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EIGHTH YEAR — WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

HANDS OFF! HANDS OFF!

THE WATCHWORD OF OLD UPPER CANADA COLLEGE BOYS.

To Those Who Would Despoil Her of Her Endowment—A Rousing Meeting in the Building—The Speeches and Speakers—A Grand Gathering of the "Old Boys."

Although there have been many much larger audiences than that gathered in the hall at Upper Canada College last night, it is not going wide of the mark to say that a more enthusiastic, a more representative and a more distinguished meeting has not been held in Toronto for many a day. All the professions and commercial pursuits were represented, and college boys from Dr. Scadding (who was head boy in 1830) down to the beardless youth now contending for the same distinction were present and manifested the highest degree of enthusiasm in their defence of the college and its traditions. As the "old boys" came in the hall they were welcomed by Mr. Martland, Mr. Cockburn (not excluding Jack Frost) and others more or less intimately connected with the institution. It goes without saying that the utmost unanimity pervaded the meeting. "Hands Off" and "Nemo Me Impune Lacessit" were the watchwords that fired the esprit de corps that has been generated in the boys of the school from the days of Dr. Harris, the first head-master, down to the administration of Mr. Dickson, the present principal.

Among those present were:

John Macdonald, Dr. Scadding, Col. R. B. Denison, Col. G. T. Denison, Col. Fred. Denison, Lartrat W. Smith, Dr. McLellan, Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, G. R. Ross, G. M. Adam, S. M. Jarvis, W. Macdonald, N. Kingsmill, C. Honsin, A. B. Manning, Mr. Furlong, Mr. Jarvis, Seb. Lee, E. Meek, T. Hanston, John Patterson, F. Cayley, G. T. Blackstock, Ernest Langtry, F. Reynolds, H. Cassells, W. H. Vandersmissen, G. M. Evans, Chief Justice Cameron, Senator Allan, A. R. Boswell, Judge McDougall, J. Barron (Lindsay), G. R. R. Cockburn, W. H. Beatty, W. H. Doel, G. R. Robinson, J. O. Heward, R. K. Kingsford, W. Macdonald, G. M. Evans, G. W. Badgerow, Dr. Strathy, Rev. G. M. Milligan, John Bruce, H. H. Fuller, A. D. Patterson, J. C. Rides, James Morris, Sam. Beatty, E. H. Duggan, Capt. Brock, J. A. Small, Dr. I. Cameron, F. Arnoldi, D. D. Symons.

Letters of sympathy with the object of the meeting were read by the Secretary, Dr. Larratt Smith, from Hon. J. B. Robinson (Governor), A. Sutherland, Rev. G. A. Anderson (Deseronto), Rev. J. E. Beck (representing Peterboro), Rev. J. Vance Graveley (Cobourg), S. Keefer (Brockville), Mr. Hunter (ex-M.P. of Grey), Grant Powell (Ottawa), Prof. J. Fletcher (Kingston), G. Boswell (Cobourg), Judge Kingsmill (Walkerton), who described U.C.C. as the Eton of Canada and suggested the watchword "Hands Off," T. B. McQuestian (Hamilton), Chancellor Boyd, Francis S. Wallbridge (Belleville), etc.

Mr. Keefer's letter, a representative one, runs thus:

BROCKVILLE, March 21, 1887.—*Dear Sir,*—I regret that owing to engagements here I cannot attend the meeting of the old college boys of Upper Canada College, called for next week. But if I could attend I would count me amongst those who earnestly protest against any attempt at the spoliation of my "Alma Mater." Nothing can be more patriotic and sacred institution for the good it has done Canada. I was one of the first pupils that entered within its walls, Dr. Harris being the first Principal, Mr Matthews, my classical, and Mr. Dade, my mathematical master, John Hillyard Cameron, my classmate, and I may add, I am proud to be related to this day. If I have done any service to my country it was the education and training I received from my preceptors at that college that fitted me for it, and not myself only but a long list of the foremost men in the country could be named as having been educated there. It is neither party nor sectarian. Its teaching is thorough and sound. Its tone is moral, manly and patriotic. Just the institution for forming a good national character. For more than half a century it has continued the noble work of educating the youth of Canada on these lines. To destroy or marr it as an institution so useful and beneficial would be an act of folly which I cannot imagine the Legislature would sanction. It is self-sustaining; it has no charge upon the provincial revenue; it has fulfilled the intention of its founders; it prevents the diversion of funds to other objects. Would not do so much good as Upper Canada College has done and is now doing. If such an institution is to be plundered, then a precedent will be established for further spoliation that may even reach the University itself. I trust Parliament will respect our feelings and sustain our college. I am, dear sir, yours, etc., S. B. KEEFER.

