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EIGHTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

WAR ON THE PARNELLITES

THE COERCIONISTS ASSAILING THE HOME RULERS ON ALL SIDES.

They have been Worried into a White Heat, and for the Remainder of the Debate They will Adopt an Attitude of Vigorous Resistance.

LONDON, April 16.—The feeling on both sides is rising higher. The scene last night in the House of Commons was most deplorable. Nobody can say how it might have ended but for the efforts of the Speaker, whose conduct wrung eulogiums from the Irish members themselves and from their organ this morning. Major Saunderson's accusations against a portion of the Parnellites was one of which he did not himself seem to feel the force. The Times has, during the last few weeks, continually accused the leading Parnellites of consorting with criminals. They sat silent under the printed charge which, uttered in the House, they met with cries of "Infernal liar" and "Coward" and threats of personal violence to Maj. Saunderson. The question what may and what may not be said in Parliament is perplexing. The feeling of the House was that the Speaker went very far from his wish to stop what he rightly called a disgraceful scene before the passions had become uncontrollable. The Parnellites insist now that they shall have full time to reply to the charges brought against them by Maj. Saunderson of complicity with the "Invincibles." In addition to last night's riotous scenes, the language of the Unionist Liberals outside of Parliament is raising the passion of the Nationalists to a white heat. The incessant reiteration by Unionist speakers everywhere that the Parnellites are thieves and murderers and a sham, is enraging the latter beyond all bounds. Pamphlets containing statements to the same effect are being scattered broadcast all over the country and are vastly enhancing the volume of feeling on both sides. The war against the Parnellites is being carried even into club circles, where the Unionist cabals are endeavoring to bring about the expulsion of all Irish members from Liberal organizations. Parnell, Gladstone and the other Home Rule leaders are privately exerting their utmost influence to restrain the Home Rulers. They are fully aware that the object of the coercionists is to worry them into an outbreak of violence. Hitherto they have maintained an admirable calmness and reserve. After the Saunderson incident the Parnellites held an informal meeting at which they decided to adopt an attitude of vigorous retaliation during the remainder of the debate on coercion.

The Suspension of Mr. Healy.

LONDON, April 16.—The Conservative Irish members of the House of Commons and the officials of the House met last night after the adjournment of the House and effected an understanding with the Government to have the suspension of Mr. Healy rescinded on Monday next. Mr. Healy spent a great deal of time in the House of Commons library to-day searching for precedents covering his case. He declares that his entire party are prepared to follow his example. Ten Union Liberalists voted with the Tories last night to suspend Mr. Healy. Twenty-seven Gladstone Liberals voted with the Parnellites.

Conflicting Opinions.

LONDON, April 16.—Gen. Sir Redvers Buller has had a conference with Mr. Balfour and Mr. Smith, and has consented to retain his post in Ireland until the Coercion Bill has been put in full operation. He took a sanguine view of the condition of Ireland. He declared that the agitation is diminishing and that the mass of the people are becoming tired of their position and are beginning to believe that the action of the National Land League is driving traders and industries out of the country, and would be glad to be rid of the agitators by almost any means. Buller thinks that if the Crimes Bill becomes an act, and were once more in full swing, Ireland would at once enter upon a quieter and more prosperous era. On the other hand the official opinion of the Dublin Executive is directly at variance with the reports from every Irish source. The country, according to these, is simmering in revolt and needs only such an act as the Crimes Bill to burst into a terrible conflagration of revolution.

A Demonstration in Limerick.

DUBLIN, April 17.—At Limerick to-day 60,000 persons joined in a demonstration against the Coercion Bill. The Mayor presided. A long procession, led by the municipal authorities, marched to the place of meeting. A resolution denouncing the Coercion Bill was passed.

