THE TORONTO RUBBER CO
OF CANADA
T. McILROY JR. & CO
INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
28 KING-STREET WEST

The Toronto World.

C. S. GZOWSKI, JR
Stock and Exchange Broker
24 KING-STREET EAST

ELEVENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING. FEBRUARY 12, 1890. ONE CENT.

A NEW TARIFF BILL

The First Minister Makes the Announcement.

A MEASURE OF IMPORTANCE

Mr. Laurier's Motion Condemning Corn Rebates to Distillers Defeated by a Vote of 104 to 69—The Rykert Letters—The Member for Lincoln to be Heard on Thursday—Senator Boulton Proposes Canadian Representation in the Imperial Parliament—Analysis of the Vote on the Orange Bill.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—There is to be a tariff measure introduced during the present session of Parliament, so the Premier gravely informed the House this afternoon. In making the announcement the First Minister said it would be "a tariff measure of considerable importance." At this several members of the Opposition at once pricked up their ears.

This was noticeably the fact in the case of Mr. Paterson of Brant, who is one of the heavy weights in the Liberal ranks, and that gentleman at once jumped to his feet and said he hoped that this being the case the Minister of Finance would make his budget speech as soon as possible. "The announcement made by the Premier," proceeded Mr. Paterson, "will be the means of paralyzing business all over the country. The commercial atmosphere is depressed enough at present without adding the uncertainty of impending sweeping tariff changes." He hoped, if the tariff was to be patched up again this session, that that would be the end of it. This everlasting tinkering with the tariff was the spectre which haunted business men and unsettled the commercial world.

The Minister of Finance said that Mr Paterson and the Opposition had misunderstood the First Minister if they pretended to believe that he intended to convey the idea that sweeping and radical changes would be made in the tariff. Changes would certainly be made, but they would not be of a radical or alarming nature. The Government often made changes where it was for the benefit of the country. Mr. Paterson did not believe in this so-called tariff tinkering, yet he and his party were always crying out against the tariff.

Laurier's Motion Defeated.

This information from the Premier leaked out in the course of the adjourned debate on Mr. Laurier's motion of last Friday condemning the corn rebates to distillers as not being allowed to farmers. When the debate was called up Sir John said the Government refused to be dragged into the debate, as they considered it one of a series of motions from the Opposition affecting their fiscal policy, and they therefore resisted this attempt at premature action on the subject. They must decline to agree to any such action now as proposed. Then the Premier made the tariff announcement as above.

Sir Richard Cartwright laughed at the Premier and his party for the concern they gave the distiller while the farmer was given the cold shoulder. Looking over at the Finance Minister, Sir Richard drew attention to that gentleman's temperance record and his famous description of whisky as "distilled damnation." Now, however, the Minister of Finance was helping out the distiller and oppressing the farmer.

After further debate Mr. Laurier's motion was voted down, 104 to 69. Four of the Government supporters voted with Mr. Laurier—Kirkpatrick, Jamieson, O'Brien and Wright. Harry Corby of Belleville, who said yesterday that he would support Mr. Laurier's motion, refused to vote, claiming that he was an interested party and sought protection behind rule 16. He was not pressed to vote.

The Rykert Letters.

Sir Richard Cartwright, rising to a question of privilege, called attention to a series of letters which had appeared in The Globe respecting a member of the House—Mr. Rykert—and asked whether the Government were taking any action respecting the same.

Sir John Macdonald said he believed those statements appeared on Saturday in The Globe, a periodical he did not usually peruse. He had since been shown the letters. He had not read them all but some of them surprised him very considerably. He did not think the Government or any member of it had anything to do with the matter. The correspondence between the gentlemen mentioned in the newspapers stood upon its own merits or demerits. The Government had nothing to do with it. He was quite willing that any investigation desired should be gone into. As for the member for Lincoln (Rykert), he was well known as a strong man in battle and no doubt could fight for his own position.

Mr. Rykert rose to make an explanation, which he said would be somewhat lengthy.

Sir John Macdonald thereupon reminded the House that this was Government day and asked that if there was to be any lengthy explanation another time should be fixed for it. It was at length decided that Mr. Rykert should be heard on Thursday.

Mr. Charlton asked when the correspondence relating to the opinion of the law officers of the Crown on the Jesuits' Estates Act might be expected.

Sir John Macdonald said it would be brought down in a few days.

New Bills.

These bills were introduced and read a first time:

To incorporate the Calgary Water-power Company (Limited)—Mr. Hickey.

To incorporate the Elbow River Water-power Company—Mr. Hickey.

To incorporate the Hamilton Junction Railway Company—Mr. Brown.

To incorporate the South Kootenay Railway Company—Mr. Mara.

To incorporate the West Kootenay Railway Company—Mr. Mara.

