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The Toronto World.

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The Peer and the Woman.
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TWELFTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15 1892. ONE CENT.

A QUESTION OF MILLIONS.

THE DEEPENING OF THE CANADIAN CANALS.

An Interesting Discussion in the House of Commons on Col. Fred. Denison's Motion to Deepen the Soulanges Canal —Mr. Haggart Opposes the Scheme as Impracticable and Too Costly.

OTTAWA, March 14.—It was fully expected that Hon. John Carling would have been introduced to-day, but those who were on hand to see the little drama which will be enacted when the Minister of Agriculture is presented were disappointed. At the last moment he decided that he would wait until to-morrow, when Secretary of State Patterson was expected to be in the Capital, and the two presentations would take place on the same day.

It is ascertained, however, to-night that Mr. Patterson will not be here to-morrow, so that the Conservatives cannot celebrate their dual triumph simultaneously.

Mr. McMillan, the florid-faced and abbreviated member for Vaudreuil, was introduced and duly applauded.

Soulanges Canal.

The central incident of the day was Col. Denison's speech on his motion favoring increasing the depth of the Soulanges Canal to 20 feet and the debate that followed on it, in which the new Minister of Railways and Canals took part.

Col. Denison had come well prepared with facts to support his contention that the canals and channels between Montreal and Port Arthur should be so increased that vessels drawing 18 feet would be able to pass between those two points without transferring cargo, lightering or breaking bulk in any way. He said the whole history of our canals was that construction was scarcely finished before it was found that a greater depth was required. He took up the history of each canal and showed that it was a constant movement towards a greater depth, and he prophesied that the Soulanges Canal would be no more than finished before it would be found that it was yet in the requirements of the age. He pointed out that the Welland Canal was the only obstacle to the passage of vessels of 18 feet draught passing from the head of navigation on Lake Superior to the eastern end of Lake Ontario, a great and magnificent stretch of navigation. The obstacles then became numerous until Montreal was reached. He quoted figures showing the enormous value of the shipping of the upper lakes and the surpassing tonnage that yearly passed through the Sault Canal and the Detroit River. The value had been calculated at between $48,000,000 and $58,000,000, and vessels amounting to 23,000,000 tons burthen had navigated the Detroit River during 1890. On the other hand, it was and that the traffic on the eastern system of canals had remained stationary. He believed, therefore, it became a measure of national importance to increase the capacity of the eastern canals.

The Colonel read some interviews with Toronto vesselmen, which appeared in a recent issue of The World, in which the proposal to enlarge the canals was warmly endorsed. He was assured by competent authorities that there were no engineering difficulties to be met. I was merely a matter of money, and it was believed that the entire canal system of the Dominion could be made a uniform depth of 20 feet for an expenditure of from 50 to 100 million dollars. The enterprise was fully as important as the C.P.R.

Dr. Bergin of Cornwall warmly seconded Col. Denison's idea and traced the course of the St. Lawrence canals, claiming that they could be deepened at a comparatively light cost.

Dr. Reid Thinks Differently.

Dr. Reid of South Grenville, who also represents a canal constituency, took a totally different view and went over the same trip that his fellow-physician traversed. He found, however, that there were insuperable difficulties in the way. The bottom of old St. Lawrence is, he says, chiefly the hardest kind of rock. Moreover, he thought it was actually beneficial to change the grain from one vessel to another, as it prevented overheating. He would favor an increase in the length of locks, however.

George Macdonell of Algoma and Nicholas Flood Davin supported Col. Denison's motion.

Mr. Haggart's Views.

Hon. Mr. Haggart agreed with the speakers who had preceded him that the enormous vessel traffic of the upper lakes was a matter for wonder, but anyone who examined into the matter would see that this traffic was largely a local traffic between the communities bordering on the upper lakes. He believed there always would be a natural and inherent distinction between ocean and lake navigation. Very careful investigation seemed to establish that for the general traffic of the lower lakes and the St. Lawrence the maximum depth should not be more than 16 feet. To deepen the Welland Canal to 20 feet would cost $35,000,000 alone. The work on the St. Lawrence canals would cost at least $27,000,000. To deepen the latter system even to 14 feet would entail an expenditure of $15,000,000. Along with this it must be considered that the channels in many cases would have to be deepened. The work of deepening Lake St. Louis had cost a million dollars, nor was that the only task that would be imposed on them. Did the hon. gentlemen remember that there was not a harbor from Port Arthur to Montreal that would admit of a vessel drawing 18 or 19 feet? There was not a wharf on the St. Lawrence that the vessels could range up alongside of, so the magnitude of the task that they would assume could be in some measure estimated, and then there still remained the question whether there was any necessity for canals of such a depth. His own opinion was that the canals now being built would meet the needs of the country for many years to come. He promised, however, that the representations that had been made by the speakers would receive due attention and in the meantime he would ask Col. Denison to withdraw his motion.