Egan Renounces Saunderson.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 16.—Mr. Patrick Egan, ex-President of the Irish National League of America, and formerly treasurer of the Land League of Dublin and Paris, in an interview to-day regarding the attack made upon him in the debate in the English House of Commons last night, said:

"On several occasions Maj. Saunderson, who is brutal, aggressive and unscrupulous, has been convicted by Mr. Healy and others of deliberately stating that which is not true, and finally he was justly and properly branded by Mr. Sexton as a wilful and cowardly liar. Maj. Saunderson last night charged Mr. Sexton with being present when I was elected president of what he called the Clan-na-Gael Murder Association. What this man refers to is the occasion of my election at a national convention in Boston in 1881 as President of the Irish National League of America, an organization which embraces some of the very best citizens of this country, both lay and clerical, of all religious denominations. But it is the custom with the party and the class to which Major Saunderson belongs to misrepresent Ireland before not only Irish-America, but America generally, its people, its manners, its customs, and its institutions. Saunderson pretended to quote from the Irish World an account of a supper given in celebration of the Phœnix Park murders, at which he had the mendacity to say I presided. Not only did I never preside at such a supper, but I never even heard of any such celebration as that indicated. The foul-mouthed attack of a Saunderson and a Chamberlain are the strongest evidences of the desperate straits to which those men and their cause are being driven, and such scenes as that of last night must greatly hasten the inevitable triumph of Ireland in her struggle for Home Rule."

Hartington and Goschen at Edinburgh.

LONDON, April 16.—The Marquis of Hartington, speaking at Edinburgh to-night, contended that there had been no change in the political situation since the Gladstone Government of 1880-85, except an increase in Irish representation, which was always known to be inevitable and could be discounted, to justify the Liberals supporting some of the Parnellite tactics which they then opposed. It had been said that the Unionist policy was a negative one. This is denied, because, though in his opinion it would be a mistake for a small intermediate party to commit itself to positive and definite proposals, it was a fact that they, through a practical alliance, induced the Conservative party to propose a remedial measure for Ireland far in advance of Conservative ideas and even in advance of what the bulk of the Liberals a few years ago considered necessary. Lord Hartington believed the time had not yet arrived when it was possible for the Unionists to act as a party or propose a final solution of the difficulty. Before that time arrives the revolutionary party in Ireland, supported by the more revolutionary party in America, must be confronted and overthrown. "This conflict," the speaker said, "was now being renewed and must be decided in one way or the other before the field would be vacant for a final solution, either of agrarian questions, which are the real root of the Irish troubles, or for a concession to the Irish people of those extended powers of self-government which we, as well as any other portion of the people of the Kingdom, are perfectly willing to grant Ireland, Scotland or England." [Loud cheers.]

Mr. Goschen also made an address. He defended the alliance between the Unionists and Conservatives as an alliance of unionists of all shades against separatists of all shades, some of whom were very black indeed. He made an appeal to the press and the country for unstinted support in the fierce struggle now beginning. He saw with sorrow the tendency of the Gladstonians to adopt and support the sinister methods inaugurated by the National League. Boycotting, formerly confined to Ireland, was beginning to be defended by English politicians. [Cries of "shame."] "Yes, shame, I say," exclaimed Goschen, "on their conniving at this barbarous method of political warfare. There is but small distance between connivance and apology, and not too much difference between apology and invitation. The most pathetic point in the present situation is we have been obliged to abandon the leader whom we all admired and venerated, and even denounced not only the policy he pursues, but the methods whereby he pursues it."

GERMANIZING THE REICHLAND.

Bismarck Doing His Utmost to Nullify French Agitation There.

BERLIN, April 16.—The Pope has instructed the bishops of Strasburg and Metz to direct the clergy of their dioceses to take no part in the anti-German agitation and to abstain from fostering the sentiments displayed during the recent election for members of the Reichstag. This act of friendly neutrality is recognized in Berlin official circles as a proof of the earnest desire of the Vatican not to conflict with Germany. Many priests in Alsace-Lorraine ardently incited the French sympathies of the people and assisted the electoral successes of the protesters.

The Cologne Gazette states that the Government has obtained data showing that the greater number of mayors in Alsace-Lorraine belong to the protester party. A bill will be submitted to the Reichstag abolishing the French law still existing in those provinces and obliging the Government to select the mayors from the municipal council, and giving the Government absolute choice of the mayors.

The decree affecting Frenchmen traveling in Alsace-Lorraine has been enforced since Monday. The decree does not apply to Frenchmen who were sojourning in the provinces before the edict was issued. According to its terms the mayors are ordered to instantly inform the central authorities of any French arrivals in their communes without passes. Commercial travelers who are once provided with a permit will be allowed to go where they please throughout the provinces. The Alsace-Lorraine police have been instructed to apply the decree mildly for some time to come.

THE AFGHAN REBELLION.

The Ameer Overcomes and Slays Two Hundred of Them.

