HIGH GRADE WATCHES.
No inferior imported watches. Every watch examined and rated by me personally.
E. BEETON, High Grade Watch Special ist, app. Post-Office.

The Toronto World.

New Books—Canadian Copyright Editions.
JOHN HERRING,
by S. Baring Gould—40 cents.
A FALSE SCENT,
by Mrs. Alexander—25 cents.
AT ALL BOOKSTORES.

TENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING APRIL 9, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

A BAD DAY FOR MR. COOK.

TWO OF HIS BILLS GIVEN THE THREE MONTHS' HOIST.

Clark Wallace's Anti-Combines Bill Referred to the Committee on Commerce and Banking—The C. P. R.'s Bill Passed—Sir John Explains the Manufacturers' Life Matter.

OTTAWA, April 8.—It there is to be a long Canadian Pacific Railway debate in the House this session it will not be over the company's bill for the consolidation of its debentures which has been hanging fire so long, as the measure went through very quietly to-night without objection. The Government's new arrangement with the company will probably be brought down to-morrow. A large number of questions were answered by ministers at the afternoon sitting.

Mr. Shanly inquired: Has the Government received any petitions from the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway Company? If so, has any action been taken thereon?

Sir John Macdonald replied that a petition from Grand Trunk shareholders had been received, protesting against the grant of subsidies to any railways duplicating or competing with existing lines. No action could of course be taken on the petition, but it would be considered when any rail way claims come before the Government in the future.

Mr. Mulock asked whether the attention of the Government had been drawn to the article in The Engineer pointing out structural defect in the St. George bridge whereby the recent disaster might be accounted for, and whether any steps are being taken as to other railway bridges to see whether they are also structurally defective.

Sir John Macdonald answered that the Government's attention had not been called to the article except by the above inquiry, but that steps would be taken to ascertain whether other bridges were structurally defective.

Mr. Charlton asked whether it is the intention of the Government during the present session to introduce a bill to incorporate the Orange Order.

Sir John Macdonald replied: "This would be a private bill, and it is not the intention of the Government to introduce such a bill, and my honorable friend will therefore be deprived of the opportunity of voting against the bill, which he did twice before." [Laughter.]

Mr. Charlton: "I might not do so again."

"C" School's Bread Supply.

In answer to Mr. McMullen, Sir Adolphe Caron said tenders had been asked last fall for the bread supply of "C" School of Infantry, Toronto. Four tenders were received and the contract was awarded to Wm. Carlyle at 2.23 cents per lb., this being the lowest tender.

In answer to Mr. Watson, Hon. Edgar Dewdney said the Government had received a report upon the claims of the half-breeds for the value of their fare alleged to have been wrongfully appropriated at Battleford.

Mr. Watson: "Will it be laid before the House?"

Mr. Dewdney: "Yes, if asked for."

Mr. Laurier: "It cannot be asked for this session."

Sir John Macdonald: "That is not our fault."

General Laurie moved for the correspondence in reference to the importation of fish in bond for the purpose of subsequent exportation. He complained that the fishermen of Nova Scotia suffered injustice by reason of fish from St. Pierre Island and the French coast of Newfoundland being brought in free, ostensibly for exportation, but surreptitiously put into consumption in Canada, inferior fish being exported in their stead. He thought it unfair also that dealers were allowed to break bulk and, by curing and otherwise improve the fish before exportation. Several members on both sides took part in the discussion, which was adjourned when the House rose at 6 o'clock.

The C.P.R. Bill Passed.

After recess in committee of the whole the House resumed consideration of the Canadian Pacific Railway Debenture Consolidation Bill. Hon. Mr. Laurier inquired about the arrangement with the Canadian Pacific Railway respecting the Harvey and Salisbury link of the Short Line Railway, about which Sir John had spoken the other evening.

Sir John said that when he had mentioned that agreement it had not passed the Council. Since then it had become a minute of the Council but not an order, having been forwarded this evening for His Excellency's signature. He hoped to be able to lay it before the House to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Laurier said that as this Canadian Pacific Railway bill was a private one and intended only to improve the efficiency of the service he would not oppose its passage pending the production of the agreements spoken of. He hoped it would not be found to be a violation of the pledges made by the Government a few years ago.

Sir John Macdonald said he thought it would be found that it was no violation of any pledges.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Bill was then adopted in committee and read a third time and passed.

The Bagwell, Wand and Middleton divorce bills were read a second time on a division and referred to committee.

Sir Alexander and the Manufacturers'.

Sir John Macdonald made the promised explanations respecting the Manufacturers' Insurance Company and the connection of Sir Alexander Campbell with the vice-presidency. When the company was organized in Toronto Sir Alexander Campbell was in England. He had left Mr. Fred Barwick to look after his affairs and when it was desired that he should accept the vice-presidency Mr. Barwick wrote to him stating the facts and asking him to subscribe for the stock necessary to qualify him. Sir Alexander answered by cable: "Letter received. Answer, yes. Subscribe same amount of stock as Macdonald."