Messrs. Charlton and Mills both took part in the debate, but did not state where they stood on the question.

Col. Denison then withdrew his motion.

The debate was listened to with considerable interest by the House.

THE ESTIMATES.

Toronto Appropriations Which Appear Upon the List—The Drill Shed.

OTTAWA, March 14.—Finance Minister Foster laid the estimates on the table this afternoon.

The total amount asked for the various services out of the consolidated fund is $36,230,420, as compared with $37,807,790. The comparison, of course, is defective, as the supplementary estimates will doubtless more than make up the difference between the two sums. The decreases in the various services, however, exceed the increases by over a million and a half, which speaks well for the desire of economy that actuates the Government.

The estimated expenditure in connection with the redemption of the debt and on capital account is $5,317,760, making a total of $41,548,180.

Among the public works which appears in the estimates is the Toronto drill hall. For this work $40,000 was appropriated last year and this sum was not used. It has now been increased to $97,800.

Other Toronto expenditures on public buildings will be $4500 for pavements at the custom house, $1300 for alterations in the plumbing and heating of the examining warehouse, and $2500 for improvements in other federal buildings of the city.

Notes.

The press gallery elections took place to-night with the following result: President, T. P. Gorman, Ottawa Free Press; Vice-President, J. L. Payne, London Free Press; Secretary, W. J. Healy, Toronto Mail; Committee—R. M. McLeod, Ottawa Citizen; J. A. Ewan, Toronto World; A. J. McGurn and J. E. Atkinson, Toronto Globe; F. G. H. Williams, Montreal Herald.

A large delegation arrived in the city today to interview the Government with a view to get the close season for fishing abolished on the shore of Lake Erie in the vicinity of Essex, from where they came. The delegates are headed by Mr. Wigle, ex-M.P., who hails from Leamington. Mr. Killackey, who ran against Mr. Campbell in Kent, also accompanies the delegates.

The first decision in Manitoba has been given in respect to the Act of the Provincial Legislature abolishing French as an official language in the province. This morning in Parliament, received information that in the County Court of La Verendrye one of the briefs handed in was in the French language. The opposing counsel argued that this was illegal, since the Legislature had abolished the use of French officially. Judge Prudhomme decided that the Act was ultra vires, as the Legislature had no power, under the 23rd section of the Manitoba Act, to abolish either of the official languages. The Manitoba Government will no doubt appeal from Judge Prudhomme's decision.

THE COLLEGE'S CLAIMS.

Upper Canada's Old Boys to Support Their Alma Mater.

In response to a circular called forth by the recent events in the Local House the "Old Boys" of Upper Canada College met at 19 Wellington-street west yesterday afternoon.

Mr. W. T. Boyd was in the chair and among others there were Messrs. Dickson and Jackson, Principal and Dean of the college, and Messrs. D. B. Read, Q.C.; Nichol Kingsmill, Q.C.; Dr. Larratt Smith, E. Kingsford, James Brown, Frank Arnoldi, O. A. Howland, A. Morphy, W. Nassau Ince, W. H. Doel, W. A. Nelles and E. T. Buck.

The president read two statements by Principal Dickson, the one relating to the financial standing, the other detailing the various classes which patronize the institution and its needs and claims.

At the suggestion of Mr. O. A. Howland it was decided to cast this statement into the form, of a petition and a committee was nominated to look after the college's interests in the Local House.

The action of the trustees was endorsed and they were thanked for their work in connection with the institution.

The temper of the whole meeting was in earnest support of the college's present position and to advance its interests on all occasions.

Local Jottings.

For larceny William Powell was committed for 60 days.

John S. Jackson a wife-beater, will spend 60 days in jail.

There was a small fire in Lombard-street yesterday morning.

John Sullivan, Lombard-street, was arrested yesterday charged with begging.

George Goddard, for burglary and theft, was yesterday sent down for 12 months.

On two charges of theft John Dwyer was yesterday committed for three months.

Evangelist Ware is holding a very successful series of revival meetings in First-avenue Baptist Church.

On a charge of fraudulently appropriating $25 Colin J. Atkinson of Hamilton was yesterday remanded for a week.

Rev. E. C. Cayley delivered an interesting and profitable lecture last evening in S. Margaret's Church.

Stolen articles were found in the rooms of Joseph Tymon and John Dickson. They were sentenced to 10 days in jail.

Surrogate Court proceedings took place yesterday in these estates: Mrs. Anne Robb, $2100; Mrs. Anna Bella Taylor, $4000.

Francis Churchill the colored man whose doings with his revolver were described in yesterday's World, was remanded for a week.

Rev. Father Ryan, S.J., will next week preach a mission for men in St. Michael's Cathedral. The sermon next Sunday night will be for men only.

