Medical association, has named Dr. Bucke (London asylum) and Dr. C. R. Clarke (Kingston asylum) to represent the association on Clark Bell's committee, appointed at the International congress, Antwerp, to report on the best basis of international statistics of the insane, and the classification of mental diseases. Both gentlemen will serve.

A Lecture on Marriage.

F. S. Spence gave his lec