He also wrote a letter stating that he was very glad to accept the position of first vice-president under Sir John Macdonald, president, and would subscribe for the same amount of stock as Sir John had. Mr. Barwick having power of attorney to do so subscribed for the stock and paid the call demanded, and Sir Alexander was duly named first vice-president, but upon his return from England Sir Alexander Campbell changed his mind for reasons which need not be alluded to now and determined that he would not take up the stock or assume the office. As there were numerous applicants for the vacancy he was not further pressed.

When he found that his name was still being used in the newspapers, Sir Alexander had caused his solicitor to write to The World the letter which had caused the matter to be brought before Parliament.

Given the Hoist.

Mr. Cook's bill to amend the Railway Act so as, amongst other things, to compel railway companies to provide proper landing facilities wherever they land passengers was objected to by Sir John Thompson because it would interfere seriously with excursion traffic and was otherwise against the public interest. He moved the three months' hoist, which motion carried.

Mr. Boyle's bill to prevent the practices of fraudulent tree peddlers and commission men in the sale of nursery stock and which makes it compulsory for all persons selling foreign grown stock in Canada to give bonds to secure purchasers against loss by fraud, was read a second time, and on motion of Sir John Thompson, referred to a select committee.

Mr. Boyle spoke at length in support of his bill, and pointed out that many States in the Union had passed similar measures. The State of Minnesota, for instance, only permitted the unrestricted sale of stock grown in that state.

Mr. Brown of Hamilton warmly supported the bill, as while many of those likely to purchase stock were quite well able to protect themselves there might be something done to protect the minority who were not so strong minded.

Mr. Paterson's bill to admit United States vessels to towing and coasting as well as wrecking privileges in Canada was withdrawn by that gentleman on the resumption of the adjourned debate on its second reading being called.

Mr. Cook's bill to provide for the examination and licensing of all persons employed as stationary engineers and all persons having charge of steam boilers or other devices under pressure was objected to by Hon. C. H. Tupper as defective in construction and impracticable in principle, and he accordingly moved the three months' hoist, which was carried.

The Combines Bill.

Mr. Clarke Wallace moved the second reading of his bill for the suppression of combinations formed in restraint of trade. He made an able speech in support, pointing out the injustice arising from the combine system as shown by the investigation by the committee last year. He took occasion to refer to the contention that the tariff created the combines and pointed out that some of the most oppressive combines were in lines on which there was no tariff protection, coal for instance. One of the most powerful combines was that of the wholesale grocers who were not producers but handlers.

Mr. Guillet followed in support of the bill, and summed up his estimate of its opponents in the couplet:

"No rogue ever felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law."

Mr. Adam Brown suggested that the bill should be referred to the Banking and Commerce Committee. Hon. David Mills thought this would be the best course to pursue when the bill got its second reading. The bill having been read a second time, Mr. Brown moved in amendment its reference to the Banking and Commerce Committee, where manufacturers and others interested might be heard.

Mr. Wallace characterized this as an attempt to burk the bill, as the subject had been very thoroughly discussed by the committee.

Mr. Fisher said that this bill was not a creation of the committee, but an evolution of Mr. Wallace's own brain. He thought the bill should certainly be considered in one of the select standing committees. Mr. Cockburn, who seconded Mr. Brown's motion, strongly objected to the statement that its object was to burk the bill, which was very important in view of its effect upon commerce and should be carefully considered in committee.

Mr. Sproule said if it went to committee there would not be time to report it so as to get it through the House this session. It could be considered in committee of the House.

Sir John said the bill could certainly not be passed to-night, so it would have to stand over until next Monday.

Mr. Sproule said he understood there was a notice on the paper to make the bill a Government order.

Sir John: "Yes, but before that motion was reached the promoter took to-night an earlier opportunity of putting the bill before the House. If you take it out of the Government's hands you must manage it after your own fashion."

Mr. Wallace asked if the Government would promise that the bill would be put through after it came back from the committee. Sir John said they could not promise that, but they would promise that it should have every opportunity to be put through did the House so desire.

The bill was then referred to the Banking and Commerce Committee and the House adjourned at 1 o'clock.

HERMAN IN HARD LUCK.

His Home Rule Resolution Probably Hung Up for the Session.

OTTAWA, April 8.—Mr. Cook's Home Rule resolution now stands at the head of the list of motions for private members day, but as it is doubtful if there will be any more such days this session, and certainly not enough to put through a Home Rule resolution, he cannot get his session the desired expression of opinion from the Canadian Parliament. Mr. Cook was in particularly hard luck to-day. This resolution of his bid fair to be reached early in the afternoon, but the Nova Scotia members of the House got on the question of the importation of French fish fairly talked away his opportunity. Then in the evening two of his bills which had passed the ordeal of the select committee were reached, but both got the three months' hoist.