At the last meeting of the Toronto Orchestral Association these were appointed delegates to the Trades and Labor Council: J. Maitland, W. J. Kirkpatrick, J. Bail. The association is in a flourishing condition.

Christopher Foley, 2 Ontario-street, was arrested yesterday by Detective Burrows, charged with being implicated in the burglarization of O'Connor's store, Duchess and George-streets.

The Army and Navy Veterans will have a concert on Easter Monday, under the patronage of the Governor-General, the Lieut.-Governor, Major-General Herbert and other military gentlemen. Mr. Harold Jarvis and an array of musical talent will contribute. There will also be sword contests and an assault-at-arms.

Lodge Rugby No. 80 S.O.E., met last night in the Pythian Hall, Brother A. R. Hosier, W. Pres., in the chair. Two members were initiated and one admitted on clearance card from Campbellford, Out Bro. W. Barker submitted his report as delegate to Grand Lodge, which was received with applause and the brother accorded a hearty vote of thanks for the able manner in which he had done his work as delegate. Several propositions were received.

Personal.

H. V. Smith, Owen Sound, is at the Queen's.

J. W. Lyon, Guelph, the widely-known book publisher, is among the arrivals at the Rossin.

S. H. Armstrong, ex-mayor of Bracebridge, is at the Walker.

Mr. Hugh Leach of the Bank of Toronto, who has been laid up for the last seven weeks with la grippe and an abscess in his head, has left for Nassau, Bahamas.

A. Y. Blaine, clerk in chambers, Osgoode Hall, resumed duty yesterday after a two months' illness.

Bott's

"Pure Malt Stout" is pronounced by experts and connoisseurs to be superior to Guinness' and it is rapidly becoming the most popular stout in the market.

One Doz. oysters and a glass of ale, 25c, at the Hub.

Gentlemen's Spring Hats.

New Styles.	From Tress & Co.
"	Christy & Co.
New Colors.	" Woodrow & Son.
"	" Henry Heath.
Fine Qualities.	" Lincoln Bennett.
"	" Cannington & Son.
"	" Dunlap & Co.

New opened at W. & D. Dineens', corner King and Yonge-streets.

Use Everyday Soap. 246

The Wonder of the Age.

The McDowell Garment Drafting Machine of New York is as useful an invention for drafting garments as the sewing machine is for putting them together. It is the easiest to learn, most rapid, makes the most stylish, graceful and perfect fitting dresses, and follows every fashion. See it, at 123 Yonge-street. 246

Toothache cured instantly by using Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

CALAMITY ON A CATTLE SHIP.

SEVEN MEN PERISH IN ONE NIGHT ON THE NAVARRO.

Overcome By the Gases of a Fire of Bad Coal They Are Found Dead in Their Bunks Next Morning—Fearful Sufferings of the Seven Survivors—The Dead Buried at Sea.

LONDON, March 14.—Seven men out of 14 who slept in the forecastle on the steamer Navarro, which sailed from Boston for London on Feb. 17, were found dead in their bunks the second morning out.

In addition to the crew she carried 14 cattlemen, one boss foreman and two refrigerator men.

The 14 cattlemen slept in the forecastle in rather close quarters. The weather was cold and stormy, the men tired and sleepy, and some one suggested that a fire be piled high with coal. This was done, and some one else closed the port-holes. None of the men noticed the lack of ventilation until too late.

That Fatal Sleep.

One by one the men dropped asleep, aided, doubtless, by the gaseous atmosphere. As the hours rolled on the gas became denser and the men in the upper bunks were enveloped in its deadly embrace. In the morning, as the men did not appear at the usual hour to attend to the wants of the cattle, the captain ordered them routed out. The boss cattle man and some of the crew entered the forecastle and were almost overcome by the deadly atmosphere. They found seven men dead and seven almost dead. None of the latter were out of danger for two days, and one man hovered between life and death for five days.

Bad Coal Responsible.

It was plain to be seen that the men had been poisoned by coal gas. The quality of the coal undoubtedly had a bearing on their death. The coal was so bad that the vessel was 24 days on the voyage, and the captain ascribes the length of the voyage as much to the quality of the coal as to the high winds. The seven dead men were buried at sea.

In the Leeds district the strike is severely felt. Nearly all the large mills and the iron and steel works are reducing the number of their employes or suspending work altogether.

A number of trains on the Lancashire, Yorkshire and Great Northern railways have been taken off.

ESQUIMALT HARBOR.

The Work of Improving the Defences to be Carried Out.

LONDON, March 14.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Broderick, Financial Secretary of the War Office, stated that he had reason to believe that the Canadian Minister of Militia was interesting himself in the question of the defences of Esquimalt and that the Government was confident that the work would now be carried out.

He Lived on Forgeries.

BERLIN, March 14.—A tragic event is reported from Liebau in Prussian Silesia. Herr Eckerd, the governor of the district, a man of high standing and supposed large wealth, was lately discovered to have been engaged in extensive forgeries.