Mr. John Macdonald was called to the chair. He spoke briefly but warmly in praise of Upper Canada College. There was a time to be silent and a time to speak, and it over-ripened that time to speak had come if it was not past. Talk about abolishing Upper Canada College—you could no more abolish it than you could the period of Canadian history into the war period of which it is so entirely interwoven. [Loud cheers of approbation.] The Legislature dare not abolish the college; they can't abolish it. In fact there was not much to fear at the hands of the Government, the Minister of Education of which had spoken so highly in its favor. "There is no place," says the minister, "from which has sent forth men more distinished than do fill all the leading positions in this country, and as far as I am concerned Upper Canada College will continue to go down to posterity with all its traditions." [Cheers.] He wished to be present among them of the first head boy on the college roll, viz., Dr. Scadding. [Loud applause.] Mr. Macdonald concluded his remarks by quoting Longfellow's well-known poem, "What Constitutes a State."

Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P.-elect, and recently principal of the college, was called in to move the first resolution. Before doing so he took occasion to relieve himself of the emotion into which the meeting together of so many old college boys had thrown him. He felt deeply in regard to the struggle they had now entered upon and he was not insensible to the forces working against the college. "Let us not," said he, forget that because we have a glorious history and have turned out men who have been the leaders of this country, there are men who are at the same time prepared to forget the past and its glorious associations and abolish Upper Canada College. Particularly am I pleased to notice here the deputation from Hamilton, among whom are Ald. Hope, and the Hendries, and the Harveys and the Kittsons. I have had the pleasure of thrashing them occasionally for immortalizing themselves on the walls of the college residence. I wish that the same arm that administered the licking to them had a chance to administer it now to those who are talking so strongly against this institution, and I can assure you it would be laid on amply." [Laughter and applause]. He then moved this resolution:

Whereas, Upper Canada College was established over half a century ago as an institution for the promotion of the liberal education of the youth of this province, and was granted an endowment of certain lands for that purpose, and

Whereas, this institution has fulfilled and is fulfilling sufficiently the aim of its foundation in furnishing an education in a way that is not provided for by any other institutions of the province, and of the need of which there is no reasonable question, and

Whereas, if the endowment of this institution be applied to other purposes than those set forth in the charter, or than those for which it was granted, a dangerous precedent will be thereby established, perilous to all state endowments, and thus subversive of the highest interests of the province, and a precedent will be established which the governments in the future will find it hard to resist,

Therefore, be it resolved that this meeting regard with alarm the proposal to deprive the college of its rightful endowment, or to interfere with its present usefulness in any way whatever, and that it further expresses the earnest hope that no argument of mere expediency will prevail with the Government to adopt a course of action that cannot fail to cause distrust to our system of self-government, to place our established institutions for secondary and higher education in peril, and to extinguish one of the forces that gives rise to and fosters amongst the youth of this province a true national spirit.

Mr. Cockburn then sketched the history of the college from its origin forward, showing that its endowment fund was no part of the University endowment fund; that it had been set apart for a particular purpose; that it had always been administered to that end; that the trust who controlled it happened merely to be the same in both cases (for economical reasons), and that nothing short of spoliation and robbery would divert it from its original channels.

Mr. John A. Barron, M.P., of Lindsay, son of a former principal of the college, seconded the resolution. He thought the trouncing referred to by Mr. Cockburn would no doubt be very effective, but he was of the impression that were the trouncing administered by his poor father it would be much more effective as many of the old boys before him could testify. [Laughter.] If there should be three colleges in the province such as Upper Canada, as has been suggested by the last speaker there should be, he wished to put in a good word for Haliburton, a celebrated village in his constituency. [Laughter.] Turning serious, he advocated the maintenance of the College in its present shape.

Judge McDougall was the next to speak to the resolution. He hadn't been in the college hall for a long time, but he was pleased to say he had a representative in its halls at the present time. [Applause.] The aim of all educators should be to build up character, and it was also his view that he specially supported the resolution. He entrenched the safety of the college endowment behind the Statute of Limitations, and he thought that sixty years' possession would bar even the Crown. [Hear, hear.]

Col. Geo. T. Denison was the son of an old college boy, and had boys now going to the college and it was not unnatural that he took so deep an interest in its welfare. It would be a gross piece of robbery to take our money away from the purpose for which it was given. This was a case of pure spoliation, a piece of robbery. People who would make such propositions as were now before the public were capable of interfering with vested rights of all kinds, were capable of doing anything. [Hear, hear.] If a precedent were established in the spoliation of Upper Canada College, then the University would be the next to go to the wall, to be divided among the denominational colleges of the province. To show that the school was taken advantage of by all classes of the people he read the following classification of the occupation of the fathers of the boys in the past year.