The prospects of the Anti-Combine Bill of Mr. Wallace have become suddenly very seriously clouded. It seems to be very generally conceded now that prorogation will not take place before Easter, but even if the session lasts for three or four weeks yet it will be very close running for the bill to pass the Banking and Commerce Committee, where it will be vigorously opposed, and then have time to get through the Commons and Senate. There are certain members of the upper chamber prepared to give the bill a reception more warm than cordial.

THE SUPREME COURT.

A Complicated Toronto Case Taken Up—Mr. Mead's Claim for Good Will.

OTTAWA, April 8.—The case of O'Keefe v. Curran was taken up in the Supreme Court to-day. This is an involved and complicated case, which has excited great differences of opinion in the judicial mind. Mr. Mead, at one time a partner of the firm of O'Keefe & Co., Toronto, seeks compensation for the good will of the business. The firm carried on business in Toronto for two years and Mead retired. The whole question turned on the articles of partnership, and whether under the circumstances of Mead's retirement he is entitled to be compensated for the good will, for which he claims $12,000. Christopher Robinson, Q.C., appeared for the applicants, and Messrs. McCarthy and Warren for appellants. The appeal is from the Court of Appeal for Ontario confirming the judgment, and of the Divisional Court of Common Pleas of the High Court of Justice for Ontario, setting aside the judgment of Justice Cameron, dismissing the plaintiff's action with costs.

The last day for filing cases for the May session of the Supreme Court is April 16, for depositing factums April 20, and for inscription April 23.

FIRE LOSSES.

Disastrous Blaze at Orono—The Tannery Conflagration at Kingston.

ORONO, April 8.—The losses by the fire here are as follows: L. W. Underwood on stock, $8000, insured for $3800 in the Ætna, $1200 in the Gore Mutual; F. L. Andrus on stock, $2800, insured in the Phœnix for $1000; N. F. Hall on stock, $3000, insured in the Royal for $1000; W. W. Truell on building, $3500, insured in the Royal for $2000.

The Kingston Tannery Blaze.

KINGSTON, April 8.—Carrington's loss by the burning of his tannery will amount to $20,000 over and above his insurance of $10,000 in the Millers and Manufacturers' Insurance Company. About 25 men are thrown out of employment.

Two Villages Scorched.

HUDSON, N.Y., April 8.—The business portion of the village of Ghent was burned this morning. Loss, $8000 to $10,000.

ABERDEEN, Miss., April 8.—Eight business houses were burned here yesterday. Loss, $30,000.

RALEIGH, N.C., April 8.—Almost the entire town of Smithfield was burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at over $100,000. Much of the property was insured.

A Famous Divorce Case Decided.

COLUMBUS, O., April 8.—Judge Pugh rendered his decision in the famous Church divorce case to-day, granting Mrs. Church a decree of divorce on the ground of cruelty, giving her custody of three children and $400 per annum alimony. Adultery, gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty were alleged by the plaintiff. The court held that only the charge of cruelty was proven but held that modern law and humanity regard cruelty on the part of the husband, when it is deliberate and habitual, not a less flagrant cause for divorce than that of adultery on the part of the wife.

HOME RULE FOR SCOTLAND

THE LORD ADVOCATE'S LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL.

The London Times Said to be Tottering—Stanley's Letter to the Geographical Society—Boulanger Denies that He Has Been Requested to Leave Belgium.

LONDON, April 8.—In the House of Commons to-night the Lord Advocate introduced a bill providing for local government in Scotland. The bill creates county councils, the members of which are to be elected by the householders. Boroughs with population less than 7000 will be merged into counties. The others will be self-governed. The powers of the councils extend to private bill legislation. The right of legislating on private bills has hitherto been vested in Parliament. The measure is therefore a step in the direction of Home Rule. The functions of the councils are otherwise similar to those of the English councils.

The Thunderer's Peril.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The Post's London special says there is some question whether The Times will be able to survive the consequences of the Parnell case. Not one of The Times' counsel has yet received a penny in fees; only the expenses of witnesses have been paid. The explanation is that The Times entered upon the commission business confident of an ultimate grant from the Government, but the collapse of the letters alters the situation, and a grant is out of the question. The Times therefore has to face an unexpected expenditure of £50,000 of law expenses, plus another £50,000 for libels. Mr. Walter is a very rich man, and he may come to the rescue of his fellow proprietors, but the position of The Times is threatened.

Another Letter from Stanley.

LONDON, April 8.—Henry M. Stanley's letter to the Royal Geographical Society was read at the meeting of that body this evening. The letter consists mainly of a repetition of what has already been published. He describes at length the various devices by which the natives endeavored to prevent his advance up the expedition. One of these was to dig shallow pits across the path of the column and fill them with skewers, which were deftly covered with leaves. The skewers pierced the feet of Stanley's men, inflicting wounds that in many cases developed into gangrenous sores. The men who were lamed in this manner were seldom of further service.