It appears that for some time past he has really been bankrupt, and has only kept up his credit on forged bills of exchange. Finding that his guilt was becoming known he committed suicide by taking poison.

Since his death additional forgeries have come to light, and the aggregate is said to be enormous. Financial institutions and individuals who have cashed the forged paper are seriously embarrassed.

The Healy Family.

LONDON, March 14.—There are now three members of the Healy family in the House of Commons. Timothy represents County Longford, Maurice sits for the city and Tom has just been returned unopposed for North Wexford. They come from Bantry, and this little town has supplied nine members of the Irish party. Timothy is piling up riches. He has just mulcted The Freeman's Journal in £700 and an apology. That should turn young Mr. Dwyer Gray's hair gray.

A Bombshell for Anti-Catholics.

LONDON, March 14.—William O'Brien, M.P., has introduced a bill in Parliament calling upon all supporters of the Salvation Army processions to support his bill for legalizing Roman Catholic processions through the streets.

This is a bombshell in the camp of the anti-Catholic party.

Berry Opposes Capital Punishment.

LONDON, March 14.—London was treated to-day to an interesting spectacle, a hangman lecturing on the abolition of capital punishment. Berry, who sent 140 souls into eternity via the gallows and who has just resigned his post of official executioner, is engaged at the Royal Aquarium.

Did Stanley Torture Him?

VIENNA, March 14.—The parents of the Austrian lieutenant Lucksitsch, who was a member of a party sent out to rescue Emin Pasha, and who died in Africa, have begun suit against Stanley, the leader of the expedition, to recover £4000 damages. They allege that their son was subjected to tortures which caused his death.

Foreign Gossip.

The German Emperor has ordered the army to go into mourning for three days owing to the death of the Grand Duke of Hesse.

The French bark Achille has been sunk in collision with an unknown steamer in the English Channel. Five of the bark's crew were drowned.

Two high officials in the Accountant-General's Department, Paris, have been arrested by order of M. De Freycinet, Minister of War, on the charge of committing frauds that endanger the national defences.

A despatch from Constantinople states great excitement has been caused there by what the police claim is the discovery of a plot to assassinate the Sultan Abdul Hamid.

Much anxiety is felt about the health of the Duke of Manchester, who is spending the winter with his sister, the Duchess of Hamilton. He is barely able to move from one room to another. The Duchess of Manchester is in Nice.

There is discontent in diplomatic circle in London over the promotion of Michael Herbert to be secretary of the British Legation at Washington. He rises at one bound over the heads of 27 of his seniors in the service.

Lord Calthorpe and others have decided to establish a memorial fund to Sir Morell Mackenzie, to be devoted to a permanent addition to the Golden-square Throat Hospital, which he founded 27 years ago.

Captain Clelland, who made the first winter passage between Liverpool and New York in 1840 with the Cunarder Britannia, is dead, aged 83. Dickens, who crossed with Clelland, gives him a flattering notice in his "American Notes."

Report says that the Duke of Devonshire's house in Piccadilly will shortly be placed in the market. As the house, with its extensive grounds, is valued at $5,000,000, it is not likely to be purchased for a private residence. No one would care to pay what is tantamount to a rental of $200,000 a year for a London house.

The British African Lakes Co. received news of a native attack upon Fort Johnson, in which officers King and Watson and six soldiers were wounded. Two sikhs and two Zanzibaris were killed. One seven pounder gun was captured by the natives. Trade in the vicinity of Fort Johnson is paralyzed. The enemy's loss is unknown.

Flintshire, in Wales, appears to be the only place where the order of the Miners' Federation to quit work has not been obeyed by the members of the association. The latest estimate of the number of miners who are now idle places the figures at 350,000. The miners who have quit are observing the "strike" purely as a holiday. There is no excitement whatever.

TYRANNY OF THE MINER.

In Consequence of the Colliers' Strike Thousands of Artisans Are Thrown Out of Employment.

LONDON, March 14.—A member of Parliament cables: Seldom of late years has there been a greater cause of anxiety than on the score of the immense coal strike. It enlarges its area every day, and workmen in all sorts of industries are thrown out of employment in consequence. It is one of the most important events that has occurred in England in modern times. Ironworks and cotton mills are being closed, furnaces blown out and railroads are discharging their hands. If this disaster had been brought about by capitalists or employers we should now be on the eve of a revolution, but it is entirely owing to workingmen themselves.

Greedy Workmen.

It is purely and essentially a labor movement, beginning with a section of colliers who desired to raise the price of coal by producing an artificial scarcity. Not only have they caused enormous suffering among the poor during this inclement season, but they are depriving thousands of their own class of the very means of subsistence. In the whole history of the labor world nothing is found equal to this. It will open the eyes of the country to the complete mastery labor has obtained over capital and to the terrible dangers which are involved in the new despotism now firmly established.