Judges	13	Barristers	49
Merchants (whol'e)	13	Merchants (retail)	48
Manufacturers	12	Physicians	25
Farmers	12	Lumbermen	9
Bankers & brokers	29	Mechanics	7
Civil Engineers	22	Clergymen	6
Teachers	3	Cle ks	28
Drovers	4	Mariners	2
Journalists	5	Contractors	6
Hotelkeepers	4	Consuls	2
Retired gentlemen	27	Widows	30
			344
		Boarders	177

Mr. Rupert Kingsford wished all Upper Canada boys to show the country that if university confederation was to be founded on the plunder of Upper Canada College it would never take place.

Chief Justice Cameron was the next one called on. On coming forward the meeting rose and received his Lordship with loud and long applause. He said that by sitting in court last night till 11 o'clock he was enabled to be present at this meeting to-night, simply for the purpose of showing his antagonism to this attempt to do injury to an institution which has lasted for half a century. I don't think, said he, that those who are moving in the Legislature in the direction in which they are have really considered the enormity of the act they seek to perpetrate. The endowment granted to the college ought to be held as sacred as any grant from the Crown to any private individual, (hear, hear) and no one should attempt to lay hands upon it. Has not this institution rendered all the services that it was contemplated it would render in its organization? As a Canadian I feel proud of this institution. Its antiquity makes me feel proud of it, and it is the only institution in the province that has any great antiquity. It is the only thing we can look back upon with pride in what it has done for the country. [Applause]. If confiscation is allowed in this case the precedent will prove ruinous to the university itself. That same spirit which induces the laying of violent hands upon the funds of this institution will be but a stepping stone to the destruction of the Provincial University itself. I have desired we should have a university where degree would be an indication of higher education to the furthest ends of the earth. I do believe you will find graduates of the University of Toronto in the remotest parts of the world and where you will find those graduates you will also find the pupils of Upper Canada College. [Applause]. On many a battlefield they have distinguished themselves and done honor to the institution. For myself nothing more should I regret than to see the University of Toronto benefitting by the destruction of Upper Canada College. Should it seek to gain benefit in that way it may be overshadowed, and it may rather under the denominational institutions, which may attain to a greater altitude than they have done in the past. The speaker in conclusion defended Upper Canada College against the insinuation that it was aristocratic.

The resolution was then put and carried by a standing vote amid loud cheering.

Dr. McLellan (High School Inspector) moved:

Whereas, a truly national and complete system of education must meet the needs and requirements of all classes of the community, and

Whereas, there is a large and increasing class of citizens of this province, who are forced to send their sons from home for an education, and who contribute largely towards the maintenance of their local schools, but who, for want of properly supervised boarding houses in connection with those schools are unable to place their sons there, and

Whereas, if this college is abolished there will be no institution in this province, responsible to the public for its proper management, to which boys may be sent who cannot be educated at home,

Therefore, be it resolved that this meeting while protesting against any interference with Upper Canada College would rather be prepared to support the original intention of its founders, and suggest the establishment of similar additional residential schools, in other sections of the province, as the other sections now contribute to the present institution may be even more largely distributed throughout this country.

He "defended Upper Canada College as a necessary part of our educational system. The attempt to destroy it was also attacked the college. It was the few great historic schools that gave England her greatness, and between common schools and the public historic schools he would prefer the latter. There was not a high school in the province to-day doing the work of Upper Canada College. [Cheers.] There were no real boarding houses in connection with the high schools.

Senator Allan (an old college boy) said the great advantage of Upper Canada College was the discipline and training of a school where the boys are in residences.

Rev. D. J. Macdonell (an old Galt boy and the father of an Upper Canada College boy) said there was no necessity for pitting one institution against another. Upper Canada was attacked because (1) that she was old; (2) that she was well endowed [hear, hear]; (3) that sons of gentlemen were educated by her; (4) that she was out of line with other institutions in the country—that she had an actual individuality; (5) that she cultivated sentiment when dollars and cents were to be discussed—only there was a field of sentiment. He upheld Upper Canada College because it has done good work, and because there is a demand for residential schools.

Mr. A. R. Boswell and Mr. C. Romain moved and seconded:

That a committee, including the chairman and others to be named wait upon the Legislature and request to be heard at the bar of the House in support of Upper Canada College, and to lay the views of this meeting before the Government.

Carried.

Before the Reporters' Camera.

The head boys were represented by Dr. Scadding 1830-3, Wm. Wedd 1843, J. A. Patterson 1861, Allan Cassels 1864, J. Bruce 1869, H. H. Langton 1879.

The mention of Billy Wedd's name by Mr. Kingsford brought forth round after round of applause. Billy blushed deeply behind his glasses.

An allusion to Mr. Martland (Gentle) by Senator Allan put him in a chuckle the most hearty and prolonged applause on the part of the entire audience.

The demagogs got a great setting out by a large number of shoulder-hitters, and would-be hornyhanded son of toil was exposed to ridicule.

John O. Howard of 1829 was the oldest boy there. But he still boasts to be one of the lads at cricket. 1830 was represented by Dr. Scadding, one of the G. M. Jarvis and Charles Romain were there for 1832.