Mr Stanley calls the natives "cunning rogues" and says that for the purpose of extortion they always pretended that the country was suffering from a famine. The friendlies, he says, withhold information, but the natives who were captured by the expedition imparted all they knew. Mr. Stanley believes that the lake he discovered in 1876 belongs to the Congo.

Boulanger's Trial.

PARIS, April 8.—In the Senate to-day M. Buffet moved that the procedure of the Senate as a court be regulated by law before the trial of Gen. Boulanger is begun. M. Thevenet, Minister of Justice, replied that the question of procedure could not be allowed to intervene to delay the constitution of the Senate as a court, and the motion of M. Buffet was rejected, 177 to 72.

Boulanger Looked for in London.

LONDON, April 8.—Rooms have been engaged for Gen. Boulanger and his party at the Hotel Continental, and the General and his self-exiled followers are expected to arrive here during the week.

Boulanger Says he Hasn't Been Asked to Go.

PARIS, April 8.—Boulanger has telegraphed from Brussels that the report that the Belgian authorities requested him to leave Belgium is untrue.

Russia and Bokhara.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8.—The Ameer of Bokhara is about to send his son to Russia to be educated. The State Bank of Russia will open a branch in Bokhara.

King Alexander of Servia will visit the Czar in August at Charkoff.

The Ripper at Work in Germany.

HAMBURG, April 8.—The body of a boy named Steinfatt was found at an early hour this morning on a road near this city. The boy's throat had been cut and his abdomen ripped open and his entrails removed. The body was otherwise shockingly mutilated. It had evidently laid on the road throughout the night.

The Luxemburg Regency.

LUXEMBURG, April 8.—The message of the Duke of Nassau accepting the regency of the Duchy of Luxemburg was read in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. The Chamber unanimously resolved to assent to the regency.

Milan Touring in Palestine.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 8.—Ex-King Milan of Servia has started on a six weeks' tour in Palestine.

Complained of Their Quarters.

LONDON, April 8.—The emigrants on the Red Star line steamer Noordland, which collided off Beachy Head yesterday with the schooner Carrie Dingle, and which put into Southampton for repairs, were forbidden to land. Sixteen Englishmen, however, fought their way to the shore and complained of the bad quarters provided for the passengers on the steamer.

THE ELECTION WAS ILLEGAL.

A Surprise for Chicago Politicians—The Republicans May Hold Over.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The politicians of this city were astonished to-day by the announcement of a discovery that the recent election in this city was illegal. This state of affairs grows out of a decision rendered by the Supreme Court of the state. This decision was that the town of Brighton Park and other portions of the township of Cicero had been by a vote of the people on Nov. 17, 1887, legally annexed to the Townships of South and West Chicago. Previous to the annexation South and West Chicago were entirely included within the limits of the City of Chicago. While the decision of the court annexed the new territory to the townships it did not operate to make it a part of the city, the power to extend the limits of which rests with the City Council. The general law of the state provides that wherever all of a township lies within the limits of a city the city election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April, and that wherever the township is not all within the city limits the election shall be held on the third Tuesday in April. Under the Supreme Court's decision the City of Chicago does not entirely cover the townships of South and West Chicago and therefore the election instead of being held on the first Tuesday in April, as it was, should have been held on the third Tuesday.

Moreover the law requires that 20 days' notice of an election shall be given, and as the time is too short between this date and the third Tuesday in April for legal notice, it seems questionable whether the mistake can be rectified by a new election on that day.

It is claimed that if the present Republican administration is willing to invoke the law it can hold over and prevent the newly elected Democrats from taking their seats. It is said that Mayor Roche has consulted the corporation counsel regarding the matter, but it cannot be learned that any decision has been reached.

Adrift in a Gale.

WILMINGTON, N.C., April 8.—The steam tug Alexander Jones, which left here Saturday with the dismantled German bark Albatross in tow for Norfolk, returned this morning. The captain reports that at 9 a.m. Sunday, thirty miles northeast of Frying-Pan light ship, the towser parted and the bark went adrift in the gale. There are six men in the bark, which is without boats, sails or ballast, and it is feared they have perished.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN WRECKING.

A C. P. R. Switch at Winnipeg Deliberately Opened—A Half-breed's Last Sleep.

WINNIPEG, April 8.—James Cameron, deliberately opened a switch this afternoon at the Canadian Pacific Railway station just before a train arrived, but his act was seen and the switch reversed in time. Cameron was arrested.

Frank Peters, a half-breed, lay down under a freight car at the Canadian Pacific Railway station this afternoon to sleep with a rail for a pillow. The car was moved and his head smashed beyond recognition.

