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SIXTH YEAR THURSDAY MORNING APRIL 1 1886. PRICE ONE CENT

TORONTO DEPUTATIONS!

OTTAWA MINISTERS INTERVIEWED ON SEVERAL SUBJECTS.

Water Gas Under Standard Charged the Same as Coal Gas of Standard—The City's Grant to the Volunteers—Eastern and Western Railway Crossings.

OTTAWA, March 31.—A deputation of Toronto aldermen were busy on the interview all day. The party was composed of Aldermen Turner, Shaw, Defoe, Hall, Jones and John Woods, and were piloted round by the member for East Toronto. Six ministers were seen. The candle power of the gas furnished the city by the Consumers' Gas company was brought before Mr. Costigan. The government standard of coal gas is sixteen candle power but the deputation pointed out that the company is supplying customers with water gas of inferior quality, and asked that the matter be remedied by compelling the company to furnish gas of the same brilliancy as the government standard. In other words, if the company continues to supply water gas, the standard should be raised to bring it up to the standard of coal gas. The minister promised to send the government inspector up from Montreal on Monday to inspect, analyze and report on the matter, much to the delight of Mr. Shaw, who has been after Mr. Cox with a sharp stick for several years, to make his company give the public value for its money.

Sir A. P. Caron told the party that the government had no present intention of establishing a cavalry school in the Queen City.

The refund of $10,000 voted by the corporation towards the assistance of the families of volunteers in the Northwest was touched upon. The minister said similar applications had been made by other cities, and the government had come to the conclusion not to entertain them. Besides, added Sir Adolphe with a smile, it would do away with all the glory and honor that attached to a generous and timely deed. The government could not acquiesce in the proposition that Toronto would furnish a site for a new drill hall if the Dominion would bear the cost of the structure. They thought the city should contribute to the building fund as well, the same as Montreal and other places had done.

Mr. Bowell was requested to allow the Gamewell fire alarm boxes, to be purchased by the council, to be entered at the custom house at $70—$30 less than the boxes are sold for in the United States by the same company. The minister told them this could not be allowed. Duty must be paid on the full amount of the selling price on the other side, regardless of any reductions made to purchasers by manufacturers.

The Minister of Public Works was seen in reference to harbor improvements and the visitors also had a long talk with Engineer Perley. There is $10,000 in the estimates for the harbor this year, but this is but a mite, and the deputation whose views were voiced by Aldermen Hall and Defoe, made a proposition that the works should be carried to a speedy completion according to the original plans, the council to submit a bylaw for $100,000 and hand that amount over to the department on assurance that the government would supply the additional sum necessary to finish the work, which is about $2,500,000.

Mr. Perley agreed that the original plans were best and Sir Hector Langevin asked that the proposition be put in writing for consideration.

Sir Hector left the impression that unless Toronto contributed $100,000 at least the government was not disposed to make much more outlay.

Mr. Shaw took occasion to see Commissioner Miall in reference to adulteration of food and that official informed him if the city engaged an inspector the government would bear half the cost incurred by analysis of the suspected goods and would allow the corporation all fines imposed for infractions of the act. This seems to be a liberal offer.

Mr. Carling was approached on the matter of assisted immigration. All the members of the deputation spoke, Mr. Turner leading. Their representations were to the effect that the labor market in cities, particularly in Toronto, was overstocked by assisting artizans out here. Resident mechanics felt the evil seriously, and the council was burdened with a maintenance of these pauper arrivals. The unanimous feeling in Toronto was that the system should be discontinued and the money expended in a better direction. Greater care should be exercised as to the class of immigrants encouraged. There were hundreds of unemployed men in the city, and the council's vote of $3000 to furnish them with work was but a drop in the bucket.

The minister told the gentlemen that they were laboring under a misapprehension. Artisans were not assisted by the government to come here, only agricultural laborers and servant girls. Every precaution was taken by agents abroad to see that no assistance was rendered mechanics. Applicants for assisted passage must make a declaration before a clergyman that he or she follows the calling of agricultural laborer or domestic, as the case may be and the clergyman must in turn certify that he knows them to be such. By this means aid was withheld from skilled mechanics and paupers. Of 79,169 immigrants who entered the dominion last year only 7819 were assisted, at a cost of $36,000, out of an appropriation of $300,000, the balance being expended on agents at home and abroad, immigration literature, etc. As far as the department knew all who benefited from this outlay were farm hands and domestics. The aid extended was between three and four dollars per head and was paid directly to the steamship companies, not to the parties themselves.

Ald. Turner thought clergymen were liable to be imposed upon, and instanced a case where a father and six sons, all mechanics, came to Toronto as laborers and having no idea of going into farming.

Mr. Lowe, secretary of the department, who attended the minister, asked for particulars and promised to investigate.