M'KEOWN REMANDED.

The Toronto Merchant Denies that He Was Guilty of Fraud.

MONTREAL, March 14.—Edward McKeown, the Toronto retailer charged with fraud by Gault Bros., was up before Judge Desnoyers to-day.

McKeown pleaded not guilty and was remanded for enquiete.

A Commercial Lawyer's View of the Matter

The arrest and subsequent spiriting away of Edward McKeown, the Yonge-street dry-goods man, to Montreal was the subject of a good deal of talk yesterday.

"Business men of Ontario who deal with Montreal wholesale merchants," remarked a commercial lawyer to The World yesterday, "ought to be careful in the matter as they are liable any day to be whipped off to Montreal in the same way that Edward McKeown was on Saturday last, and as Weaver of Kingston was three weeks ago. The latter seems to have been guilty of misrepresentation and only met his fate, but the way in which it was done, namely, allured into a Kingston hotel, treated to liquor, introduced to a gentleman, given another drink, then have the handcuffs slipped over his wrists and kept secreted till train time was hardly an up-and-up way of doing this kind of business. The least Montreal merchants can do," he added, emphasizing his remarks with a vigorous blow on the palm of his left hand with his right fist, "is to notify their Ontario customers what they may expect if there is any misunderstanding between them.

"The people of Ontario resent this idea of Quebec constables jumping in here whenever they like and spirit people to Montreal jails. At all events retailers can find lots of wholesale houses in Toronto that will treat them just as well in the way of terms and not wind up by putting them in jail."

A Winnipeg Wedding.

WINNIPEG, March 14.—J. E. Steen, president of the Board of Trade, was married to-day to Mrs. Annie Rogerson, lately of St. John, N.B. They have left for Toronto and Montreal on a wedding trip.

An Heir for a Happy Father of 67.

IONIA, Mich., March 14.—Ex-Congressman G. W. Webber is receiving many congratulations to-day on the birth of his first son and only heir. Mr. Webber is 67 years old and is worth half a million dollars.

Almoxia Wine is Good.

For impoverished blood.
For the enervation of the vital functions.
For the inactivity of the stomach, for palor and debility.
By the use of Almoxia Wine the most delicate organs resume their regular action.
The appetite returns, food becomes tasteful to the palate.
The gastric juices flow freely and work with their pristine vigor.
The digestion becomes perfect, the blood circulates redder, warmer and quicker.
The pulse improves, the muscles recover their due tension; the limbs their vigor.
The mind participates in the regeneration of the body.
The brain thinks and works and the imagination wakes up.

Improving Collingwood Harbor.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., March 14.—A by-law to raise $15,000 for the purpose of dredging the harbor was carried to-day by a vote of 321 for to 7 against. Other appropriations are expected to be made which will dredge the harbor to a depth of 20 feet, making the channel navigable to any steamer on fresh water.

Use Everyday Laundry Soap. 246

Save Money.

Gentlemen can save money by purchasing the Gents' Furnishings and getting the correct styles at Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets. Our White Shirts are all made for us and ordered by the 100 dozen. They are made from iron frame linen, reinforced bosoms, continuous seams, and are warranted not to tear down the back, are a perfect fit, as thousands who have worn them can testify. 246

The Heslop Murder Trial.

HAMILTON, March 14.—At 9.30 to-morrow the trial of Jack Bartram, Jack Lotsridge and George Douglas, for the murder of John Heslop on Jan. 27, 1891, will be commenced at the Wentworth assizes.

Roasters and Cookers make tough meat tender and juicy; saves one-third. Wheeler & Bain, 170 King east. 246

In the Cause of Duty.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Fred J. Hamilton, the reporter who contracted the typhus fever while visiting infected houses, died to-day on North Brother Island.

Use Everyday Soap. 246

Catching Up.

At this season there is always a slackness in business. J. Fraser Bryce, photographer, 107 King-street west, claims that for months past he has not been able to keep up with his orders, but will now be as usual, all promptness. 246

Use Everyday Laundry Soap. 246

Worth its weight in gold. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti Gum for all uneasiness at the stomach. Sold by all Druggists and Confectioners; 5 cents.

SANCTIONED THE DEAL.

The Hamilton Council Grants the Franchise to the Street Railway Company—Seven Aldermen Oppose It.

HAMILTON, March 14.—To-night was a most momentous night in the city of Hamilton's history, when the street railway bylaw came before the City Council with every appearance of a gigantic steal from the civic treasury being perpetrated through the passage of the objectionable measure.

A tremendous crowd filled the council chamber, and there was no doubt upon which side the majority stood. By nine to one they appeared by voice and behavior to be strongly opposed to the street railway being given the franchise so cheaply and so easily, and as strongly in favor of putting the franchise up to competition.