BOMBAY, April 16.—Intelligence has been received here that a body of the Ameer of Afghanistan's troops made a night attack upon a force of the Ghilzai rebels and killed 200 of them. Several villages in the disturbed district of Afghanistan have been destroyed by fire. A number of other tribes than the Ghilzais are joining in the rebellion against the authority of the Ameer. It is reported that the Russians are moving by slow stages toward Zulfikar, which place is about 140 miles northwest of Herat.

The Ameer has sent a force under the command of Parwana Khan, formerly commander-in-chief of the Afghan army, to avenge the recent massacre of Gholam Haider Khan, the Governor of Maruf, by the Ghilzais while he was leading an expedition to assist in suppressing the Ghilzai rebellion.

London Stock and Money Market.

LONDON, April 17.—There was no demand for discount during the past week. Rates have been rather firmer since the Bank of England lowered its rates to 1½ to 1. On the Stock Exchange business was inactive, but prices showed a firm tendency. American railway securities were unsettled. There is no symptom yet of the expansion that was expected after the holidays. There was a fair amount of business here and prices began to rise, but business was checked by large sales from New York every day after Wednesday. Yesterday prices opened steady and there was renewed English buying, which again fell away under New York sales.

The Schism of the Shoemakers.

NEW YORK, April 17.—About 300 shoemakers of the shops of New York and vicinity met here to-day and organized an open union under the title, "Manufacturing Shoemakers' Benevolent and Protective Union, No. 1." This is the result of a quarrel between Frank Campbell of Local Assembly No. 3873 of Tarrytown and foreman of Harris' shoe factory in this city and Master Workman Quinn of District Assembly 49, also of this city. This action will undoubtedly be followed by the withdrawal of about 6000 manufacturing shoemakers from the Knights of Labor.

Shot from Behind a Hedge.

CORK, April 17.—Magistrate Hagarty, returning to Mill-street from a meeting of the Detence Union to-day, was fired at from behind a hedge and was wounded in the head and shoulders with buckshot. Hagarty is unpopular and has been vigorously boycotted. No arrests have been made. Collisions took place between soldiers and civilians at Youghal and Corkhill ,and several persons were hurt.

Drove Over an Embankment.

LINDSAY, Ont., April 16.—Mr. Barron, M.P., and Mr. A. Mallon, a prominent citizen of Lindsay, left here last evening to speak at a political meeting in South Victoria, held in the interest of Mr. Keedler, the Liberal candidate. The night became intensely dark, and when about three miles from O'Keefe's school house the horse and carriage went over an embankment fifteen feet high. Both gentlemen escaped with a few bruises. The bridge of Mr. Mallon's nose was broken. With the aid of a lantern Mr. Mallon started on foot to fulfil his engagement.

The Pope Approves of it.

LONDON, April 17.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Rome says the Pope approves of the course of Cardinal Gibbons and encourages him in his action with reference to the Knights of Labor. Cardinal Gibbons has secured the adherence of Cardinal Manning and will appeal to other bishops for support.

Fatal Accident at Guelph.

GUELPH, April 16.—While a number of laborers were excavating for the foundation of the new Catholic church here this morning the earth caved in on them, burying Fred King, aged 21, and crushing him so badly that when he was extricated life was extinct.

An Astronomical Conference at Paris.

PARIS, April 16.—M. Flourens, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to-day opened the International Astronomical Conference. He delivered an address of welcome to the foreign delegates. Otto William de Struve, the great Russian astronomer, who was elected president of the conference, replied for the delegates.

The Haddock Murder.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 16.—The jury in the case of John Arensdorf, charged with the murder of Rev. George C. Haddock, disagreed and were finally discharged by the court at noon to-day. The jury stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction.

CABLE NOTES.

A despatch from Berne says America has joined the union for the protection of industrial reciprocity.

A life of Darwin is about to be published by his son, in three volumes.

H. Rider Haggard writes from Cyprus denying that he took any of the thoughts or language in "She" from Moore's "Epicurean."

The fire which threatened to destroy the Salvation Army's headquarters in London on Saturday was extinguished before it had done serious damage.

Advices from Honolulu state that a political confederation has been ratified between the Samoan Islands and the Sandwich Islands.

Heavy snowstorms and bitterly cold weather are prevailing in the northern and eastern portions of France. The farmers are despairing on account of the unprecedented severity of the weather.