In conclusion Mr. Carling assured the visitors that it was not the policy of the government to assist artisans, and they had not knowingly done so for several years. The appropriation for immigration purposes was this year $200,000, a reduction of $100,000.

The deputation was highly satisfied with the minister's explanation. They subsequently paid their respects to Mr. Pope in favor of taking steps to protect the railway crossings in St. Matthew's ward and King street west, and for the reconstruction of the Dundas street bridges. Safety gates were required at Eastern avenue and the bridge on the subway at the western crossing. The minister explained that these matters could only be dealt with by the railway committee of the privy council, and at his request the deputation promised to submit their case to the committee, the railway companies interested to be notified. Mr. Pope promised to send an engineer to report on the condition of affairs if necessary. This concluded a good day's work.

Messrs. Woods, Jones, Turner and Hall left for home to night. Messrs. Defoe and Shaw go to Montreal to-morrow to inspect the fire alarm system. Mr. Woods secured an interview with the Minister of Justice and presented to him a largely-signed petition for the pardon of Constable John Albert, who was sentenced for life several years ago, for shooting a boy at High park.

SMITH MEANS BUSINESS.

But Sullivan Blusters and Insists on His Own Terms.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The proposed fistic encounter between John L. Sullivan and Smith, of England, for $10,000 and the championship of the world, now looks as if a match will be arranged. Yesterday the following cable was received:

Richard K. Fox, New York:

Bell's Life holds £100 posted by Jem Smith's backers, and Smith issues a challenge to fight Sullivan for £1000 a side and the championship of the world, the battle to be fought in England four months from the date of signing articles and Bell's Life to hold the stakes. Answer at once. GEO. W. ATKINSON.

On receipt of the cable a copy was telegraphed to Fox, who is in Charleston, S.C., asking for instructions, and the following reply was received:

Allow Smith expenses to come to the United States, and I will back Sullivan against Smith for from $5000 to $20,000 and the championship of the world. The battle must be decided in the United States, either in Indian territory or New Mexico.

THE VERDICT MUST STAND.

Mr. Laflamme to Receive $16,000 for Being Charged With Ballot-Stuffing.

MONTREAL, March 31.—The court of review rendered judgment to-day in the Laflamme-Mail libel case. Hon. Rudolph Laflamme had sued the Toronto Mail for $15,000 for a libellous article accusing him of complicity in the ballot box fraud at the Jacques Cartier election, the boxes being filled with train orders. The defendant's plea contained even more serious charges, and in the superior court a verdict of $6000 was given against the Mail for the original article and $4000 for the plea. The defendants in review moved for a new trial on various grounds, stating that a juryman had given affidavits as to the finding of the jury and their views on the case. It was also contended that a material witness was absent. Judge Johnson, in reading the judgment, cited similar cases and the decisions of eminent judges, and showed that precedents were not in favor of the motions made. The court came to the conclusion that the finding of $10,000 was not, in view of the conditions, excessive. The position of plaintiff had to be considered and if the allegations had been true they would have wiped him out of any position, either private or political. There had been no attempt to justify the article by the pretension that it did not mean what it said. His honor also decided that the affidavits of jurymen could not under the circumstances be received. The verdict of the court was that the verdict stand, and that the three motions of defendant for a new trial, a verdict apart from the jury finding, and a decision for the plaintiff in consequence of certain points raised, be rejected. He also decided that the motion of plaintiff for judgment in accordance with the verdict be granted with costs. Judge Doherty concurred as regards the exceptions, but the question of the original libel in the defendants plea which showed malice was persisted in.

Mr. Stansfield's Faith.

LONDON, March 31.—James Stansfeld, the new secretary for Scotland, in his address to the electors of Halifax, says he agrees with the principles enunciated by Mr. Gladstone in his Midlothian platform, and is resolved to assist the premier in the work of practically realizing those principles.

Belgian Socialists in France.

PARIS, March 31.—The Belgian socialists of Paris, who were prevented from holding a meeting last night by the police, attempted to assemble to-day. The police interfered and arrested all the leaders. It is probable the government will order their expulsion from France.

A Christian Minstrel Show.

From the Chicago News.

Last evening the vaudeville artists of the Christian stage, commonly known as the Salvation army, gave an entertainment at Central Music hall. There were evangelical break-downs, Christian jigs, consecrated variety-stage duets and celestial negro minstrel choruses. At 7.40 o'clock the army arrived, having marched from the barracks on Chicago avenue. They were headed by a bass drum, a snare drum and a cornet. All the women in line carried tambourines, which they jingled as they marched. There were nearly a hundred persons in line. After marching into the hall they formed on the stage in much the style of latter-day minstrel companies. The women were grouped together on the left-hand side of the stage, while the men sat on the right hand. Commissioner Smith sat in the middle in the front row. A man wearing a red shirt pounded a bass drum and was ably assisted by a smaller man who rattled away on a snare drum.