Respecting the St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway Company—Mr. Rykert.

To incorporate the St. Lawrence International Railway Bridge Company—Mr. Taylor.

To incorporate the Brandon & Southwestern Railway Company—Mr. Scarth.

Respecting the Summerside Bank—Mr. Davies.

To incorporate the Bankers' Safe Deposit Warehousing & Loan Company—Mr. Cockburn.

Respecting the Confederation Life Association—Mr. Cockburn.

The time for receiving petitions for private bills was extended to Feb. 18 and for introduction of these bills to Feb. 25.

NOTES AND GOSSIP.

Canadian Representation in the Imperial Parliament—The Orange Vote.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—Senator Boulton has given notice of his intention to introduce two very interesting topics of discussion. His resolution is: "That in the opinion of the House the time has arrived when Canada might be accorded a measure of representation in the Imperial Parliament by giving to the Government of the Dominion and to the Government of each province in Canada the appointment of a representative holding a seat in the Imperial House of Commons, the representative of the Dominion Government also holding a seat in the Imperial Privy Council, the privileges of such representatives being limited to discussion of and voting upon such questions as may affect Canadian interests. That this resolution be transmitted to the Governor-General-in-Council for such constitutional action as he deems it advisable to take in the interests of the country."

The other matter related to banking and Senator Boulton will point out the advantage of granting to incorporated banks the power to take security on real or personal estate for advance of loans, as a measure which will increase circulation and materially assist in the development of agricultural interests by giving to farmers cheap money for temporary requirements. He will ask the Government if they will take the question into consideration in framing the new Banking Act.

Following is an analysis of the division on Mr. Clarke Wallace's Incorporation Bill.

For the second reading	85
Against the second reading	16
Paired	43
Absent	1
Speaker	1
Vacant (Halldimand)	1
Total	215

The unpaired absentees numbered 43—Messrs. Beausoleil, Bergin, Burns, Campbell, Cartwright, Chapleau, Chisholm, Chouinard, Cimon, Colby, Colter, Cook, Coulombe, DeSt. Georges, Desaulniers, Edgar, Edwards, Eisenhauer, Girouard, Hale, Hall, Ives, Kenny, Labrosse, Lang, Langelier (Mont.), Laurie, Langelier (Que.), Lavergne, Livingston, McDougall (C.B.), McGreevy, McMillan (Huron), Mitchell, Montplaisir, Mulock, Patterson (Essex), Perley, Pope, Prefontaine, Purcell, Smith (Sir Donald), Weldon (Alb.), Wright.

The pair is were:

For.	*Against.*
Scriver.	Desjardins.
Freeman.	Wilmot.
Scarth.	Cameron.
Stevenson.	Wood (West.).
Kirkpatrick.	Sir John Thompson.
Wilson (Arg.).	Hiopel.
Blake.	Dickey.
Macdowall.	McMillan.

Both of the parties held caucuses to-day in respect to their position on Mr. McCarthy's dual language bill, which comes up for a second reading to-morrow. Mr. White of Cardwell will offer an amendment to the bill that the matter should be referred for settlement to the Northwest Council and not to the Federal Parliament. This amendment Mr. McCarthy is understood to be rigidly opposed to, and he will press for the passage of his measure. It is also understood that the party caucuses decided to leave it to the individual members to vote and act as they saw fit.

The vote on Mr. Laurier's amendment was on party lines, except that Messrs. Kirkpatrick, O'Brien, Wright and Jamieson voted with the Opposition. The two last named voted on prohibition principles against encouragement to the distilling industry.

THE BANKERS' DELEGATION.

Another Interview with the Minister of Finance.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—The Montreal and Toronto bankers had another three-hours' private conference with the Minister of Finance to-day and they will meet him again to-morrow. This will probably terminate the meetings between Mr. Foster and the representatives of the leading financial institutions of the country. The guaranteeing of all bank notes was discussed and an understanding, it is said, has been arrived at whereby this guarantee will be made substantial and incorporated in the new charters. The Toronto men at the conference were Messrs. Coulson of the Toronto Bank, Wilkie of the Imperial and Bethune of the Dominion.

Another Outrage at Hull.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—There was a terrific riot in Hull to-night. Miss Wright and her companions were roughly treated. Hundreds of hands buried stones at the building, smashing windows and demolishing the wooden structure. Many people were hurt. The difficulty to the evangelists was how to get away safely. They left the building in a body and marched resolutely forward. The mob on perceiving them increased their yells and attack. Miss Wright was injured by a stone, but not seriously. H. Walters was hit on the temple with a stone. He also received a wound in the back of the head. The police were powerless, their number being too small to cope with the mob. Two of the ringleaders were locked up.

The Wanderers' Snowshoe Ball.