THE OPPOSITION'S PLANS.

THEY DO NOT INTEND TO MAKE THEIR VOTING POWER KNOWN.

But They Will Wait Until They Have a Chance of Securing the Votes of the Nationalists—The Publication of Mr. Blake's Letter Causes Much Anger.

OTTAWA, April 17.—The lesson of the past week is that the Opposition side of the House recognizes that it is in opposition. The Reformers accept the situation, and the Globe's majority of one and the Mail's minority of eleven are tacitly omitted from conversation. Among the faithful not only do the Reformers acknowledge their defeat, but the best informed among them admit that the figures given by The World the morning after the elections, viz., forty-two majority for the Government, are in fact correct, allowing for changes that have transpired since. As in other instances, The World's figures were trustworthy at a time when the big Toronto dailies were either wilfully misrepresenting or woefully lacking in knowledge. Another thing made apparent so far is the fact that the Opposition do not intend to make their voting power known, unless absolutely forced to do so, until a question is reached that will give them reasonable hope of securing for that occasion the votes of the Nationalists. Had they had any hope of defeating the Government, or even showing a narrow majority, they would never have allowed the address to have gone through, not only without a division, but practically without debate. Those good Reformers, readers of the Globe, who looked to the meeting of Parliament for party salvation will require the expenditure of a lot of ink to convince them that they were deceived in the interests of the party. Meanwhile, the Opposition program will be to make their great fight on the working of the Franchise Bill, on the expenditure and, incidentally, on the Home Rule and Commercial Union questions. They will attack the Franchise Act on the expense it has entailed. The deficit will form the vantage ground so far as the expenditure is concerned. Mr. Curran's resolution will give the ground of battle for the Home Rule questions and the papers on the Fisheries question will be scoured to find a pretext of attacks. Mr. Curran's Home Rule resolutions look as though they were going to prove the pill of the session. The Government will probably leave the matter a perfectly open one and their followers, recognizing the difference between a session just after and just before an election, will hew to the lines on either side. Mr. Curran's motion, which proposes an interference with a bill now before the Imperial Parliament is quite a different thing from simply affirming the principle of Home Rule, and finds little favor in most circles, though the Liberals may vote solidly on it for the sake of making political capital and thus give it a fictitious strength. But even this cannot be depended on, if a proper amendment is moved. However it goes, the Curran resolutions are going to prove a vessel of wrath to this session.

The publication of Mr. Blake's second letter by The World has raised a hornet's nest in the Reform camp. Mr. Blake is furious, and his chief followers are in an almost equal state of mental tribulation. They have a Judas in their camp and can't place him. The mischief has been discussed ever since, with the result that yesterday another caucus was ordered, which will probably be held to-morrow, and if the prominent Reformer who gave that letter away is detected there will be a bolter to the Conservative side of the House quicker than chain lightning, providing he lives long enough to get there. It is said that Mr. Lount has got a pole-axe for this person's especial benefit. The Nationalist members held their caucus yesterday. Thirteen were present. They discussed the situation in all its bearings, but separated without taking definite action. It is understood that the great majority of them are decided to accord the Government a general support.

The booksellers and stationers invaded the Capital on Saturday and gave their grievances ventilation. They are at open war with the paper manufacturers, and it will be hard to decide between the conflicting claims. Saturday's deputation consisted of A. S. Irvine, W. Warwick, W. Bryce and E. Clarke, of Toronto; W. Drysdale and C. S. Cadrieux, of Montreal; L. Sharp, St. Mary's; G. Gillien, Hamilton, and J. McMillan, St. John, N.B. They waited upon Sir Charles Tupper, accompanied by Sir Donald Smith and Messrs. Coursol, Curran and Cockburn, M.P.'s, and presented a memorial which protested against any further increase in the duties on paper, blank books and printed books. They next waited upon Postmaster-General McLelan and presented him with a memorial which relates that several years ago the Government entered into an arrangement with the United States whereby all mail matter posted in any part of the United States is delivered in Canada free of extra charge. Experience has shown that this business has operated prejudicially to the business of Canadian booksellers. Under the present system Americans are enabled to mail to Canadian subscribers various periodicals issued in the States at a rate of postage amounting to one cent a pound, while the Canadian dealers cannot mail the same periodicals to the same subscribers at a rate less than one cent per four ounces. The deputation asked that the Canadian rate of postage should be modified so as to permit Canadian booksellers to be placed on an equality with foreign competition. Both memorials will be laid before the Cabinet.