The performance opened with songs, the solos being sung by Commissioner Smith, while all the performers on the stage joined in the chorus amid the booming of the bass drum, the rattle of the snare drum and the jingle of the tambourines. After a rousing chorus, which was sung to the cheerful tune of Drink 'er Down, Drink 'er Down, Commissioner Smith called on "Walsh, the minstrel." The minstrel, who was a tall man with a banjo and wearing a black shirt, on which were embroidered the letters "Come to Jesus," stepped forward.

"I took a solemn oath when I was converted never to play another jig," he remarked, as he tuned the banjo. The next instant he threw back his head, shut his eyes, and to a rattling jig accompaniment sang in a well-trained voice a jingling ditty, the burden of which was:

Glory to God!
Hallelujah to Jesus!
Hurrah for the salvation armee.

During the chorus the inspired minstrel danced about the stage with the banjo swinging over his head. His act was well received by the audience.

The valiant Capt. William Dean and his wife then gave a variety sketch, which was an odd mingling of buffoonery, pathos and "gagging."

"I wean's in Chicago two weeks before I was making cane-bottom chairs for Jesus at the bridewell," began Capt. Bill. "I was sent out there because I shouted too loud for the Lord."

The captain's wife stood beside her husband while he told of his conversion. Then he stepped back and the wife told of her life of misery during the years that Captain Bill was a drunkard. Afterward Captain Dean and his wife sang a north of Ireland dialect song, the concluding refrain of which was:

This's what the salvation armee's done for this lass an' me.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

George W. Neal, the dog pound-keeper at Newark, N.J., has died of hydrophobia.

A negro porter was removed from a Wagner car at Syracuse yesterday, suffering from smallpox.

BOTH PLAYING A GAME.

INSIDE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE NORTHWEST CENTRAL R.R.

Messrs. Beaty (West Toronto) and Woodworth (King's, N.S.), Being Disappointed Over the Way Things Are Going, Have a Quarrel, Which Results in Developments.

OTTAWA, March 31.—The sensation of the session so far happened in the railway committee to-day, in which Mr. Beaty (West Toronto) and Mr. Woodworth (King's, N.S.) figured in anything but an enviable light. These gentlemen used to be fast friends as promoters of the Northwest Central railway, formerly known as the Souris & Rocky Mountain road, but they fell out as to who should get the biggest share of stock, and for two hours they washed their dirty linen and exchanged insinuations, slanders and other choice talk until the atmosphere was blue and members were sore with laughter.

The trouble arose over Mr. Beaty's bill to extend the time for the construction of fifty miles of the Northwest Central line. Stated briefly, the bill provides for the removal of the protection afforded to the company's creditors by the first act and appoints as directors Hon. Mr. Norquay, L. A. Billy, M.P.; Charles H. Tupper, M.P.; L. J. Riopel, M.P.; Philip Low, Q.C.; Robert Beaty, broker; George Pears, manufacturer; Warring Kennedy, merchant, and James Beaty, M.P., and sets forth that the company shall not be chargeable with any liability of the Souris and Rocky Mountain company, except for actual work done or material supplied in grading between Melbourne and Rapid City, which shall be payable directly to the several workmen and claimants respectively on account of such work or supplies, and payments to such workmen or claimants shall be charged to the Northwest company. Great objection was made to these clauses. A petition was read relating to the grievances of A. Macdonald, Toronto, contractor. Mr. Macdonald did work for the road to the extent of $139,000 and has not received a cent. He has sued the company therefor in the Ontario courts and requests that the bill be not allowed to pass as it would deprive him of his rights and cheat him out of his money. Mr. Newton, representing the Winnipeg creditors, was heard. The contractor got goods from them to the amount of $70,000, which were given to the men in lieu of money. The bill would simply ruin the chances of these creditors being paid. He hoped it would not be allowed to pass in its present shape.

Then Mr. Woodworth got up. He characterized Mr. Beaty's requests as monstrous and outrageous. Mr. Beaty had been at the head of the new company since 1884, but had accomplished nothing. A cent had not been spent on construction. A dollar had not been raised. The president made false misrepresentations of the condition of things to the press and public, engineered him (Mr. Woodworth) off the directorate, and had blackballed and slandered him to members of the house in circulating a statement that he had demanded at the point of the bayonet half of the stock and emoluments of the road under a penalty of stopping the land grant from the government. This was utterly false. Mr. Beaty did not keep his word, and had treated him shamefully. Notwithstanding this fact he had still persisted, and gave them a free land grant of $6200 per mile, and that $750,000 worth of stock had been issued. Mr. Beaty had failed to raise a dollar, although he went to London and New York for the purpose, paying his traveling and all other expenses out of the receipts from the sale of the old Souris & Rocky Mountain stock, for which he never paid a cent. While in London Mr. Beaty only talked of having gone so far as to assert that precious stones dotted the country. To this day Mr. Macdonald was still unpaid for the construction of fifty miles of track on the Souris road. Despite all this Mr. Beaty obtained the cobbish franchises and subsidies, as well as other concessions, while the Northwest Central practically remained a dead issue. The bill had expired and Mr. Beaty was defunct. He moved that the preamble be struck out.