Hamilton was represented by a deputation of five old boys composed of J. S. Hendrie, R. K. Hope, Wm. Hendrie, jr., E. E. Kittson and A. Harvey.

The speech of Rev. D. J. Macdonnell was very effective and very sarcastic.

Vander came in late but managed to get an elevated pedestal in the rear and calmly surveyed the proceedings.

The Legislature had half a dozen of its members present.

Mr. D. T. Symons took especial pleasure in showing round the meeting a copy of the Colonial Advocate, dated at York, 1830, in which was contained a splendid account of the college of those days and of the first distribution of prizes. In the same issue Mr. Joseph Rogers, whose business is still carried on, exhibits the cut of a fine sample of antiquated black pipe, to be had at his store "at the sign of the Indian chief opposite the English Church, King-street."

Dr. Ryerson's name was brought up and venerated, as is customary in all educational gatherings.

The boys now attending the college were there in force and behaved themselves.

All the masters were present, scattered about the room.

Mr. James Brown, the mathematical master, appeared happy in recognizing the faces of many a lad that had passed through his hands.

A CHURCH DYNAMITED.

An Episode of the Temperance Agitation in Kansas.

FREDONIA, Kan., March 22.—The Dunkard Church at Buffalo, Kansas, twenty miles north of here, was blown to pieces by what is supposed to have been dynamite at 8.30 o'clock last night. A buggy track to and from one window of the church is plainly to be seen, and it is expected that the unknown guilty party will soon be apprehended. The cause is understood to be a bitter feeling upon the temperance question.

The Commissioners Appointed.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The President has appointed the following Inter-State Commerce Commissioners: Thomas M. Cooley of Michigan, for the term of six years; W. R. Morrison of Illinois, for the term of five years; Augustus Schoonmaker of New York, for the term of four years; A. F. Walker of Vermont, for the term of three years; Walter A. Bragg of Alabama, for the term of two years.

The Top Dog in the Fight.

—Hat dealers are numerous—they are like flies round a molasses barrel. But some don't stick. C. H. Tonkin does—he leads the trade. 718 Yonge-street, North Toronto, is the best place in town to get a stylish spring hat. x

GERMANS SHOUT FOR JOY.

AND HASTE TO HONOR THEIR BELOVED EMPEROR.

Berlin Filled With Enthusiastic Crowds Gathered to Celebrate the Kaiser's 90th Birthday—Banquets and Rejoicing Everywhere.

BERLIN, March 22.—Among the numerous birthday rumors are reports that the Grand Duke of Baden will be made King of Baden, and that Bismarck will be created Duke of Lauenburg.

Prince Bismarck will give a dinner to the ambassadors and diplomats, the foreign office officials and other imperial secretaries and their chief officials.

Yesterday most of the schools celebrated the event in advance, with speeches and recitations. Each child received a portrait and a short biography of the Emperor in memory of the occasion.

The students cheered loudly at Prince Bismarck's palace, where the Chancellor, Count Herbert Bismarck and Count Rientzan were awaiting their procession. In response to the calls of the students Prince Bismarck opened the window and bowed his thanks. A similar ovation was tendered to Gen. Von Moltke at the offices of the general staff.

The whole affair was conducted in a most orderly manner. During the procession the Emperor called up several students to express his gratification at their manner of congratulating him.

He said he rejoiced greatly in the spirit displayed by them, and that he expected much from the academic youth of Germany, as the circumstances and times were serious.

He questioned many students separately regarding their birthplace, the studies they pursued, the number of terms they had completed and the corporations to which they belonged.

The Empress also expressed her thanks for the ovation. At 11 o'clock, when the cuirassier regiment came to relieve the guard at the palace, thousands who still remained burst into enthusiastic cheering, which continued so long that at last the Emperor came to the window and again thanked the people. His appearance had a magic effect. The cheers were redoubled and the national anthem was again sung. The Emperor waved his hand and disappeared.

At a late hour crowds still remained in the vicinity of the palace.

Berlin in Its Best Dress.

BERLIN, March 22.—The city is decorated as it never was before. Garlands, flags, laurels, festoons of evergreens, banners, bright drapery and brilliant carpets are hung on every conspicuous spot. The monument of Frederick the Great is covered with wreaths and flowers. Wherever there is a bust or statue of the Emperor it is buried in flowers. The people are all out in holiday attire and the streets are thronged. Early in the day special memorial religious services were held in all the churches and synagogues and the edifices were crowded. The children from all the schools went in procession, accompanied by bands of music to the church services.

The student's procession past the palace was a grand affair. The bands played the National Anthem and the students sang to the music. The Emperor appeared at the window and bowed, remaining there a considerable time. The great crowd in the street gave him an ovation, the multitude cheering itself hoarse, tiring itself out waving hats and handkerchiefs.