A Grand Masonic Lodge for the Territories will probably be organized.

Several Manitobans leave Thursday for a trip to the Arctic Circle.

Ice is moving rapidly out of the rivers and navigation will be open several weeks earlier than last year.

Sir Charles Tupper arrived to-day and goes on to the coast to-morrow or next day, making a longer stay on his return. He will sail on May 16 per Parisian for England.

TIRED OF LIFE.

A Septuagenarian at Hamilton Cuts His Throat—A Child Thief.

HAMILTON, April 8.—William Snaps, 70 years old, who came here from Milton about three weeks ago, in a fit of despondency cut his throat with a pocket-knife early this morning. He is very weak from loss of blood but may recover.

The second pair of pumping engines for the city has been completed and a preliminary test will be had this week. The joint capacity of all the pumps will be about 14,000,000 imperial gallons per day.

Maria Thornton, the little girl thief, was again in the Police Court this morning on several charges of larceny. Before her arraignment she stated that her stepfather, David Vint, and her mother sent her out to steal but in court she denied this. She was remanded for a week.

Miss Mackelcan was much better to-day. She appears quite rational and talks freely of her disappearance, which she says was impelled by a craving for solitude.

Wm. Stroseman, for 24 years a constable of the Hamilton force, died at his residence in this city yesterday morning, aged 58 years.

The Salvation Army established a new corps yesterday morning in Barton-street near Wellington.

THE JESUITS V. THE MAIL.

A Rumor Current at Montreal That the Case is to be Settled.

MONTREAL, April 8.—There was a rumor circulated at the Court House this morning that a settlement was imminent in the cause celebre of the Jesuits v. The Mail. The cause is returnable on April 25, said Mr. Lamothe, one of counsel of the Order, and then The Mail will have ten days in which to file their plea. I have no instructions from the Order other than those to proceed. All cases for libel can be settled by an apology and payment of costs.

Nothing to Say About It.

When the above despatch was received at The World office late last night, Mr. C. W. Bunting, Managing Director of The Mail, was telephoned to at his residence in Queen's Park. "I have nothing to say about it," was Mr. Bunting's laconic answer.

THE MORRISON EXPEDITION.

Montreal's Council Decide to Let the Police Continue the Search.

MONTREAL, April 8.—These telegrams which Mayor Grenier received from Attorney-General Turcotte were laid before the City Council to-day:

"I am anxious to know if you will leave your policemen a few days more at Megantic. It is very important. Please answer and oblige."

"The Government of the Province of Quebec have information from Judge Ducas to the effect that the Montreal city police now in the County of Compton are absolutely required to effect the arrest of Morrison, which we expect will be soon accomplished, and I trust that your council will not recall those men but will allow them to complete the public duty to the accomplishment of which they have so far very efficiently contributed."

The council decided to let the police stop over for another fortnight.

The Latter Day Saints.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 8.—To-day's session of the world's conference of Latter Day Saints was given up to hearing of the reports of missionaries showing the prosperity and growth of the church throughout the country. The report of the Church Recorder shows that there are over 26,000 members of the church, a gain of 1485 in the past year. There were 1165 removals and expulsions. Elder G. T. Griffith reported that missionaries in Virginia had met vigorous opposition and been threatened with personal violence on account of the erroneous belief that the Latter Day Saints were polygamous.

The Cat in Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 8.—On March 5 last a man named Andre Mainville assaulted a young 10-year-old girl, and was only stopped in his infamous purpose by the arrival of the girl's brother, who had him arrested. In the Court of Queen's Bench he was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in jail and fifteen lashes. The lashes were administered this morning at 7 o'clock. The wielder of the "cat" was a tall, powerful Irishman, and the second stroke brought a scream and appeals for mercy from the scoundrel's lips; but they were of no avail.

Labor Troubles in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, April 8.—There are five distinct strikes in progress in this city. Three of the five, however, have joint interests. These are the carpenters, the painters and the mill hands, who are striking for the 9-hour day. The Erie switchmen are on strike because of the discharge by the superintendent of two men whom the strikers believe to have been let out because of adherence to union principles, but who the superintendent says were discharged for neglect of duty. The stitchers in the National Harness Company's works are out for an increase in pay of $2 per dozen.

The Oklahoma Boom.

KANSAS CITY, April 8.—The Rock Island Railway is making great preparations to handle its Oklahoma business and will probably have from six to ten special trains leaving Missouri River points on April 20 and 21. The line will be open for business to Fond Creek on April 28 and the road will operate a stage line from that point to Kingfisher.

CALDWELL, Kan., April 8.—A count to-day of the boomers camped around the city showed the number to be about 2000 and increasing every day.

Dakota Sufferers Appeal for Help.

CHICAGO, April 8.—A letter has been received by the mayor from leading residents of Ouida, Dak., stating that 25 residences, 48 barns, 650 sheep and many horses and cattle were destroyed by the recent prairie fires in Sully County. The letter says that 100 farmers are homeless without clothing or seed for sowing and appeals for help.