The dislike shown to Ald. Moore, when he rose to speak, especially, showed the feeling of the audience, and both he, Ald. Morden and others in favor of the "deal" came in for a perfect storm of groans, hisses and uproar.

On the other hand, Ald. Carscallen and his six supporters were given cheer after cheer.

It was a great night, but the opponents of the deal came out at the thin end of the horn, despite the vigorous protest of the majority of citizens present.

Mayor Blaicher being absent, Ald. Kenrick was made chairman, and after the ordinary reports were disposed of Ald. Morden moved the adoption of the report of the Special Committee on Electric and Street Railways, observing that he had no doubt it would be well received by all unprejudiced citizens.

A terrible howl of dissent arose from the audience.

Ald. Carscallen asked Ald. Morden to postpone the second reading of the bylaw for one week, but the alderman declined and this brought Ald. Stewart to his feet to move an amendment to the effect that the question be put to a vote of the electors, and that if such a vote was illegal suitable powers be obtained from the Legislature and that in the meantime the bylaw be not proceeded with.

The amendment was lost, those voting for it being Ald. Stewart, Tenyck, Hazill, Hopkins, McAndrew, Peaker and Dewey (7); those voting nay were Ald. Tilden, Morgan, McDonald, Griffith, Dunlop, Farmer, Van-Allan, Morden, Dixon, Hancock, Dunn, Moore and Morris (13). The first reading of the bylaw went through on the same division.

As Ald. Morden again declined to lay over the second reading until next Monday evening, Ald. Carscallen moved a six months' hoist.

This was voted down amid the vigorous protest of the citizens assembled.

A resolution that the bylaw be read a second time in committee of the whole was carried and Ald. Farmer was placed in the chair.

The aldermen worried along through the clauses, the minority making ineffectual kicks occasionally and at rare intervals obtaining small concessions in some of the clauses. At midnight the bylaw was still being considered with a fair prospect of it being carried within an hour or two.

HAMILTON, March 15.—The second reading of bylaw passed at 1.30 this morning, after which the council adjourned.

THE WORK OF THE CHARITIES.

Their Winter's Work is Nearly Over—C.P.R. Tickets.

The adjourned meeting of the Associated Charities was held yesterday afternoon at 7 Louisa-street, Rev. Dr. Johnston in the chair.

A letter from the C.P.R. General Passenger Agent was received, stating that the charity passes would not be given, as the railroad considered that they gave too much to the city that they thought the city should supply the tickets. It was decided to inform the Canadian Pacific Railroad that this organization was not connected with the city, but was private, and on this ground to reapply for the favor.

It was resolved to get the complete returns of all the work done by the various organizations throughout the year. To this end the last meeting will be held on the second Monday in April, by which time all returns can be completed.

To Save His Bondsmen.

MERRITTON, Ont., March 14. — Mr. Tremble, a hotel proprietor of Merritton, who was arrested at Suspension Bridge some three years ago charged with robbery of $800 from a cattle drover and who was convicted of the offence, but carried his case to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the judgment was confirmed, has left here to serve out a three years sentence and save his bondsmen being called upon to pay $5000, in which amount they gave sureties.

A Hairless Horse.

GREENSBURG, Ind., March 14.—George S. Little of this town is the owner of a 3-year-old horse which is entirely destitute of any hirsute adornment whatever.

Scientific men who have examined the animal, and they are many, have been unable to explain the phenomenon except by the theory that nature repeats itself. It is recorded in some natural histories that at the beginning of the present century there was a race of hairless horses belonging to the South Sea Islands. The natives held them sacred, and on the great festal days these god-horses were brought forth and the people prostrated themselves before them in supplication for future blessings.

Quebec Seminary Damaged by Fire.

QUEBEC, March 14.—The dome on the Quebec Seminary was completely destroyed by fire this evening, and part of the building was also badly damaged by fire and water.

The fire is said to have caught from a defective chimney.

Messrs. Millichamp & Sons have in their show window a remarkable specimen of the carver's art in the shape of a mantel. It is very rich and elaborate and executed in the style in vogue at the time of Queen Elizabeth. The peculiarity of the work is that everything is left rough from the carver's tools and the effect is wonderfully good. 246

Seven Years for Robbing the Cardinal.

QUEBEC, March 14.—Louis Pare, the man who committed the burglary at the cardinal's palace, was brought up from jail and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at St. Vincent de Paul.

Treble's perfect-fitting shirts made to measure to fit all sizes and shapes of men. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed in our order department or money refunded. Treble's, 53 King-street west.

Try the Hub Restaurant; smoking room upstairs.

Local Option.

CAMPBELLFORD, March 14.—The voting on the local option bylaw to-day resulted in the defeat of the bylaw by 14 majority.

Use Everyday Laundry Soap. 246

Pin Tickets.