Messrs. Sproule, Tupper, Shanly, Blake and Royal had something to say, and Watson (Marquette) was heard to exclaim that when thieves quarrel among themselves honest men get their just deserts.

Mr. Blake advised a full investigation into the affairs of the concern, and characterized as vicious and questionable promotion by members of their own interests in this way. There was something in the project for somebody, and he would like to know what it was and who would be benefitted.

Mr. Beaty, who had listened to the remarks of the speakers with surprising composure, then rose and made things decidedly unpleasant for Mr. Woodworth by narrating his experiences from another point of view. He failed to secure capital in London and New York were explained. At the present moment, if the amendments asked for were granted the prospects of the company were good. Efforts were being made to float the bonds in Europe and at least fifty miles of track would be constructed before the first of July next. Mr. Beaty then produced a letter from Mr. Woodworth, containing a proposition that after dividing $50,000 of the profits arising from the bonuses he (Mr. Beaty) and himself should also share the other bonuses as well as the emoluments and gains proceeding from the construction of the road.

This announcement created no little excitement and for a few minutes disorder and confusion reigned. The gentlemen most interested regarded the mutual disclosures with apparent indifference.

Mr. Woodworth's countenance was wreathed in smiles as he exclaimed "He's not dead yet."

Mr. Beaty denied that he agreed to divide, and went on to say that he held $380,000 stock, and it was true he had paid nothing therefor, but it was really worth nothing. Negotiations were in progress with capitalists to build 150 miles of the road at once, and the bonds were being floated, but the enterprise would be frustrated if the bonds were not allowed to be made a first charge on the road as against the claims of creditors. The bondholders must have some tangible security.

Sir Hector Langevin would not consent to eliminate a section of the old bill protecting the interests of creditors, and also objected to the clause naming the directors.

Mr. Mitchell—"After the disclosures would it be well for the government to grant anything further to these parties at all?"

On suggestion of Mr. Blake consideration of the bill was postponed.

The affair was the talk of the lobbies, and the conclusion come to is that Mr. Woodworth and Mr. Beaty were each playing a game to secure control of the road and make a fortune, and that the member for West Toronto bested his rival, hence the quarrel.

World of Labor.

In accordance with instructions from headquarters work on the Missouri Pacific was generally resumed yesterday.

The strike on the West End Surface road at Pittsburg is settled, the company agreeing to the modified terms of the Knights of Labor.

Work has been resumed in all the factories and collieries in Charleroi district, Belgium. The authorities have, however, forbidden workmen to celebrate the ending of the strike by a carnival.

Rochefort and LaGuerre have abandoned their attempt to visit Charleroi. They will instead publish violent articles against the Belgian government. The government of Belgium is expelling from the country without ceremony all French journalists.

The wages of the laborers at Carnegie's union iron mills have been advanced. Shoenberger's mill wages have been increased. Oliver Bros. & Phillips, iron and steel manufacturers, advanced the wages of their 2500 unskilled employes from 8 to 15 per cent. These are Pittsburg firms.

Stylish all-wool Tweed Suits at $12, $15 and $18 to order, at Petleys'. 5614

He Can't Swim.

From the Boston Journal.

When Dick Thompson, of Indiana, was made secretary of the navy, some one called upon Mrs. Thompson to congratulate her upon her husband's elevation to the head of the navy department. She could hardly believe that the news was true, and said to her visitors, "Why, Richard isn't fit to be secretary of the navy; he can't even swim."

A RAMPANT RUFFIAN.

Slugger Sullivan on His Travels—He Strikes Town Drunk and Ugly.

It is nearly time that somebody or other sat on the brute known as John L. Sullivan. He may lay claim to being the champion hard hitter of the universe, but he is at the same time the champion ruffian of America. The World has heard of prize-fighters who could lay some pretension to decorum and respectability, but this slugger from Boston is nothing short of an international nuisance. On the way up from Belleville to Toronto yesterday the train made the usual twenty minutes stop at Cobourg "for refreshments." This stoppage gave Sullivan an opportunity to exert his brutality on an unoffending hackman named William Johns. Johns entered the car where Sullivan and his noisy companions were making Rome howl. The hackman was walking past Sullivan and made an inoffensive remark to one of the company. Sullivan at once sprang to his feet and struck the defenceless jehu in the face, causing the blood to flow freely. Stationmaster Buck, hearing of the occurrence, told Johns that if he so desired he would hold the train until Chief of Police Rankin could be summoned. Very strange to say, the injured hackman refused to lay a charge against the ruffian. Arriving at Toronto, Sullivan proceeded to "fill up fuller"—his usual proceeding on coming to a new town—and at the same time to get ugly. A reporter called at his hotel to see the bruiser, but he was too drunk to talk to any one. He got into a dispute with a bartender in a leading hotel, and as usual used his fists on his opponent. In a cigar store he gave further exhibitions of ruffianism by striking a young man who happened to offend him. It is a pity that an information was not sworn out against the offender. There was a strong posse of police at the Pavilion last night, who were evidently determined that Sullivan would do nothing more than was set down for him on the program. It is said that the ruffian likes to get drunk and ugly for the sake of advertising himself, a la Joe Emmett. He will probably find before long that this will prove to be dearly-bought advertising.