The statement that Sir Adam Archibald will be made leader of the Senate is entirely incorrect. There is no senatorial vacancy in Nova Scotia, whence Sir Adam hails, and though this difficulty might be overcome by the retirement of one of the present senators, that course is not contemplated. Hon. Frank Smith is the present leader, but he assured me to-day that he would not consent to retain the position any length of time, and that the chances were a selection would be made in a few days.

The levee held by the Governor-General in the Senate Camber last evening was most successful. About 4000 attended. The reception lasted an hour and a half.

A deputation headed by C. H. Bishop and Alex. McMichael of Toronto, and introduced by Mr. Small, waited upon the Finance Minister yesterday and urged him to increase the duty on philosophical instruments which are now being manufactured in Toronto.

Dr. G. M. Dawson and William Ogilvie, D.L.S., the leader of the Yukon expedition, have been gazetted Commissioners of Mounted Police. This, it is thought, may prove of service to them in the course of their expedition. The expedition, it is expected, will start on Tuesday.

The Dominion Electric Company, with a capital stock of $500,000, is seeking incorporation. It will manufacture, produce and sell electricity and distribute the same for the purposes of light, heat and power.

Mr. Davin's bill to provide for full representative government in the Northwest Territories will propose a local legislature for that section of the Dominion. The proposition does not meet with much favor here. It will cost too much. In this connection it may be said that on the United States side of the line, between the Red River and the Rocky Mountains, there is a population of 75,000 who have only territorial representation and they have not even what our territories have, representatives with the right to a vote in the Federal Parliament.

The Globe's story that John White, ex-M.P., was here looking for the vacant Postmastership of Belleville, is not true. John White was here, but it was to urge the claim of another applicant. The Government, however, has decided to promote the next senior official qualified for the position who has passed the necessary civil service examination.

A probable re-arrangement of Cabinet portfolios, consequent upon the creation of the new department, is one of the topics of discussion in the lobby. It is stated that the new portfolio will be given to Mr. Chapleau. I would not be surprised to see the Departments of Railways and Canals and Public Works again consolidated, and a general shuffle of portfolios follow.

Mr. Foster has gone down to Victoria to take part in the last two days of the campaign.

It is understood that the estimates will contain a considerable sum to increase the rolling stock of the Intercolonial Railway and bring it up to the level of the splendid service of the Canadian Pacific.

The Cabinet meeting on Saturday lasted from 11 in the morning until 6 in the evening. The estimates were under discussion.

Mr. J. D. and Mrs. Edgar have issued invitations for a dinner party on Thursday next.

Lord Lansdowne, Sir John Macdonald and Nicholas Flood Davin all attended St. Alban's Church this evening.

Lady Macdonald arrived home from Banff Springs on Saturday. Miss Macdonald will remain there a couple of months yet. Lady Macdonald is an enthusiast over Banff.

The relations between the Northwest and Manitoba contingents have become strained over the question of the leadership. Internecine war with the most malignant symptoms has broken out, and a caucus has been called in Room 33 to elect another leader. The friends of both parties are very anxious.

The opponents of Mr. Daly of Selkirk decided to protest his election. They went to a great deal of trouble, got everything in shape, and reached here just two days too late to serve the writ. They have returned home to hang crape on the front door.

Dr. May of the Educational Department, Toronto, is here, and his business is of a private nature.

T. G. Blackstock of Toronto arrived in the city to-day.

F. W. Jackson, President of the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway, is here on railway matters before the House.

The best story of the session so far is told about Mr. Scarth of Winnipeg. When W. R. got elected his wife in the fullness of her joy presented him with a dressing gown of Oriental magnificence. Mr. Scarth was so proud of it that he kept it in reserve until he reached the Capital. The other morning he donned it and took a stroll through the Russell House corridor. An old friend from Toronto passed, looked at him, but did not stop. Then Mr. Scarth stepped into his room, took off the splendor, donned his coat and came out. The Torontonian rushed up with, "Is that you, Scarth? why I did not know you in your Northwest suit."