ST. PAUL, April 8.—Specials from South Dakota report that the spring rains have set in and will soon extinguish the prairie fires running all over the country.

Coal Tolls Reduced.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 8.—Freight agents of several railroads met to-day and reduced the tolls on anthracite coal from the Wyoming region and the Lehigh region to Philadelphia and New York 5 to 20 cents per ton. The rate from the Lehigh region to Buffalo was reduced 25 cents and corresponding reductions were made to Lake Ontario ports and New York State points. To Chicago the rate is reduced 50 cents. The reduction goes into effect April 15.

Merchants can store goods, bond or free, advances made. Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

HE WOULD HORSEWHIP THE EDITOR

Contractor Farquhar Testifies in the $20,000 Libel Case.

The first witness called for the defence in the Farquhar and Robertson libel suit yesterday was Ald. St. Leger. He considered the blocks in court a fair sample of the general pavement, the work on which he considered inferior. License Inspector and Ex-Ald. Hastings was examined. He was present as a spectator at the inspection of the College-street pavement. He also considered that the work did not come up to the specifications, and gave various reasons, all of which, however, have been given before, for so believing. He believed that no street in Toronto would come up to the specifications.

Mr. Silas James, P.L.S., was another witness for the defence. Fifteen openings, he said, were made in the pavement in College-street, between Ossington-avenue and Dufferin-streets. Twenty-seven measurements were taken. Witness said the blocks were not according to specifications. Further, he said, that on account of the decay of the wooden blocks a bad vapor would arise. The depth of sand was two inches short. Mr. Lount asked the witness whether the road was perfectly finished. To this Mr. James could not reply definitely. He was paid for examining the work.

Ex-Ald. Thomas Hunter was then called. In reply to a question as to whether the work seemed to be finished on the College-street pavement when the inspection was made, he replied that "they were putting the gravel on and sweeping it in." He had found a depth of ballast of from 3 to 7½ inches, the average being 5½ inches. He had measured in favor of the contractor. Asked his opinion of the cobble stone, he replied: "No skilled mechanic would turn out a job like that." In general, Mr. Hunter's evidence was unfavorable to the work on the pavement.

E. P. Roden and John Patterson also gave evidence. As 4.25 the plaintiff, Mr. Ewart Farquhar, stepped into the witness-box and was examined by Mr. Lount. He stated that he had been taking contracts for about twenty years and had constructed forty or fifty pavements in Toronto. He had visited New York in August in order to conclude negotiations with the Vulcanite Paving Company, which he believed to be a good, reliable concern. He was satisfied that they could complete the material for the Bay-street pavement. He had possessed no personal experience of asphalt paving, but had arranged to bring an expert superintendent from the other side. When the letter signed "Jarvis-street" appeared in The Telegram, plaintiff made numerous efforts to induce Mr. Robertson to give him the address of the writer. He was met with various excuses, and at last accused the defendant in his office of trifling with him. He had then said that if a horsewhipping were necessary in order to get the answer he required he was prepared to administer it. They parted on that occasion mutually indignant. The cedar for the road he had procured at Havelock and considered it to be equal to the specifications.

The case will continue to-day and may not be finished until Wednesday.

The list is: Stonehouse v Loveless, Alfhold er v Brandon, Robinson v Duncan.

THE YORK-STREET WHARF.

Ferry Boats Will Run From It Again This Summer.

The old wharf at the foot of York-street is now in a badly torn-up condition. For years it has been in bad shape and at times it was dangerous because of the many holes in its rotten planks. There were men at work yesterday under the direction of Mr. Frank Doty and Commodore Williams tearing down the old warehouse which was built 50 years ago for the purposes of an elevator. The joists in this building were sawed by hand and are as sound as when put into the building. They are being used to form a new floor on the wharf, which will at last be in a decent condition.

The Doty Ferry Company has arranged with the C.P.R. to use this wharf till the end of the boating season, which will be about the first of October, when it will be removed. Conger's coal yard buildings and Hicks' raw of boathouses will be demolished on May 1 and then the water front between Yonge and York-streets will be entirely clear.

The Mission Union Doing Good Work.

At the annual meeting of the Toronto Mission Union these gentlemen were elected on the general committee: Hon. S. H. Blake, R. P. Dixon, Rev. J. Salmon, Wm. Gooderham, G.E. Gillespie, W. H. Huston, Henry O'Brien, R. Kilgour, W. H. Howland, R. Hall, Elias Rogers, J. Mann, A. H. Brace, E. Taylor, H. B. Gordon, H. C. Dixon, E. Darkinshaw, J. D. Nasmith, W. Ferguson, Arthur Burson, J. J. Gartshore, secretary; A. P. Brace, assistant-secretary, and A. Sampson, treasurer. The reports for March showed that good work had been done during that month. A special committee was named to make arrangements for the annual public meeting to be held in Sackville-street Hall in May. The treasurer reported that the receipts for the past month amounted to $200. In addition to this, $1000 has been received towards the erection of a new hall in the central district.