All the members of the Imperial family and all their princely guests drove in procession to the palace and personally tendered their congratulations to the Emperor. The procession was cheered by the crowds in the street.

The municipal procession was preceded by heralds and marshals, bearing the town banner, the whole body of the evangelical clergy, the chief civil and military authorities, representatives of German science, art and commerce, the directors of the Gymnasium and the Burgesses and Communal officers, in all two thousand persons. The procession was accompanied by several bands, which played marches alternately with chorals by trumpeters. The procession went in state from the Town Hall to attend the commemorative religious service in the Cathedral. The clergymen were all full robed and the officia's wore their uniforms and regalia. When the procession entered the church the organ played a prelude. This was followed by the singing of the "Salvum fac Regem" and the chanting of the Ambrosian hymn. The festival sermon was preached by Provost Bruechner. At noon a royal salute of 101 guns was fired from the Koenigsplatz.

Prince Bismarck and Marshal Von Moltke went to pay their congratulations to the Emperor at 1 o'clock. They were enthusiastically cheered all along the route on their way to and from the Palace. The day is being celebrated with similar and equal enthusiasm in all the towns of Germany. A rain storm which set in at 3 o'clock and lasted until 6 had scarcely any effect upon the crowds of enthusiastic Germans who thronged the streets.

The illuminations to-night throughout the city are superb. An especially striking feature is the picture, 100 yards long and 20 yards wide, in front of the Academy of Arts, depicting events in the Emperor's life. Prince Bismarck and General Von Moltke say they have received a wonderful reward for their services, the character of which is as yet unknown to them. All the secretaries of departments were decorated by the Emperor. In receiving the Household deputation the Emperor said: "I have reached this age by the grace of God, and if the Lord helps me, and wants me to, I may live to see another year."

Rejoicing at Canada's German Centre.

BERLIN, March 22.—To-day has been a gala day for the German population of Berlin. From many a housetop the German colors were to be seen floating in the breeze, and from every German's lips patriotic sentiments were heard and many a "hoch" was given for the Vaterland and the aged Emperor. The residences of nearly all our leading German citizens, and even many places on King-street were gaily decorated with flags and evergreens, but the feature of the day was the march of the veterans who had fought and bled for the vaterland, as medals on many a breast demonstrated, in the wars of 1848, 1864, 1866 and 1870-71. Indeed a notable fact was the large number of medals which adorned the breasts of these sons of Germany. The procession was formed at about 2.30 p.m. in front of the North American Hotel and fully 100 ex-soldiers of the Germany army were in the ranks. Headed by the band of the Berlin Musical Society they marched along King-street to the Market House where they were drawn up in line and addressed briefly by Mr. Hartmann. After the address the veterans, joined by the large crowd of people who had assembled, sang "Die Wacht Am Rhein," and forming again, marched to their headquarters. This evening a banquet was given by the veterans, which was attended by the leading citizens.

Celebration at London.

LONDON, March 22.—Count Von Hatzfeldt, the German Ambassador, will give a banquet at the Embassy to-night to celebrate the birthday of Emperor William. The German Imperial standard is hoisted to-day over the German Embassy. Count Von Hatzfeldt received congratulations from all the ambassadors and the English Ministers, as well as from most of the celebrated and distinguished persons in London.

The Times, in an article on the Emperor's birthday, says: "When we reflect upon the scope and vastness of the events in which Emperor William has played a leading part he becomes certainly one of the most remarkable and typical figures to be found in history."

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says that the students' procession yesterday evening occupied half an hour passing a given point, and although its dimensions were respectable enough in point of length, it failed to hold a candle to the grand torchlight demonstration, with costumed groups and historical and allegorical chariots, which greeted Prince Bismarck on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of his birth.

A Brilliant Affair at Paris.

PARIS, March 22.—Count Von Munster, the German Ambassador, held a reception last night in honor of the Emperor and the occasion proved of exceptional interest and brilliancy. The whole diplomatic world, all the members of the French Cabinet and other political celebrities of France, including M. Clemenceau and the prominent foreign residents of Paris, were present. The only representative of the Conservatives who attended was the Duc De La Rochefoucald De Biaccia. Gen. Boulanger was the lion of the evening. He told Count Von Munster that he was happy to associate himself with those who wished to celebrate the birthday of the German Emperor. De Lesseps arrived after midnight so as to appear, as he explained, at the very beginning of the birthday.

At the Austrian Capital.

VIENNA, March 22.—Banquets and thanksgiving services in celebration of Emperor William's birthday have been arranged for today at Gratz, in Austrian Styria, and in several Bohemian towns. Two hundred German residents of Vienna have subscribed the expense of a great banquet to be given here tonight. The Bavarian Minister will preside. All the papers publish laudatory articles of Emperor William's character and career.

At the Czar's Capital.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 22.—The Russian press unite in extolling Emperor William's merits and his efforts to maintain peace and friendship betweeen Germany and Russia.