THE LIBEL ON THE 65TH.

Judgment for One Thousand Dollars Against the Toronto News.

MONTREAL, March 31.—In the superior court to-day Judge Terrance gave judgment for $1000 against E. E. Sheppard in the libel suit brought by Major Dugas of the 65th battalion. The judge was very severe on the course of the News and said if the amount was not paid and the defendant was found in Quebec he could be sent to jail and the other persons who had entered suits could sue for the full amount of $50,000 claimed. Some lawyers hold that Sheppard can be sued in Ontario courts for the amount awarded.

INTO THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBERS.

A Crowd of Unemployed Force a Promise from the Newfoundland Legislature.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., March 31.—A large crowd of idle men from the city and outports of St. John's gathered around the legislative buildings last night, forced an entrance into the assembly chambers, and planting a flag bearing the inscription "Railway" before the speaker, asked for work. The house promised to provide labor for them and they withdrew peaceably. On entering the building several doors and a number of windows were smashed by the crowd.

WRECKED ON IRELAND ISLAND

A Sealing Steamer Founders, and all are Saved Except Three Men.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., March 31—The sealing steamer Resolute was wrecked last Saturday on Ireland rock, eastward of Fogo island. The ship drove over the rocks and foundered twenty minutes later. Her crew, comprising three hundred and fifty men, escaped in the boats just as the steamer went down. They reached the coasting steamship Mastiff and were received on board, when it was discovered that three of the harpooners, McGlaskin, George and Phillips, were missing.

Looking for a Runaway Sister.

From the Hamilton Times of Last Night.

The G. T. R. train from the east last night brought into Hamilton a young man who said he was in search of a runaway sister. He gave his name as Adam Bancroft, and his place of residence as Fort Erie. The girl, he said, left home on Monday evening for the ostensible purpose of visiting a friend residing about a mile from the village. Inquiries yesterday morning showed that she never paid the visit, and from what Bancroft learned from the officers in Buffalo it would seem that she met a young man in that city yesterday afternoon and took the train for Canada. "I would not care," said young Bancroft, in conversation with some sympathizing friends at the depot last night, "but the fellow she ran off with is a low, mean scoundrel." It is well that the runaway pair did not meet the irate brother last night. He took a later train for Toronto.

Driving the Americans Off.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 31.—The Lansdowne has been cruising off the southern end of Nova Scotia for the past week, and so far has simply been warning Americans fishing off the coast, driving them out of harbors and preventing their shipping Nova Scotia crews.

Newfoundland Objects.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., March 31.—The agreement between England and France respecting the French claims on the west coast of Newfoundland has been condemned by the legislature of the colony, which declines to give it its ratification.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Whitby lights her streets with coal oil, and wants to skip the period of gaslight and put in electricity.

Archbishop Taschereau's elevation to the cardinalate will be celebrated in Quebec with great pomp.

The municipal council of Beauport, Que., has, by the casting vote of Mayor Parent, adopted a bylaw prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within its limits.

Seventy halfbreeds, formerly of Batoche, thirty-three of whom took part in the rebellion, and who are now residing in the Pembina Mountain country across the border, have been asked by the government to return and be pardoned. They say they will not do so unless given patents of their lands and damages for their buildings.

CABLE NOTES.

Messrs. Parnell and Gladstone are confident that a dissolution would result in the gain of sixty additional seats to the liberals.

President Grevy has received a letter threatening him with violence, and in consequence the guard at his residence has been increased.

The London Standard congratulates the conservative party upon the return of Lord Salisbury to muster the opposing forces against Mr. Gladstone. It asks whether the seceders are willing to help the conservatives or to allow conservatives to help them, and adds: "To sink party differences is now the public duty."

The Girl for Me.

She is plain instead of pretty;
Looks, perhaps, in winning grace,
And is neither wise nor witty,
And has freckles on her face.

Then her hair is rather red;
But I tell you, though, that she
Can construct the dandy bread,
So she is the girl for me. —*Tid-Bits.*

GREAT FUN IN THE SENATE

THE HOARY-HEADED OLD GENTLEMEN SIT FOR SIX HOURS.

Senator Alexander as Usual the Cause of the Circus—A Dull Day in the Commons—Volunteers to be Regarded as Settlers of a Year in the Northwest.