The annual ball of the Wanderers' Snowshoe Club was held last evening in the Academy of Music and was a complete success. Max O'Rell dropped in and enjoyed a polka. Corlett's orchestra furnished the music. The committee to whose credit was due the success of the event, was as follows: E. Havelock Welsh, J. Norman Smith, W. H. Hunter, A. Taylor, G. B. Tye, G. M. Wells, W. A. Harstone and W. J. Darby.

The Montreal Jewelry Robbery.

MONTREAL, Feb. 11.—Detective Carpenter arrived to-day from Chicago with the notorious Bowery boy Sam Fox, alias Rheinhart, whom he captured there last Saturday. Fox is one of the thieves who broke the window of Mr. Walker's jewelry store and made off with the diamonds. His companion Martin has already been sentenced to 14 years in the penitentiary. The detective traced Fox to Toronto and recovered a ring pawned there by him, and Skeats, the bartender arrested there while attempting to pawn another of the Walker rings, admitted to Detective Carpenter that he had seen Fox, who had gone west. Having lodged Skeats in jail here Detective Carpenter started for Chicago. When patrolling the Chicago levee on Saturday Fox was cornered by Detective Carpenter and a Chicago officer. Fox was penniless, hungry and dilapidated. He had three rings left when he got to Chicago. He pawned two, but his finger having swollen the third would not come off. The brilliant gem was noticed by the frequenters of a certain dive and they plied him with drugged liquor. When he awoke the ring was gone, his finger was bleeding, one of his shoes was missing and he had a swollen eye from a blow administered to emphasize the effect of the drugged liquor. After arrest the third waived extradition proceedings, gave full particulars of the crime and will probably be sentenced on Thursday.

A Big Gotham Failure.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—At 4¾ p.m. to-day a notice was posted at the Produce Exchange stating that F. Woodruff & Co. were unable to meet their obligations. It was supposed this prominent firm could command millions of dollars. The firm to-day assigned, giving preferences amounting to $63,000. The firm is composed of Frank in Woodruff and Frank W. Farnham. They were extensive dealers in fish and salt and had great storage warehouses in Brooklyn. The storage property in 1887 was valued at $1,100,000, subject to a mortgage of $450,000. The firm claimed a capital of $600,000, but lately it had some difficulty in getting its paper discounted.

Losses Caused by Flames.

RICHMOND, Mo., Feb. 11.—Fire broke out last night in F. L. Elledge's grocery store and the building was soon destroyed. A number of citizens collected in the adjoining building of McDonald & Sons, drygoods merchants. They were talking about the fire when without warning the west wall fell in, killing instantly M. F. McDonald, William R. Jackson and seriously injuring Mrs. Jackson. Many persons narrowly escaped.

Tried to Exterminate His Family.

COLUMBIA, S.C., Feb. 11.—James B. Clary, a farmer of Newberry County, last Saturday made preparations to exterminate his whole family. He first undertook to kill his 18-year-old daughter by shooting her with a pistol, but was thwarted by neighbors who came to her rescue. While all were in the room Clary got hold of an axe and before any could interfere he gave his wife three blows on the head which may prove fatal. Clary had been drinking heavily.

A Rush for the Sioux Lands.

CHAMBERLAIN, S.D., Feb 11.—Indian Agent Anderson this morning received official notice of the President's proclamation and the rush for the Sioux lands is under full headway. The landscape west of here is thickly dotted with buildings in course of erection. It is reported that each claim immediately west of here has about forty occupants. The Indian police are on the ground to prevent trouble.

The Sugar Trust Case.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Judge O'Brien today handed down his decision in the Sugar Trust case. He decided in substance that the company should be allowed to continue its business, but he continued the injunction restraining the trust from transferring its property or doing any other acts that might interfere with the rights of the plaintiff. The injunction was obtained by Receiver H. W. Gray as against the trust.

Pugsley on the War Path.

WELLAND, Feb. 11.—The case against G. H. Pugsley, charged with bringing stolen property into Canada, has been dismissed by the magistrate, there being no evidence to convict him. Pugsley has instructed his solicitor to commence an action for $10,000 for false arrest.

The Battle of Gettysburg.

What scene is more inspiriting than that of a great battle? To stand upon a lofty eminence and watch column after column of infantry deploy into line and whole parks of artillery belch forth its livid stream of fire amid the deafening roar and ever reverberating boom that sounds the death knell of many a brave soldier who dies for love of country, with no tender-faced woman to soothe his agony. The Battle of Gettysburg is such a scene, and no one can spend an hour upon its spacious platform without feeling his courage rise and a desire to imitate the brave deeds he sees before him.

Art in Dress.