In Aid of the Colportage Mission.

Mr. Geo. Buskin of the Colportage and gospel mission in the Algoma district is in town in the interests of his work. During the past year over 1600 scriptures and scriptural books, printed in fourteen languages, have been distributed and 50 services have been held. The year's contributions amounted to $932, but much more is needed. The annual report is in the printers' hands and will be issued in a few days. Mr. Buskin's address for the present is 197 Jarvis-street.

Five Coming Love Feasts.

The Methodist Ministerial Association yesterday made arrangements for the holding of five love feasts in this city on Good Friday, in the North Toronto, Euclid and Ernest-avenue, Carlton and Berkeley-street Churches. In the Carlton-street Church Rev. Dr. Williams, general superintendent, will conduct an "old people's meeting," in which those taking part are supposed to have belonged to the church for forty years.

A Boom in Fire Escapes.

There is quite a boom in the fire escape business at present. License time is at hand and many of the alleged hotels in the city are being fitted up with these safeguards. The next thing in order will be registers on the counters and diamond-frouted clerks behind the bars. There is nothing like complying with the law.

Assigned to Assignee Clarkson.

F. W. Ratcliffe, wholesale jobber, Front-street west, has at the request of creditors assigned for their benefit to Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson. A heavily interested creditor told The World last night that the estate would in all probability pay 20c on the dollar on the $40,000 liability.

Court of Revision.

The Court of Revision held a 20 minute session yesterday. Ald. Fleming presided, assisted by Ald. Carlyle (St. Ard.), Macdonald and Graham. About 60 local improvement assessments were approved of.

The Rochester Strikers' Places Filled.

A telegram from Rochester received here last night said that the street car company had all the men they wanted to take the place of the men locked out.

The Still Alarm.

Still alarms were sent to the College-street and Yonge-street fire halls yesterday afternoon. Fifty dollars damage was done at 510 Spadina-avenue and $30 at 71 Maitland-street.

Essential Attire.

Millions of very estimable young men have gone through life and have been carried to their graves without ever having known the pleasure of wearing quinn's spring neckwear. But this was in the past. Now legislators, judges, and even aldermen not only wear his neckties but in almost every instance select shirts that are as speckless as their own honor.

THE INTERCONTINENTAL.

MR. VAN HORNE ON THE NEW SERVICE ACROSS AMERICA.

The President of the C. P. R. at his New Quarters—Twenty-One Days From Yokohama to Liverpool—Northwest Immigration Increasing.

MONTREAL, April 6.—I had an interview to-day with President VanHorne of the C.P.R. I found him at the magnificent new stone station built last year a short distance below the Windsor Hotel, and whither the business offices of the railway have been removed from their old quarters in St. James-street.

The President's office is on the third flat. It is connected with those of Mr. VanHorne's immediate assistants, and all are plainly furnished. The President of "the greatest line on earth" sits in an ordinary leathern chair in front of an ordinary walnut desk, and as he pores over the business of the railway he is usually encircled with a halo of smoke. After I had sent in my card I was shown through several rooms, when the aroma of the soothing Havana suddenly broke upon me and then I knew I had not far to go.

Mr. VanHorne had just returned from Ottawa, where he had been for several days watching some legislation affecting the road.

"What is the position of the negotiations to establish the fast lines of steamers on the Atlantic and Pacific to connect with the C. P. R.?" I asked.

"The Atlantic steamship line has no business connection with the Canadian Pacific. It is being established by a private company, but I understand that satisfactory progress is being made and the line will be put on, though at what date I don't know. The establishment of a complete line on the Pacific has been retarded heretofore on account of the want of some necessary legislation. This we now have."

"What advantage will this new line of steamers connecting with the C.P.R. give the British merchants in the Asiatic markets?"

"Do you mean in freight carriage or passenger accommodation?"

"In both."

"Well, the freight will still go by the Suez canal. It would not pay to send by our line on account of the long land haul and the expense of transhipment; but the new connections will give travelers a much quicker route to the east."

"How much quicker?"

"It will shorten the time by one-half from Liverpool to Yokohama. At present it takes 42 days to go to Japan from Liverpool, but by the new route the traveler can do it in 21 and at the same time avoid the fierce heat of the Red Sea."

"How long will it take the new steamers of the Atlantic Line to cross the ocean?"

"It is estimated that they will do it in five days."

"And how long will it take to cross this continent and the Pacific?"

"The Canadian Pacific makes the trans-continental trip in five days, and the Pacific steamers go from Vancouver to Yokohama in 10½ days."

"Is the C.P.R. carrying much freight from San Francisco to the Eastern States?"