A full line of pin tickets and string tags always in stock. H. M. Bilght, 51 Yonge-street. 246

Use Everyday Soap. 246

Taps from the Telegraph.

Joseph Watson, aged 34, of Woodstock, has been committed to the asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Senator Allison has introduced a bill in the U.S. Senate to compel railroads to equip their cars with automatic couplers within a certain time.

Clifford Osborne, a St. Thomas barber, skipped out, robbing his landlord and leaving a note to the effect that buckwheat would be growing in Talbot-street when he returned.

HE CONDEMNS THE TROLLEY.

WILL HAVE NOTHING BUT THE STORAGE SYSTEM.

Mayor Fleming's Message to Council Last Night—He Says It Would Be a Lamentable Mistake to Carry Out Col. Alexander's Proposal—The City's Interests Would Be Sacrificed.

The Mayor brought in special messages last night to the council in reference to the electrical system for the street car service and the Ashbridge's Bay matter. On the former the Mayor says:

For the Storage Battery.

I am decidedly of the opinion that the storage battery system of electricity is the only one that should be permitted to be used in the streets of this city at the present time, but that if the trolley system should be permitted to be used it should only be temporarily and under a distinct agreement with the present railway company that it will change the system at the request of the council, upon a reasonable notice, to the storage battery or such other new system as this council decides to adopt as one better suited for the purpose.

A Commission For Ashbridge's Bay.

I desire again to call the attention of the council to the fact that I think they are making a lamentable mistake in parting with their fee to the land known as Ashbridge's Bay, as will be done if they carry out the proposed agreement with Col. Alexander's syndicate. I think the public scarcely realize that the proposition means a clear sale of all the city's interest, for which they receive but a very small return.

You will better realize what the city is parting with if you reflect that a little over 20 years ago the city allowed about 60 acres of land at the foot of John-street to pass out of its possession to the railways, for which they have received practically nothing. This land would be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to the city to-day.

You will also remember that the city was leasing land on the Island a little over ten years ago at $5 per acre, and would have probably sold the whole property for a very small amount had an offer been made for it. This land is worth possibly a million dollars to the city to-day.

You will remember that the land around Parkdale less than 20 years ago was sold for about $100 an acre, while at the present time the city is purchasing land in the same neighborhood but in a better desirable locality to add to the Cattle Market at a cost of about $6500 per acre. Although we have this knowledge before us, we now propose to part with the Ashbridge's Bay property for about $350 an acre.

Cease Further Negotiations.

I would suggest to the council the advisability of ceasing to further negotiate with this syndicate and at once immediately commence the reclamation of the marsh under a commission to be composed of such citizens as Mr. J. J. Withrow, Mr. W. T. Jennings and a representative from the council in whose charge the whole undertaking would be placed.

For the purpose of carrying on this work I would suggest the advisability of devoting the earnings of the Street Railway and Telephone Companies to this purpose.

The revenue derivable from these companies will amount very shortly to $100,000 a year. This would reclaim the land as rapidly, or more rapidly, than it could be required for manufacturing or other purposes and would give the city the immense advantage of controlling the several miles of water front which will be created by the reclamation of this marsh.

During the past few days a deputation has waited upon me in reference to the securing of 10 acres of this land for the purpose of carrying on a smelting work. The company would be prepared to do the smelting for nothing, and if the city retain the fee of the land they would secure the advantage of this.

There will also in the near future be required a dumping ground for the thousands of yards of earth which will be taken out of cellars throughout the city. This could also go to fill in the marsh lands.

By this means the city would be yearly reclaiming a large amount of property at a very small cost, which in the near future would be of incalculable value.

I trust the council will ponder well before they further proceed with the disposal of the city's interest in this property.

No action was taken on these two messages. They will probably be considered at the adjourned meeting of the council this afternoon.

TO REDUCE THE MAYOR'S SALARY.

More Territory For the City—No Separate Polling Booths For Women—Public Library Expenditure.

Ald. Graham, who is ill, was the only member of the City Council absent from last night's meeting.

The time of the council was taken up by reading a large number of communications and long discussions of minor matters.

The council adjourned at 11 o'clock and will meet again to-day at 3 o'clock.

Communications.

From the Knights of Labor with reference to the exemption of personal property from taxation.

From James Lobb resigning his position as a trustee of the Collegiate Institute Board owing to change of residence.

From the solicitors of H. W. Cuff claiming compensation for damages to his property caused by defective sewer.

From Mrs. Mary McDonnell asking that separate polling booths be not provided for women voters at the municipal elections.

From the Toronto Trades and Labor Council asking that the council set apart a portion of Queen's Park for sports during the summer months.

From C. E. Romaine, asking that he be retained as a clerk in the City Commissioner's Department at a reduced salary.

From R. Harper, claiming compensation for injuries received from upsetting of his cutter, caused by the piling of snow on the sides of the street.