The three-button cutaway sack is steadily growing in favor. It is a very handsome garment. Taylor & Co., art tailors, 89 Yonge-street. 136

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

OPENED WITH THE TIME-HONORED CEREMONIES.

Text of the Queen's Speech—Sir William Vernon Harcourt Brings Up the Pigott Forgeries—Gladstone Makes a Characteristic Speech—Harcourt's Motion Defeated—General Cable News.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Parliament reopened to-day with the usual time-honored ceremonies. Black Rod entered the House of Commons and summoned the members to the Chamber of Peers to hear the Queen's speech. The former followed the Speaker in their customary tumultuous rush to the bar of the Upper House. There was a scattering attendance of peers. Four royal commissioners, in imposing robes, stood at the foot of the throne, and one read the Queen's speech to an inattentive and almost disrespectful audience. Never was a ceremony, once of such impressive character, so utterly empty and ridiculous. This was the speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen:

My relations with other powers continue friendly.

An armed force under a Portuguese officer was dispatched during the autumn from Mozambique into territory where British settlements had been formed and where there are native tribes who have been taken under my protection. A collision attended by bloodshed took place and acts were committed which were inconsistent with the respect due the British flag. The Portuguese Government at my request has promised to withdraw its military forces from the territory in question.

A conference of the powers interested in the suppression of the slave trade has been convoked at Brussels by the King of the Belgians. I earnestly hope the results of its deliberations will advance the great cause for which it assembled.

A commercial convention has been concluded with the Khedive.

A provisional arrangement for the adjustment of pressing fiscal questions has been made with Bulgaria.

A convention concluded by me with the Emperor of Germany and the United States with respect to the government of Samoa will be laid before you with the protocols of the conference.

The treaty concluded with the United States for the amendment of the law of extradition will also be submitted to you. The latter awaits the ratification of the United States Senate.

The disordered condition of Swaziland has rendered it necessary to provide a better government. The independence of Swaziland was recognized by the convention held in London. I have, acting in conjunction with the President of the South African Republic, sent a commission to learn the views of the Swazis and white settlers.

I shall await with lively interest the result of the conference being held to discuss the important question of the federation of the Australian colonies. Any well-considered measure for bringing these colonies into closer union will increase their welfare and strength and will receive my favorable consideration.

My Lords and Gentlemen:

The continued improvement of affairs in Ireland and the further diminution of agrarian crime there has made it possible to very largely restrict the areas where it is necessary to deal with certain offences with but summary process. Proposals for increasing under due financial precaution the number of occupying owners for extending to Ireland the principles of local self-government, which already have been adopted in England and Scotland, so far as they are applicable to Ireland, and for improving the material well-being of the population in the poorer districts, will be submitted to you.

The bill facilitating and cheapening the transfer of land in England will be again presented. Provisions will be submitted to you for diminishing the difficulty and cost which attend the passage of private legislation required for Scotland.

A bill improving the course of procedure during which titles are verified and facilitating their redemption will be submitted.

I have appointed a commission to report the best means of improving the economic conditions which affect the inhabitants of some parts of the western Highlands and the islands of Scotland.

Your attention will be again invited to the bill to ascertain the liability of employers for accidents to employes, and the measure improving the course of procedure for the winding up of the affairs of insolvent companies under the limited liability acts.

Bills will be submitted for your consideration for the consolidation and for the amendment of the law in respect to the public health of the metropolis and the dwellings of the working classes, and also a bill for the better regulation of savings banks and friendly societies.

Your attention will be directed to the accommodation provided in camps and barracks, and you will be asked to make better provisions for the distribution and the health of my troops.

I commend you earnestly in the discharge of your high responsibility to the care and guidance of Almighty God.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The estimates to defray the cost of my government will be submitted to you. They are drawn with due regard to economy as well as to the necessities of the public service.

The portion of the speech which most attention attracts is the paragraph regarding Ireland. A promise not only of a Land Purchase Bill but of an Irish Local Government Bill, similar to local government measures for Ireland and Scotland, causes a feeling of pleased surprise, and more as it is stated in the speech that in the composition of this measure the local customs of the country will be as far as possible preserved.

The vague character of the utterance regarding the outcome of the negotiations with Portugal is generally noted, and notwithstanding the optimism expressed the situation is regarded as unsatisfactory. It is felt that the Government is well aware of the fact that its demands have not yet been complied with, and that notwithstanding promises and protestations of the Lisbon Ministry it will not or cannot enforce obedience on its agents in Africa.

Irish Questions to the Fore.

Sir James Ferguson, Under Secretary, promised to lay on the table at an early date the papers relating to Portugal and South Africa.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, President of the Board of Trade, gave notice of the introduction of a tithes bill.