A Banquet at Montreal.

MONTREAL, March 22.—The German citizens of Montreal celebrated the 90th anniversary of the birth of the German Emperor here to-night by a grand banquet at the Windsor. The German Consul for Canada, W. C. Munderloh, presided. During the evening a despatch of congratulation was sent His Majesty.

—Wire mats may be left out of doors in the rain, as all the parts are thoroughly galvanized and japanned, and will not rust or injure carpets or painted floors. 261

THE BUFFALO FIRE.

Another Added to the List of Dead—The Injured Recovering.

BUFFALO, March 22.—The work of leveling the walls of the Richmond Hotel ruins was resumed this morning. A large gang of men has been engaged to clear away the debris, and the search for missing bodies will be continued. It will take two or three days to remove the rubbish between the walls, and it is hardly likely that anything beyond a few charred bones indicating the loss of further lives in the flames will be found among the burnt and molten material beneath the ruins.

The latest addition to the death list is Edward Whelan of Newburg. He died at the General Hospital about 9 o'clock last evening. His remains will be removed to his home to-day. He was a traveling salesman and about 40 years of age. Kate Pierce, at the General Hospital, was in a critical condition this morning but will probably recover. The other patients are doing well.

At the Sisters' Hospital all the injured are doing well except Maggie Mulrach and Mary Nolan. The latter is very low. Inflammation of the lungs has set in and her physician fears she cannot recover.

A. W. Merriam of Toronto, at the Tiffe House, E. E. Robinson, who is stopping with T. V. Dickinson, the jeweler, M. W. Barse, at Mrs. Hoxsie's, and Hugo Alsthal, at the Stafford House, are rapidly recovering from their injuries. William A. Haven and J. W. Coue, at the Homœopathic Hospital, are convalescent, and Jacob Kalin and Edwin A. Finch, the only patients at the Fitch Accident Hospital, are improving slowly.

Mrs. W. J. Mann is in a critical condition and continues to remain unconscious. Her physician, Dr. Fell, fears that she will not survive her injuries. Mr. Mann's condition remains unchanged. Neither has been advised of the death of the little daughter.

THE RUSSIAN CONSPIRACY.

The St. Petersburg Executioners Have Plenty of Work to Do.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The Star's London cable says: Placards signed by the Revolutionary Committee decreeing the death of the Czar were discovered posted in various parts of St. Petersburg and torn down by the police to-day. Seizures were made of copies of a revolutionary proclamation calling for the adoption of a national constitution and demanding the freedom of political prisoners. The police report that among the nihilists arrested is the notorious Hartman and two men associated with him whose names are for the present withheld. The police to-day discovered documentary evidence that Dr. Gayeff, the murderer of Colonel Sudeikin, Russian Chief of Police, was elected by the nihilists executive leader of the band of fifty men appointed to assassinate the Czar. Vienna special to-night asserts that one general officer in active service, three cavalry officers and seventeen infantry, artillery and engineer officers have within the past forty-eight hours been suddenly removed from their quarters, and that their whereabouts are unknown with the exception of three, whose relatives state that they have been shot on alleged proof of treason.

THE DAKOTA FLOOD.

The Worst Thought to be Over as the Water is Receding.

BISMARCK, Dak., March 22.—The flood reached its highest point yesterday, thirteen inches above high-water mark of 1881. In the afternoon the water receded somewhat and last night showed a decrease of about six inches. The first authentic news from Mandan since Friday was received last evening, when the ferry succeeded in forcing a passage across from the western shore. The water at Mandan is flowing over the Main-street sidewalks, filling basements, but has not reached the ground floors of buildings on that level. The railroad shops are badly flooded. In the round-house there is forty-four inches of water. The people of Mandan think the worst is over and that the damage is not so great as feared.

A YOUTHFUL MURDERER.

Willie Sells Confesses That he Killed His Mother, Brother and Sister.

ERIE, Ks., March 22.—Willie Sells, the boy murderer who is under sentence of death for killing his father, mother, brother and sister, but who has always protested his innocence, has now confessed his guilt. He says that his brother Waty first killed his father with a hatchet during a quarrel. Willie being enraged at this seized the hatchet and killed Katy. When finding that he was observed by his mother and sister he killed them in the same way, being greatly excited and hardly knowing why he did it.

Charged With Rifling a Ballot Box.

QUEBEC, March 22.—E. Forgues of Murray Bay, upon his arrival in town last night was arrested on a warrant issued from the Police Court at the instance of S. X. Cimon, M.P., charging him with having abstracted from the ballot box at St. Irene in the late Dominion election in Charlevoix a number of ballots marked for Cimon. Application for the release of the prisoner on bail was made, but the action thereon was deferred until the sitting of the court to-day. It is reported that a number of arrests are on the tapis for alleged irregularities in connection with the same election.

Burglary at Waterford.