OTTAWA, March 31.—The commons today was dull and uninteresting, but the senate has the liveliest session on record since the opening. The old gentlemen got worked up to fighting pitch, and abused each other terribly. If the senators keep this thing going they will bring themselves to ruin and disgrace.

After routine in the house the bill incorporating the Northern Canadian Pacific railway company was read a first time. Mr. Pope told Mr. Lister, through Mr. Trow, that it is not the intention of the government to amend the Dominion Railway act, so as to prevent railway companies from retiring from arbitrations entered upon to fix the compensation to be paid to owners whose lands have been taken for railway purposes, and to allow compensation not only for land taken but for damages done by severance of the land.

West Huron Cameron asked if the time served by volunteers during the rebellion, and who were settlers on homesteads in Manitoba and the Northwest territories, would be allowed them as part of the time fixed by law for the occupation of homesteads. Will the services of such settlers or volunteers during the whole of the rebellion be treated as one year's occupation on such homesteads?

"If the honorable gentleman means residents," said the Minister of the Interior, "I answer in the affirmative—yes. One year will be allowed them for their military services."

Replying to Mr. Casgrain, Hon. J. A. Chapleau said the Quebec government didn't forward to the Dominion government any despatches or communications before the execution of Louis Riel asking for commutation of the death penalty. The Minister of Justice informed Mr. Burpee that Judge Travis is still doing duty as stipendiary magistrate at Calgary, but that an investigation is in progress into the formal complaints made against his official conduct.

Mr. Casey had no less than fifteen motions on the paper, all dealing with the rebel lon. In the absence of Mr. Bowell, member for West Algoma, the motions were shoved through by Whip Trow, who good-naturedly looks after the affairs of the grit members when they are away from the capital. All the resolutions were passed. They call for full information as to Gen. Middleton's staff, the names of transport and supply officers, purchasing agents, medical appointees, contractors, number of horses bought, quantity and description of all supplies and stores purchased, copies of instructions to Major Bell, Major-Gen. Laurie, S. L. Benson and other non-combatants employed in the campaign, and a batch of other data sufficient to stack a barn. Evidently Mr. Casey is preparing himself to fire off a speech on the subject.

The balance of the time up to recess was occupied in discussion on the Ontario resolutions to provide for the granting of charters to farm or real estate banks. The scheme is a hobby of the member for Wellington. He proposes that foreign capital should not be employed in the development of our agricultural resources, but that mortgages on improved farm property be more negotiable security by issue by the government of Dominion notes equal to any such mortgages on improved farm lands to the extent of one-half the actual value thereon; such notes to be redeemable in government bonds based upon such real estate mortgages and bearing interest at a rate of 4 per cent. per annum. The doctor regarded it as expedient to grant charters to farm or real estate banks, the capital stock of which may consist not only of specie and Canada notes and bonds, but also of first liens upon improved farm lands equal to one-half value thereof; and, that as a main source of wealth in Canada is agricultural, it is expedient that the rate of interest charged by said farmers' banks shall be restricted to 6 per cent. per annum. The mover made a long speech and the house went into committee of the whole on the resolution. The committee had not risen at 6 o'clock, the result being that the scheme is practically dead for this session.

The house only sat thirty minutes after recess, disposing of some unimportant bills and motions.

The commons adjourned at 8.50 p.m.

The senate sat till 11 o'clock discussing Senator McInnes' British Columbia resolution that justice and expediency both demand that the Central or prairie section and Pacific section of the dominion should each be represented in the cabinet. The senator made a long speech in the role of a sore head. He denounced the government for its unfair treatment of his province and said that if the territories had representatives in the government the rebellion would not have happened.

Mr. Plumb constantly interrupted him, for which Senator Alexander pitched into the Niagara senator, calling him a boor and no gentleman. Mr. Alexander also abused Sir Alexander Campbell and accused him of influencing the senate with the same persuasive powers that he used over the fair sex.

Sir Alex. Campbell rose red in the face and demanded that the words be retracted, which his rival reluctantly did. The fun was kept up after recess, many other members taking a hand in. Several were called to order. Mr. McInnes withdrew his resolution.

AMUSEMENTS.

A "Queer" Show at the Gardens—Joe Murphy at the Grand To-Night.

The Pavilion was over two-thirds full last night, and among the audience were many well-dressed ladies. The fact that Bruiser Sullivan was in the show had the effect of drawing out all the sporting men of the town. Lester and Allen control an alleged minstrel show. These gentlemen themselves lay claim to some recognition in the lower grades of burnt-cork business, but outside of themselves the party is very "queer." The performance was totally devoid of merit or originality of any sort. Sullivan in his Roman and Greek statuary pictures was worth seeing. The magnificent physique of the human brute was seen to advantage in the classic pictures of the Gladiator, Ajax Defying the Lightning, The Combatant, Hector, Hercules, etc. It is a good thing for the company that it made but a one-night stand in Toronto.