Mr. Balfour announced that on Monday next he would introduce the Irish Land Purchase Bill. He said the bill provides for the creation of a land department.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt offered a motion declaring that The London Times, in publishing the forged Pigott letters, was guilty of a breach of privilege. Sir William contended that a breach of privilege committed during one session could be punished during another session. He said since the suit for libel has been decided in favor of Mr. Parnell and since it has been admitted that letters used as a cover to the assault on him were forgeries, the House is afforded an absolutely sure basis whereon to act. It is now obvious that the object of the publication of the forgeries on the day when the Coercion Bill had its second reading was to influence the division in Parliament. It was a gross and palpable outrage upon the House. A more flagrant breach of privilege could not be conceived. Some reparation should be made for this use of poisoned weapons. He urged that all sides should unite to brand with the stigma of parliamentary reprobation this practice of the art of political forgery. [Cheers.]

Sir John E. Gorst, Under-Secretary for India, said the time was past for the discussion of the breach of privilege. Moreover, such a discussion would be inopportune while the report of the Parnell Commission was pending. He moved that the House decline to consider the motion of breach of privilege.

Mr. Gladstone, who was loudly cheered as he arose, supported the motion. He said he could not consider that The Times offence against the House had been purged by the apologies made before the Parnell Commission through Sir Richard Webster, which apologies grossly exaggerated the original offence. [Hear, hear.] He was surprised that Sir Richard had allowed himself to be made the vehicle of such an apology. This was the earliest chance the House had, and it was the most opportune moment for it to express its indignation over the publication of the forgeries. If the conspiracy against Mr. Parnell had been successful the result to him would have been absolute political death and the mortal blow struck at him would have been felt throughout the Irish nation. [Cheers.] The Times had aimed to affect the judgment of the House and it had really in that direction a temporary success. He did not wish to dwell upon the horrible and loathsome character of the whole affair. He trusted the House would vindicate its right to deal with the offence. The Government owed it to itself to deal fairly toward Mr. Parnell and the Irish people for the injustice done to both through the forgeries. Surely the House should not hesitate to express its full sense of the injustice.

The motion offered by Sir William Vernon Harcourt was rejected, 290 to 212, and Sir John Gorst's amendment was adopted.

To Fill Craig Sellar's Seat.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—An election for member of the House of Commons was held in the Partick division of Lanarkshire to-day to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Craig Sellar, Liberal-Unionist. The vote was closer than was expected, resulting as follows:

Parker Smith, Unionist	4148
Sir Charles Tennant, Liberal	3929
Unionist majority	219

In 1886 the vote stood:

Craig Sellar, Unionist	3745
R. A. McLean, Liberal	2944
Unionist majority	801

Lively Scenes in Lisbon.

LISBON, Feb. 11.—An enormous crowd assembled in the Place Dom Pedro, and Republican orators endeavored to harangue various groups. But the police and cavalry charged the mass, which was dispersed after some fighting. Twenty-eight persons were arrested.

A Parnellite Meeting.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Parnellite members of Parliament held a meeting to-day and re-elected Mr. Parnell chairman. A vote of confidence in Mr. Parnell was adopted. The resolution expressed the lasting gratitude of the party for its leader's defence of the Irish cause. Mr. Parnell in a speech said he hoped the present session would bring nearer legislative independence for Ireland.

'Frisco's Russian Bishop.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11.—The Russian bishop of San Francisco will be recalled. He will be succeeded by the archimandrite of St. Petersburg.

Portugal Is Timid.

LISBON, Feb. 11.—A proclamation has been issued by the Government forbidding the holding of a patriotic meeting in the Coliseum. The proclamation also prohibits the contemplated patriotic procession through the streets.

The Kaiser in Earnest.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Emperor William's reason for confining his initial enquiries relative to the labor question to France, England, Belgium and Switzerland is that the labor movements in those countries resemble those in the German coal districts. His Majesty is making investigations into the labor conditions of other countries, including Italy, Denmand and Sweden.

Cable Flashes.

Senhor Aristides Lobo, Brazilian Minister of the Interior, has resigned because of a disagreement with General Fonseca.

In the House of Lords the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne was moved by Baron Ebrams-y and seconded by the Earl of Stradbroke.

The Portuguese Ministers of War, Marine and Finance have signed decrees authorizing the conpletion of the defence of Lisbon and the arming of forts with guns.

Major Parritza and the other officers charged with conspiring against the life of Prince Ferdinand have been expelled from the army, and their case has been relegated to the civil authorities.

JUNCTION JOTTINGS.

What the Busy Municipality Is Doing—Signs of Intellectual, Religious and Commercial Prosperity.

Steps are being taken to have a portrait of ex-Mayor Clendenan painted.

Mr. James McGillicuddy, butcher, Davenport-road, has had a $40 watch stolen.