WATERFORD, March 22.—About 2 o'clock this morning burglars gained an entrance to H. H. Smale's tailoring establishment by bursting the lock on the front door. They carried off ready-made and other goods to the amount of $100. They also extended their tour to Wm. Perkins' shoe store, and took about $15 worth there. A liberal reward is offered for the guilty parties.

THE ESTIMATES RAPIDLY PASSED.

A Quick Record at the Legislature—Pushing Along Public Business.

The Legislature accomplished in two hours and a half yesterday afternoon what in other years has frequently consumed a week. All of the estimates, except three items, were passed through Committee of the Whole (Mr. Harcourt in the chair) and adopted by the House before it adjourned at 6.10, just as Mr. Connee had concluded a rattling speech on that national and provincial chestnut, the boundary award. An hon. member having questioned the propriety and good taste of Mr. Connee going over once more the beaten path of the disputed territory wrangle, the Provincial Secretary, with much seriousness, told the House that a boundary award speech, like a motion to adjourn, was always in order.

Reports were presented from the Committees on Private Bills, Railways and Public Orders. The Provincial Secretary also submitted several returns and correspondence called for by the House. Among the bills read a first time were: By Mr. Leys, to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Girls' Home, Toronto; to incorporate the town of Gravenhurst. Mr. Marter: to provide for the erection of a new court house in the City of Toronto (this is a measure looking to compelling the city to carry out its agreement with the county re a joint court house). Dr. Widdifield: to amend the Division Courts Act (to abolish imprisonment for debt); Mr. Gibson, Hamilton: to amend the game laws, Mr. Balfour.

Those bills were read a third time: To amend the act incorporating the Ontario Railway Co., (Mr. Mack); to incorporate the Town of Thornbury. (Mr. Rorke); respecting certain lands mortgaged by John D. Roland to the Village of Brussels, Mr. Gibson, (Huron); to remove doubts as to the location of certain park lots adjoining the Township of Derby and the Town of Owen Sound (Mr. Creighton).

The Provincial Secretary's notices of motion to grant aid to the Belleville Hospital and the Peterboro Protestant Home, under the Charity Aid Act, were passed. This resolution was introduced on March 4 and delayed until yesterday to allow the Opposition members to enquire more closely into the amounts that are being paid by the province to these charitable institutions.

Hon. C. F. Fraser moved that a special committee be appointed "to consider and inquire into the operation of "The Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act, 1886," and that the committee have power to send for persons, papers and records." Mr. Fraser named as his committee himself and Messrs. Meredith, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Ingram, Garson, Bronson, Robillard, Snider, Allan, E. F. Clarke, Rykert, Hardy, Balfour, Tyrwhitt, Hess, Freeman, Pacaud, Preston, French, Blezard and Chamberlain. Mr. Frazer explained that this act went into effect on July 1 last, the Grand Trunk Company being exempt from its operation for one year.

Mr. Ingram (West Elgin), an ex-conductor on the Grand Trunk, asked the Commissioner of Public Works if the deputation that had waited on him (the commissioner) during last session represented themselves as coming from the employees of the road.

Mr. Fraser said they made such representations.

Mr. Ingram said they were not "employees" of the road but "officials." The employees now sent him over the Commissioner to make any representations on their behalf.

Sec. 7 is the one which will give a great deal of trouble.

The Attorney-General gave notice that he would move the House into Committee to-day (Wednesday) to consider the "Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park" scheme.

The House went into Committee of Supply at 3.30 and passed all the estimates except three items.

Mr. Creighton and the Opposition had their annual fun over the gas and water accounts for Government House and the plumbing account for the Parliament Buildings.

The Commissioner of Public Works was satisfied with the manner in which they had explaining these expenditures, and he solemnly told the House that a new functionary, bearing the startling title of "the Official Plumber," with a 11-year-old boy for A.D.C., had been appointed. "This new official," the Commissioner explained in effect, "would cut off the gas and water pipes which have been paid to various city plumbers for patching up the gas pipes and stink holes in the old barracks."

But Creighton was loth to believe that an "official plumber" would in any way decrease the annual plumbing account paid by the province.

And so here Mr. Meredith got in a poser about the fence around Government House. He said he understood the present occupants were anxious to have it removed.

The Commissioner of Public Works had never heard His Honor Governor Robinson so express himself. However, he did not know when the fence would be removed.

Then came the deputation fire on the item of $109,500 for colonization roads, especially the $24,950 set apart for "general purposes." The Opposition are not slow to see that this is a fertile source of corruption fund.

Mr. Meredith made an appeal on behalf of the struggling settlers of North Bruce for a share of this expenditure. He thought some $20,000 should be spent on the roads in that district.

The colonization road expenditures in Muskoka, Parry Sound and Algoma brought out a little fun.

Mr. Clancy: "How many inhabitants are there in those three districts?"

Mr. Pardee: "About 70,000."