Coming Attractions.

There is an entire change this afternoon and to-night at the Yonge street opera house, when Sid C. France will appear in Marked for Life, a four-act border drama. Under the new management this place of amusement is drawing good houses and pleasing its patrons.

Joe Murphy opens a three-nights' engagement at the Grand opera house this evening. There will be a matinee on Saturday afternoon.

The sacred oratorio in aid of the building fund of St. Mary's church, announced for April 18, has been postponed until further notice.

Men's all-wool Tweed Pants at $3.50, $4.50, $5, $6, and $8 to order, at Petleys'. 5614.

To the West, to the West.

Two Canadian Pacific railway special trains consisting of fifty cars of immigrants' effects, stock, etc., with colonists' sleeping cars attached, left Tuesday evening for Manitoba and Dakota.

A train for the western states, which was made up at Brockville, left Toronto yesterday morning at 6.30 on the Grand Trunk. The train was made up of one car of passengers, a colonist sleeper, and five or six cars of settlers' effects.

An Increase of Customs.

The amount of custom duties collected at this port during March was $366,687, an increase of $55,261 over March, 1885.

MR. HOWLAND'S QUALIFICATION.

The Diversity of Opinion of Legal Gentlemen of High and Reputable Standing.

Yesterday's Telegram: Mr. Dalton voided the last election because the mayor had no "estate" in the property assessed in his name, and on which he qualified. Since the first ruling Mr. Howland has purchased an "estate" in the property. He will qualify on the original assessment, and the deeds in his possession will justify that assessment in the event of another attack.

We have read and considered the act of last session substituting a new section for clause 73 of the Municipal act of 1883, providing for the qualification of mayor. Our conclusion is that Mr. Howland's qualification under this act is sufficient. C. ROBINSON.
Toronto, March 31, 1886. S. H. BLAKE.

From the first extract it will be seen that Mr. Howland is going to qualify by purchasing an interest in his wife's property. The World said several days ago that the opinion of good lawyers was that this was the only way in which Mr. Howland might qualify.

The second paragraph containing the opinion of Mr. Blake and Mr. Robinson is disputed by legal gentlemen just as well qualified as they are to advise in the circumstances. Unless returned by acclamation, Mr. Howland will be careful not to qualify under the new law.

If Mr. Howland is elected it will therefore be by virtue of the fact that he has amended his qualification and has had a special act passed to remove his disability. That he had no qualification when elected has been already declared by Mr. Dalton.

The nomination takes place this morning at 10 o'clock.

Will of the Late Mrs. Dean Grasett.

The will of the late Mrs. Grasett, widow of the late Dean Grasett, who died at her residence, 38 Peter street, on March 23, has been admitted to probate. The will is dated Jan. 22, 1885. The executors named are deceased's son, Lieut.-Col. Henry James Grasett, and her son-in-law, F. W. Kingstone. To her son Henry deceased leaves the silver plate presented to the late dean by his congregation, to her daughter Henrietta a silver tea set, to her son George the Greek and Roman classics and rare books left by his father, to her sons Frederick and Arthur and her daughter Agnes two silver sandlesticks each, to her son Arthur Spurgeon's Psalmody, a clock and certain ornaments. The residue of the estate is left to the executors in trust to dispose of it and divide it equally between deceased's six children. The personal estate is sworn at $117,242, made up as follows: Cash on deposit, $925; household goods, books, plate, etc., $4000; money secured by mortgages, $41,612; stocks and shares, $70,705.

High-class, well-made Clothing to order at moderate prices. No trying on necessary, and a perfect fit guaranteed or money refunded at Petleys'. 5614

Fire and Gas Matters.

The fire and gas committee met yesterday. Present were Chairman Maughan, Ald. McMillan, Pepler, Drayton, Piper, Allen, Johnston and Carlyle (St. Andrew's). Permission to erect a blacksmith shop on Queen street, near Fenning street, was refused, a well-signed petition being handed in against it. The city commissioner reported in favor of allowing Barton & Sons leave to erect a steam engine at 66 Colborne street for the business carried on by them in coffee and spice grinding. Ald. James appeared to oppose allowing such permission. The matter was referred to a sub-committee. Permission was granted Henry Rutwell to erect a steam engine in his new brickyard on College street, near Clinton street. Several other applications for steam engines and boilers were dealt with. Petley & Petley were awarded the contract for the firemen's summer clothing at $12.70 a suit.

The Civil Assizes.

At the civil assizes yesterday the jury in Wilson v. Tomlinson, a case commenced Tuesday, disagreed and were discharged. Oliver v. Toronto was brought by S. Oliver of Victoria street to recover damages for injuries sustained by falling into the public library excavation. It was proved that he had climbed over a barricade around the excavation, and he was accordingly nonsuited. Polson v. Ruttan is a case brought by Polson & Co., machinists of this city, to recover $146 for machinery put into a Muskoka mill. The case was not finished.