Messrs. Waters & Gilmore have started a flour and feed store at 196 Dundas-street west.

On Sunday night a horse and cutter were stolen from Blea's Hotel. They were found Monday in Dundas-street and taken to a Queen-street livery.

Benjamin J. Law of Carlton, who was arrested the other day on a charge of illtreating his wife, has been sent up in default of sureties being forthcoming that he would keep the peace.

At the last meeting of the council a bylaw was carried limiting the number of liquor licenses to be issued for the ensuing year to four, a reduction of three. This was in response to a petition signed by 250 ratepayers.

The Liberal Association has secured a cosy room in the Thomson block, Dundas and Gladstone-ats. At the last meeting it was decided to hold an "at home" Wednesday evening, Feb. 19.

The Baptists are preparing for their anniversary services next Sunday. Prof. Welton, of McMaster Hall, will officiate morning and evening. On Monday evening a platform meeting will be held at which Mayor St. Leger will preside.

The anniversary services of Annette-street Methodist Church last Sunday were largely attended. Rev. Dr. E. B. Harper preached in the morning and Rev. W. R. Parker, D.D., in the evening. On Monday evening a social was held at which Mayor St. Leger presided. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Stafford and local ministers.

DAMAGES FOR A LIFE.

A $7000 Suit Against the Grand Trunk for the Loss of a Husband.

HAMILTON, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Amelia Graham of Lafayette, Ind., has caused the issue of a writ against the Grand Trunk Railway. The plaintiff claims that her husband was injured in the accident which occurred near the junction cut on Feb. 16, 1888, and died from the effects of the injuries he received. She claims $5000 for the loss of her husband and $2000 damages as the administratrix of the estate. Graham was injured in the accident on the Toronto branch near the junction cut. Two trains collided and Engineer Archibald and J. Peden were killed. It was not thought that any of the passengers were seriously injured.

Dr. Ellis of the Wizard Oil Company was fined $20 for breach of the Lottery Act. He will appeal.

William H. Boisfeuillet, manager of the Hamilton Electric Light Company, died at 12½ to-day.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

Toronto Relief Society.

The season of 1889-90 having opened with the affliction familiarly known as "la grippe," this society, perhaps more than any other for the dispensation of charity to the deserving poor of the city, has had the greatest demand upon its funds and the time and attention of the lady managers, there being already nearly 400 cases upon the books. So great indeed has been the cry for help and so prompt the response that the society's funds are entirely exhausted, and thus early in the year is it crippled in its endeavor to relieve the suffering caused by this almost universal ill. Few indeed know the large amount of real need existing in our midst among the laboring classes of the population, the primary cause of which is the epidemic, which, though it has attacked the well-to-do, has been trebly hard upon those whose means are cramped. The ladies therefore are constrained to make an earnest appeal to the public, whose generosity has before placed means at their disposal for the successful carrying on of the good work in their hands. So many of the society's collectors are incapacitated through illness from making their rounds that this source of income is cut off, and in consequence the charitably disposed are earnestly requested to send donations to the treasurer, Mrs. Barnett, 66 Gloucester-street, which will be gratefully received and acknowledged.

Manufacturers, by warehousing their surplus stock with Mitchell, Miller & Co., receive negotiable warehouse receipts.

Crescent City Prizes.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11.—64385. 44138. 40919. 24519. 40498. 74798. 51088. 66067. 67707. 82603. 87601.

Stop Watches.

Intricate and complicated watch work my forte. E. Beeton, High Grade Watch Specialist, opposite Postoffice.

Trowern, Jewelry Manufacturer, has removed from Yonge-street to 113 King-street west, south side, four doors east of Rossin House. 246

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),

65 Yonge-street, below King. New salad bowls, fish eaters, cheese scoops, grape scissors, &c. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

ON THE EVE OF EXECUTION

HOW THE CONDEMNED MAN SPENT HIS LAST DAY.

Kane Declares Himself a Catholic—He Only Shammed as a Protestant—The Archdeacon with Him All Day, Two Priests All Night—The World's Midnight Visit—The Scaffold Ready.

Murderer Thomas Kane furnished a little surprise to Jail Governor Green yesterday morning. Up to 10 o'clock he had remained strong in the profession of the Anglican Church, and believing him to be a member of that comprehensive communion Rev. R. C. Caswell, the jail chaplain, had been unremitting in his efforts to prepare the unfortunate man for the fate which will undoubtedly overtake him this morning. It had long been a moot point among the officials as to whether Kane was really what he professed himself to be, an out-and-out Protestant. Less than a week ago Venerable Archdeacon Cassidy, at present attached to St. Paul's, had visited him and asked him squarely whether or not he was a Catholic. At that time Kane replied to him, "Do not trouble yourself further about me, father. I am a Protestant, and intend to die one." Until yesterday morning he never budged from this position, although on several occasions Rev. Mr. Caswell and Governor Greene told him that if he desired the ministration of a Catholic priest he had only to signify that such was his wish.