"No; we do not seek it. But a large number of passengers come east by our line from San Francisco. They like the line and are attracted by the beauty of the scenery through which it passes."

"Does the Canadian Pacific anticipate any trouble with the commission appointed by the United States Congress to enquire into whether Canadian roads were diverting through traffic from United States roads?"

"No; we anticipate no trouble. We have always complied strictly with the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce Act."

"In the trade between Canada and China and Japan developing?"

"It is increasing very rapidly. Two years ago this trade was practically nothing. Now it is already large and constantly increasing. Train loads of Canadian freight, cotton and other merchandise are being taken across the Pacific."

"Has immigration into the Northwest this year exceeded that of last year?"

"Yes, very largely so." Mr. VanHorne turned to the record of the emigration from the other parts of Canada and stated that during March 6521 people had gone into the Northwest as compared with 2702 during March of last year. The immigration from foreign countries, he said, was also proportionately larger.

"The soil to be placed under cultivation in the Northwest this year will be much larger than that during last year, I suppose."

"I should say almost twice as much."

Placing his Official Head in Danger.

Before the Waterworks Committee adjourned yesterday Chairman Boustead brought up a matter which may cost a civic servant his head. "It has come to my knowledge, gentlemen," he said, "that a certain official in this department is canvassing against the Waterworks Bylaw which is to be voted on to-morrow, and before you go away I would like you to map out my course."

Ald. Ritchie: "Investigate the charge, and if the facts are proven, dismiss him on the spot, and we will support you." As this appeared to be the unanimous opinion of the committee the chairman promised to obey.

The alleged delinquent is a big society man, a friend of a "bigger" man than Ald. Boustead.

The Committee Could Not See It.

Superintendent Hamilton, at yesterday's meeting of the Waterworks Committee, submitted the following letter which he had received on Saturday:

We the undersigned inspectors of the department beg to apply to you to be supplied with a suitable uniform, which would be of great assistance to us in the performance of our duties. A uniform would also frequently relieve us from embarrassment when applying for admission to houses in the execution of our duties, as the citizens do not always seem to be entirely satisfied with the badge which anyone would procure. We also desire to state that we are perfectly satisfied and willing to wear such uniform and do not consider it derogatory to our position to wear it.

The petition was signed by the 11 inspectors, but the committee said no.

Rainy Days.

April is now on deck, for only this morning she registered her name in violets out on the meadow yonder. All nature is now waking up, for a tender tint of green rests on everything except the green-house, which, for some strange reason, has been painted white. The signet of hope is lying around loose like the average angler. In every passing cloud we see the premonition of a coming shower, which will later on deck the vernal earth in wild flowers, sweet and beautiful, to perfume the meads of May. Oh! these April showers—these April showers! How should we manage to exist through them were it not that we can drop in at Dineen's any time and select a silk umbrella or a waterproof from the immense stock which Dineen has just imported!

The Manufacturers Accident Ins. Co.

The above Company issue all forms of general accident policies at lowest rates consistent with safety. We are paying claims daily for disabling injuries received in the various vocations of life, see that you are protected by a general accident policy in the above Company, costs but $5 a year in the preferred class for $1000 in event of death with $5 a week indemnity. Head office, 83 King-street West.

April.

Now the bird his helpmeet woos—
Lay aside your overshoes.
Nature breathes a hymn of hope—
Now for whitewash, borax, soap;
Flower-scents about us float—
Shoot the heavy overcoat.
Swallows flit across the lake—
Dineen's hat store takes the cake.
And the trees will soon get green—
Buy your head-gear from Dineen.

Families leaving town for the summer can store their furniture with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east. No vermin in their warehouse.

While skirts to order at White's, 65 King street. Six for $9.00, 5 for $10.00, 6 for $11.50.

THE YOUNG POLITICAL CLUBS.

The Juvenile Tories Talk About Abolishing the Local Legislatures.

The abolition of provincial legislatures was the topic of discussion at the meeting of the Young Conservatives last night. Mr. W. D. McPherson, first vice-president, was the chairman. It was decided that, no overtures having been received as to the final joint meeting with the Young Liberals, the matter will be dropped for this year. The Banqueting Committee reported in favor of holding a meeting in two weeks at the Rossin House, where a dinner will be given.

In parliament the chairman assumed the office of Mr. Speaker. Mr. W. J. Nelson moved a resolution proposing to abolish provincial legislatures. Eloquently and elaborately did he support his motion. He was followed by Mr. J. H. McGhie. Mr. W. Morton spoke in support of the resolution. He was followed by Mr. J. C. Hopkins, who moved the adjournment of the debate at 10.30.

Mr. E. P. Roden, being present, was requested to speak, which he did, and in the course of his oration took occasion to object to the mispronunciation of his name by the gentleman who had introduced him. It had been pronounced "Rod