Exhibition of Drawings.

The collection of original drawings made for the Century and St. Nicholas magazines, now on exhibition at the rooms of the Ontario Society of Artists, 14 King street West, is very fine. There are 113 different works by well known American artists, some of which evince a delicacy of design and execution that could not well be rivalled.

From the Police Stations.

Two boys named Robert Thompson and John Sawdon were arrested yesterday afternoon for stealing wood from cars on the Esplanade, foot of Sherbourne street.

Levi Bright was arrested on a warrant for assaulting Sarah Mackie.

John Sheehan was arrested for stealing soap grease from Peter Callahan.

A Prompt Official.

Mr. John B. Fleming, the efficient and obliging assistant cashier at the custom house, always has his monthly statement of the receipts of customs ready for publication on the last day of each month. Why don't the inland revenue people do likewise?

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Grenadiers begin their regular annual drill to-night.

Mayoralty nomination at the city hall this morning at 10.

The Queen's Own were engaged in company drill last night.

The full chorus of the Musical Festival society will practice at 7.30 to-night in Temperance hall.

During 1885 the waterworks department supplied our citizens with 3,331,555,078 gallons of water, an average of 9,675,488 gallons per day.

Editor World: Do you consider the passage of a crow northward a sign of spring? I witnessed such a spectacle this (Wednesday) morning. EAST END.

The master bakers and journeymen will hold another conference to-morrow night, with a view to effecting a compromise on the points in dispute.

Grenadier Martin, who was shot through the left shoulder at Batoche, is still an inmate of the hospital. His wound is yet open clean through the shoulder, and seems to mend very slowly.

J. T. McMahon, a moulder, while trying to head off a vicious bovine in King street west yesterday, was tossed to one side by the brute and sustained a superficial cut five inches long and a broken collar bone.

The attendance of pupils at the public school has so materially increased of late that the trustees have been forced to initiate proceedings towards providing adequate accommodation. The sites and Buildings committee met Tuesday and recommended the adoption of plans for the enlargement of the Dufferin and Ryerson schools.

Police court yesterday: Robert Ramsay and Thomas Downs were each fined $1 and costs or 10 days for fighting. John Thompson got 60 days for stealing an overcoat from H. J. C. Jackson. Two boys named Richard McGrath and Charles Gallagher were ordered to the cells for six hours for throwing stones into the Niagara street school playground. Joseph Ryan, charged with assaulting Joseph Herron, was remanded until Monday, in order to obtain several others who are implicated.

"If Your Feet is Pretty, Show It."

—The state of the streets gives you a chance. The aldermen are doing the capital, instead of looking after our block pavements. They don't care whose dainty feet, or whose pretty laced trimmed petticoat gets in the mud. They are all down at Rideau hall, wearing Dineen's hats—New York styles—and they all look well. Cor. King and Yonge streets. x

WILL NOT GO ON STRIKE.

THE CARPENTERS DECIDE TO ACCEPT THE MASTERS' TERMS.

A Large and Conciliatory Mass Meeting Held in the Temperance Hall—What is to be Gained in the Future—No April Fool.

A mass meeting of carpenters was held last night in Temperance hall to finally decide what action should be taken in regard to the demand made upon employers that nine hours at 22½ cents per hour should constitute a day's work. S. R. Heakes presided, and J. H. Lorden acted as secretary. There was about 600 union and non-union men present.

A communication was read from C. H. Bishop, secretary of the Master Carpenters' association, stating that on the men giving a three months' notice the association would advance the rate of wages 2½ cents per hour on the present rate of wages from July 1 next, and also agreeing to recognize nine hours as a day's work, with five hours on Saturday.

Mr. Heakes reported that the executive committee had had an interview with a number of the master builders on Tuesday afternoon, at which the proposal of the masters was discussed. The masters had conceded fifty hours per week, that they would pay no less than twenty cents per hour to average mechanics after April 1, and that on July 1 they would give an increase of 2½ cents per hour all round.

This resolution, by Thomas Moor and J. H. Lorden, was offered, and after some discussion carried unanimously:

Resolved, That the offer from the employers of nine hours per day, and a minimum rate of wages of twenty cents per hour from April 1 to July 1, with an increase of 2½ cents per hour from July 1, be accepted by this meeting.

An amendment to the effect that 22½ cents per hour should be the minimum after May 1 was lost, only two voting for it. S. R. Heakes and Thomas Moor were mainly instrumental, by their conciliatory speeches, in making the vote unanimous, thereby avoiding what threatened to be a strike. The Executive committee, consisting of S. R. Heakes, J. H. Lorden, R. Earls, W. Crombie, J. Hill, J. Jerrett and W. Summers, were instructed to meet the Masters' association, and draw up a code