In response to a request by Archdeacon Cassidy yesterday morning, the question was put to the condemned man again, when he replied that he was a Catholic and desired to die one. The Governor was not only surprised but considerably disconcerted. At first he could scarcely believe that Kane knew what he was saying, but when he had fully satisfied himself that the man was in earnest he admitted the priest to the cell. All the afternoon Archdeacon Cassidy conferred with the prisoner, and last evening surrendered the care of his spiritual welfare to Rev. Fathers Cruise and McPhillips, who will remain with him until the last fatal scene is enacted.

When The World's Young Man left the jail at 11½ last night both priests were with him, and they will not leave the building until the executioner has completed the sentence of the law.

Mass for the dying will be said in the condemned cell an hour before the execution, and the man will then receive the last consolations of religion.

Kane's sudden change of base has somewhat complicated matters and upset the previous arrangements. However, the execution will take place at 8 o'clock, and all the religious ceremonies except the prayers for the dying will take place within the walls of the jail. It was originally intended that Archdeacon Cassidy would minister to Kane to the end, but his health is too feeble to permit him to go through the trying ordeal to the end.

Not Expected to Protest Innocence.

So far as the jail officials are aware Kane still claims innocence, but in view of the occurrences of yesterday it is not thought that he will make any dying declaration of his innocence.

Every preparation for to-day's work has been completed. The coffin was brought to the jail last night and the grave is already dug.

Kane will be executed in the western yard, for the reason that treating his wife, as he has been accused of the female prisoners overlook the eastern yard, and it is not desirable that they should witness the scene. The body will be interred in the eastern yard alongside those of Williams, Burns and Ned, who have suffered before.

The executioner arrived last night, and is now domiciled in a cell close to the murderer. He is a stranger, an Englishman not long in the country, and about 35 years of age. From all accounts he is a man of nerve and will not require any stimulant to steady him for his work. With the exception of the sheriff and his officers, the jail surgeon and the priests, no one will be admitted to the prison yard until the whole thing is over. The medical students and the press will enter the western yard, the gate to be open at 7¾. It is thought that, all told, there will be about 100 spectators of the execution. Seven policemen under Inspector Breckenreid will guard the approaches to the jail from 6½ until the man is executed.

Coroner Duncan has made all arrangements for holding the inquest prescribed by law.

KANE TO BE HANGED.

"The Law Must Take Its Course"—So Says the Minister of Justice.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—Kane, the Toronto murderer, will swing to-morrow, as Minister of Justice has not granted respite applied for.

OTTAWA, Midnight.—The Executive will take no action whatever in the matter of a respite for Kane, the Toronto murderer, and law must take its course to-morrow.

Mr. Small, M.P., of Toronto, was so informed by the Minister of Justice to-night.

Clearing sale of furniture, upholstered goods, mixed and woven wire mattrasses. Buy now at your own price at The People's Furniture Warerooms, 161 Yonge-street.

Wanamaker's Postal Telegraph Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker was before the House Committee on postoffices to-day and discussed fully the proposition in his annual report for the establishment by the Government of a limited postal telegraph. He submitted a plan providing for a lease by the Government for 10 years of wires for carrying on the business and for the delivery of telegrams by carriers in the first delivery following the receipt of the telegram. He proposed different rates for different distances and proposed to make the system applicable to the 446 free delivery postoffices in the country. The scheme, he insisted, was practical and free from valid objections.

The Man in the moon is sighing for Athletes. 136

The Strike at the Bridge.

LOCKPORT, N.Y., Feb. 11.—The strike of yardmen and switchmen in the Suspension Bridge yards remains unchanged. The men had a conference to-day with Superintendent George H. Burrows, who offered the same pay and to retain the men, which was absolutely refused. All western freight is sent around by Buffalo and the international bridge to Canadian roads.

The numerous sales of our noted overcoats from $4 up testify to the superiority of their quality, style and low prices. British Arms Clothing Store.

SONS OF ENGLAND.

Opening of the Grand Lodge Session at Port Hope.

PORT HOPE, Feb. 11.—Between 150 and 200 delegates filled the Orange Hall this afternoon at the opening session of the Grand Lodge of the Sons of England Benevolent Association. Supreme Grand President Campbell of Barrie presided and received a deputation from the municipal council of Port Hope tendering an address of welcome to the visitors. An address of welcome was also presented by the local lodge, both of which drew forth appropriate replies from the grand president. These were the only features of the afternoon session, as the proceedings were not commenced until late in the day, owing to the express from the west being delayed by a break-down at Port Union. The Grand Lodge will continue its deliberations until Thursday night, when a public banquet will be tendered the visiting brethren by the local brethren in the Grand Opera House.