From Elias Hazelton, with reference to a system of operating street cars by electricity invented by himself.

From the City Solicitor, stating that he could not see his way clear to sign any report which recommends the immediate adoption of the trolley system.

From Ald. Small, urging the council to take immediate steps for the reclamation of Ashbridge's Bay.

Ald. Hallam's Letter.

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—No doubt you have received copies of the eighth annual report of the Toronto Public Library for 1891, and a report of a special committee of the board on the museums of the United States and Canada.

The Library Board of 1891 at their last meeting appropriated $5000 on museum account, of which they paid to the following gentlemen for a trip to the United States to get information concerning museums:

R. A. Pyne, M.D.	$107 75
E. P. Pearson, real estate	100 00
A. R. Boswell, Q.C.	80 00
D. A. O'Sullivan, Q.C., LL.D.	80 00
Joshua Ingham	82 48
James Bain, chief librarian	52 47
	$442 70

At the beginning of the year the Board had an unexpended balance of $7045.55, which should have been spent on books in 1891. If this had been the case there would have been less grumbling for the want of a more plentiful supply of current literature.

Some time ago a deputation representing the Historical Societies and the Canadian Institute waited upon the Attorney-General, Mr. Mowat, urging upon the Government the necessity of erecting a suitable building to exhibit archæological remains and mineral and geological specimens. The Government absolutely declined. These gentlemen got hold of Mr. Bain, Chief Librarian of the Free Library, and secretary of the Canadian Institute, who is primarily responsible for the museum scheme, and he was induced to make a report for the establishment of a museum. If active measures are not taken immediately the ratepayers are going to be saddled with an expensive and useless concern which will seriously hamper the legitimate work of the library.

Public opinion is against a museum supported by municipal taxation, and there are very few, if any, such institutions on this continent. Museums for the exhibition of mineral, geological and archæological specimens are generally supported by the funds from the Provincial or National Treasury.

I charge the board with mismanaging the library. Like other municipal institutions it has become too costly, and the only way that I know of to curtail this greedy officialism is to lessen the power of the board and to give more control to the municipal council.

I may just state that every volume, every newspaper, magazine and directory that is circulated and required for reference in the central library and branches costs 2 10-100 per volume in salaries, while the Hamilton Public Library only costs 1 75-100 per volume, making a difference of 1 05-100. Will the chairman of the board explain why it should cost so much more for salaries in Toronto for carrying on the work of the library than it does in Hamilton, the work in each institution being similar?

The board has been in existence eight years and they have paid in salaries $78,869.96 and only spent $45,169.05 on books.

They have spent in repairing, extending and altering the present building $32,935.60, and it is stated that it will take from $6000 to $8000 more for shelving and cases to fix up the old building for museum purposes. The building has been so wrecked by pulling down the partition walls and making internal alterations that it has become unsafe and the board have already found it necessary at some expense to strengthen the building. The old building is not worth the money that has been expended on it.

If the board had only been wise and economical and saved the greater part of this money they might in the course of a few years have asked the council to provide funds to put up a library building capable of storing 250,000 volumes, with a reading room for the ladies, reference reading room and an assembly room for concerts, lectures and other public purposes, to accommodate 2500 to 3500 persons, but the board have not done this. They have spent the money lavishly on a miserable old building that is too small and inconvenient for the economical storage of books. I hear that the board, if the half mill rate can be retained, have in contemplation the erection of a reference library on the lot facing Lombard-street at a cost of $38,000 and that they have already had prepared plans and specifications of this proposed new building at a cost of $900.

This addition would be a mistake and is another reason why the library rate should be limited to the ¾ mill on the dollar.

I would suggest to the board that the old Athenæum room, which is now being fitted up for a museum, be used for a reference library. I would not advise the expenditure of any money on this building for any additions or alterations, but when we can afford it to put up a building worthy of the city of Toronto.

The time is not far distant when the board will have to ask for money to put up such a building, and I contend that any money spent in patching and altering the present building is thrown away. The library under its present management is behind the times. The board seems indifferent to the requirements of the reading public and to the proper accommodation necessary to students and others requiring information afforded by free libraries. There is too much red tape.

Professor Galbraith, principal of the School of Science, stated that the Free Library had a number of very good books, but they were inaccessible to ordinary students. Mechanics and others wanting works referring to their trades and professions find it almost impossible to get them, owing to the length of time and the trouble they are put to in getting the books they require.

What is needed now is that the representatives of this corporation should be requested to carry out the views of this council as far as possible and to stop all expenditure on museum account and to confine themselves to the legitimate work of the library by keeping a plentiful supply of good books, which are the life blood of every library.

I enclose you a copy of the bill which is now before parliament for the amendment of the Libraries Act, and I hope you will support it.

JOHN HALLAM.

Notices of Motion.

Ald. Foster gave notice that he will move that the salary of