Mr. Meredith: "How many does Muskoka claim?"

Mr. Pardee: "About 30,000."

Mr. Connee (behind): "Dawson says there are 60,000 people in Muskoka alone."

Mr. Pardee: "I think that is an overestimate."

Mr. Marter (Muskoka) said the fairest way to divide these colonization grants was to give it to the townships to be expended.

The Minister of Education and the Attorney-General were kept busy for half an hour piloting several items in the miscellaneous expenditure, particularly the sums paid Dr. May as Provincial Commissioner of Public Buildings, which appears to be looked for to defray expenses re boundary litigation.

Then it was that Mr. Meredith and Mr. Connee handled this interesting subject without gloves.

The House adjourned at 6.10.

Before adjourning Mr. Meredith asked Mr. Mowat if he were ill, that he did not see him present further with his work. Mr. Mowat said: "Not at all, but I want to attend a meeting of the Revised Statutes Committee." Other members wanted to attend the reception at the Reform Club.

Work in Committee.

It was expected that yesterday would be a star day in the Railway Committee meeting, but the proceedings were quite uninteresting. It was understood the Sault Ste. Marie Railway Bill would be considered, and Mr. Van Horne and other railway magnates were on hand. The bill was not taken up, and in the meantime it was announced that the C.P.R. and Grand Trunk had decided to refer their differences regarding this road to arbitration, or to settle the matter between themselves. Thus a big railway sensation was suddenly withdrawn from the public gaze. The bill to incorporate the International Ferry Railway Company was reported with a few amendments.

The Private Bills Committee considered the bill to amend the act incorporating the Home for the Friendless at Hamilton. They also considered the bill from the city of Ottawa which provides for the negotiation of a further loan of $100,000 for waterworks purposes. Another clause of the bill provides that in consideration of the city's agreeing to keep in repair certain bridges which have been hitherto under the control of the Dominion Government, the city police force will be taken over and managed by the Federal authorities. This clause will probably be pitchforked by the committee when it comes up again.

A Conservative Elected in Gaspe.

GASPE, Que., March 22.—Joncas is elected by about 140 majority. The one or two polls to hear from cannot change the result.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The creditors of R. Crabb, builder, yesterday decided to accept his offer of forty cents on the dollar.

Grip is out with some good cartoons. New blood has been infused into the business management and the circulation is going up.

Mr. Arthur L. McLeod, salesman in A. A. Allan & Co.'s for the past six years, was presented with a purse and sum of money last evening on his leaving for San Francisco.

Stewart's great auction sale of furniture commenced yesterday. A large amount was realized. A. O. Andrews, the auctioneer, will continue the sale this morning at 11 sharp. See ad.

Baron Von Heimrod hoisted the German flag over the German Consulate yesterday in honor of the Emperor's birthday. The national colors were also displayed on the tower of Liederkranz Hall.

All members of the Irish National League and friends of the Irish cause, should attend the meeting of the League to-night at St. Vincent's Hall, Shuter and Victoria streets, as important business will come before the meeting.

Special evangelistic services are being held this week in the Northern Congregational Church on Church-street, near Wood-street, conducted by Mr. Wm. P. Crombie, assisted by the pastor and others. The public are invited.

Mr. F. F. Cole, late of Chicago, whose trouble regarding the alimony claimed by his divorced wife Elinore, has been already referred to in The World, was arrested yesterday by Detective Cuddy on the charge of neglecting and refusing to support his wife. He was at once released on bail.

COL. OUIMET FOR SPEAKER

THE MATTER SETTLED AT A CABINET COUNCIL YESTERDAY.

Mr. Porter, of West Huron, will Move the Address in Reply, Seconded by Dr. Weldon—The Salaries of Superior Judges—Hon. Mr. Foster on Prohibition.

OTTAWA, March 22.—The Cabinet Council sat four hours this afternoon, from 3 until 7. Frequent and prolonged sittings are necessary before the opening of a session, and when a new Parliament is called together for the first time, as in the present instance, the work of the Ministers is still greater and more onerous. The choice of a Speaker of the Commons has to be made, and the matter requires delicate handling. It was settled this afternoon, the choice falling on Joseph Alderice Ouimet, M.P. for Laval, Que. Col. Ouimet is a wealthy Q.C., with a large practice in Montreal, has had extensive parliamentary experience, and, like his predecessor, is a Lieutenant-Colonel, his command being the 65th (French - Canadian) Battalion of Montreal, which did garrison duty in the Northwest during the late rebellion. In this connection the Government's selection of Col. Ouimet is significant, for he was one of the first Bleu members to sign the famous memorial to Sir John Macdonald demanding the pardon of the arch rebel, under a threat of withdrawing their support from the Government. This document led to the creation of the "Rielite Party," whose subsequent tactics and proceedings in the Province of Quebec and the House of Commons will be remembered by World readers.