Toronto and the Senate.

"George Gooderham," said a Conservative yesterday, "has the call for a seat in the Dominion Senate, but I do not think he would accept the honor."

"Then, who next?" asked The World.

"Oh, there is Mr. Brock. He might have been there some time ago if he had wished or his business allowed of it."

"Anyone else?"

"James Beaty, ex-M.P. for West Toronto. He is in every way eligible; he has political experience, he has physical and mental vigor and is competent to take charge of the Government business in the upper Chamber. As things now are the Senate is badly in need of a Conservative able to lead."

"Anyone else?"

"Mr. Tom McGaw of the Queen's, if it comes down to the fine thing, has strong claims for recognition, but I do not think he is at all ambitious. And then there is Alexander Manning and John Beverley Robinson."

The Park Hospital.

The bequest of Senator Macdonald of $100,000 toward the Park Hospital will allow of the trustees going on with that work at an early date. They have already purchased Wycliffe College and expect to get possession of it as soon as the present session is over. A wing will probably be built on the west end of it during the summer and before another year is over accommodation for 100 patients will be provided.

Evangelical Churchman: It was the late Senator's express purpose in donating this sum to interest other wealthy men in the project and lead them to follow his example. When we recollect that the members of the Hospital Trust of this city represent a capital of $14,000,000 it is easy to imagine how great a benefit these men could confer upon the community were they to follow, as we trust they will, his lead in the matter.

A More Definite Report Required.

The Board of Works sub-committee on the Lakeshore-road met yesterday. There were present: Ald. Lennox (chairman), Shaw, Denison, Carlyle (St. And.), Bell, Lucas and George Verral. There was a great deal of discussion as to the advisability of taking over the road, but as the opinions of the members were pretty well divided it was resolved to defer making a recommendation until the City Engineer could afford more definite information on the subject.

Fire Extinguisher Exhibition.

Mr. R. J. Logan, representing the American Automatic Fire Extinguisher Company of Montreal, gave a public exhibition of this handy little instrument on the lot at the corner of Front and York-streets yesterday. Chief Ardagh and other experts were present. The machine is of copper, holds two gallons of a mixture, claimed to be equal to 50 gallons of water and is always ready for use. Mr. J. C. Millman of this city has taken the agency for Ontario.

Toronto Architectural Sketch Club.

A meeting of the above club was held at their room in Victoria-street on Tuesday evening, at which Mr. R. W. Gambier-Bousfield, A.R.I.B.A., read a paper on "Gothic Architecture." The remainder of the evening was spent in time sketching, which called forth some brilliant ideas from members. Their next meeting will be on Feb. 25.

Macdonald Memorial Service.

At the memorial service to be held for the late Hon. John Macdonald to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Y.M.C.A. short addresses will be delivered by Sir Daniel Wilson, Hon. S. H. Blake, Mr. Stapleton Caldecott, Rev. Principal Caven, Rev. Dr. Potts and Rev. John Alexander. Mr. Robert Kilgour will preside.

An immense line of men's heavy all-wool tweed jackets at $5.50 worth from $5 to $6. Come while they last. British Arms Clothing Store, 221 Yonge-steeet, cor. Shuter.

The Age of Reason.

"The Age of Reason" by Thomas Paine, for many years has been on the list of prohibited books in Canada. The customs collectors at Toronto, Montreal and other places have repeatedly refused to deliver them on the proffered payment of duty on the grounds of its being of an immoral nature. They have been confiscated by the Government and destroyed. The Canadian Secular Union resolved to test in the Canadian courts the right of the Government to obstruct its free importation. With this object in view the secretary imported a lot of the books. When they arrived here a few days ago notice was given the Customs Collector of the city that they had arrived in bond and that an attempt would be made to clear them, and that if delivery was refused, the matter would be fought out in the Canadian courts. The collector replied that he had referred the matter to Ottawa and suggested delay until he received instructions. In a subsequent letter he said he would not formally decide the matter until the books were entered and examined. Entry was made immediately and they were passed and delivered. The President of the Canadian Secular Union, who resides in Montreal, also imported a lot, and they were passed without comment. The Government censorship of "The Age of Reason" is therefore raised.

Families leaving the city or giving up housekeeping can have their furniture carefully stored at moderate cost with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

Dineen's Fur Sale.

Fine grey robes, large sizes $7, small sizes $6.50, and all other robes selling below cost at W. & D. Dineen's great clearing sale. Remember the address, corner King and Yonge-streets.

All the Rage,
Crawl into your cage,
Here comes the "Athlete."
The sweetest, the purest and the best value. 136

**Many Returns