The Rideau floods have entirely subsided and once more contentment reigns, except in the breast of the man who has discovered his last hencoop in the upper branches of an apple tree. The Ottawa is rapidly rising, however. The Chaudiere Falls present a magnificent appearance. Between the water that goes to waste at the falls and the wind that goes to waste in the Commons and Senate Chamber there is enough power wasted in Ottawa every year to drive all the machinery between Dan and Beersheba.

A MISSOURI HANGING.

Ten Thousand Persons Gather to Witness an Execution.

CASSVILLE, Mo., April 16.—E. F. Clum was hanged here yesterday for the murder of Miss Ella Bowe on July 8 last. Fully 10,000 people from the surrounding country gathered to witness the execution. Clum was greatly affected and cried bitterly. At times he would try to cheer himself by singing hymns. On the scaffold he said he was prepared to die. At 2.50 p.m. the black cap was drawn over his head, the noose was adjusted and at 2.55 the drop fell. In thirteen minutes life was pronounced extinct. He fell four feet and died without a struggle. Early in 1886 J. J. White ran away with Clum's wife from Walworth, N.Y., and he followed them. Meeting White in company with Ella Bowe he killed both. He admitted killing White, but denied the killing of Ella, but the testimony of witnesses left no doubt as to his guilt.

To Protect the Seal Fisheries.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The revenue steamer Bear is being fitted out at San Francisco for a cruise in the Arctic Ocean. She will start early in May. It is expected that she will carry instructions to the Treasury Agents stationed on the seal islands for the better protection of the seal fisheries from foreign encroachment. The question of the jurisdiction of the United States over the waters surrounding the islands beyond the three-mile limit, has been under consideration at several recent Cabinet meetings, but so far as known has not yet, been determined to the satisfaction of the departments most directly concerned—the State and Treasury. The officers of the Bear will be charged with the execution of the policy decided on.

Gladstone Eulogizes Beecher.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A letter from Gladstone was received in Brooklyn yesterday by Edward W. Bok, in which the ex-premier passes a high eulogy on Mr. Beecher. Mr. Gladstone's letter will not be made public until it appears in a memorial now being prepared by Mr. Bok for Mr. Beecher's family and friends. The letter is most cordial in tone, of considerable length, and in it the great statesman takes occasion to express his gratification at the tribute paid him in Mr. Beecher's article published in American newspapers some time ago, which he had read.

A Horrible Accident.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 16.—John Gibson, a young man aged 20 years, employed by the Sherwood Manufacturing Company's factory, got an arm caught in the main shaft of the machinery this afternoon and was whirled around with great rapidity. Both arms and one leg were broken, necessitating the amputation of one arm and leg. His right arm was torn into a thousand shreds and the sight was a horrible one. The young man is suffering untold agony. He lies in a precarious condition to-night.

The Cause of a Workgirls' Strike.

MILWAUKEE, April 16.—At Menasha all the girls in the carding department of the Menasha Woollen Mills went on a strike yesterday afternoon. The proprietors of the mill ordered all the windows facing the street painted recently, so that the girls employed would attend strictly to business and not be tempted to watch passers-by. The girls refuse to return unless the paint is removed.

Shot By a Deputy Sheriff.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 16.—Austin Water, colored, and his son Henry, were shot and killed early this morning by Deputy Sheriff Tom Pearson. The officer attempted to search their premises for some stolen goods, which they resisted, and in the fracas which followed both father and son were killed. Pearson surrendered himself.

Johnson Defeated by Collins.

MILWAUKEE, April 17.—At the Western Union Junction to-day H. M. Johnson, champion sprinter of America, was defeated in hundred yard dashes by Jas. Collins of Edgerton, Wisconsin. Two heats were run in the short time of 10 sec. each, Collins being given one yard start. He won the first heat by 1½ and the second by 2 feet.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Dundurn Park, Hamilton, will be formally opened to the public on May 4.

The population of Winnipeg is about 21,257, an increase of about 2000 over last year.

L. E. Evans of Brantford, who became insane a few months since over a love affair, died at the asylum, Hamilton, the other day.

The agents appointed to purchase horses for the British army were in Hamilton on Saturday and secured a number of animals.

David Johnston and John Crowe, who said they belonged to Toronto, were convicted of larceny at Hamilton on Saturday and committed to the Central for six months.

One third of the track has been laid on the West Ontario Pacific Railway, and it is expected the line will be built to London inside of a month.

While the steamer Pierrepont was making her way through the ice at Garden Island on Friday her walking beam broke and the piston rod fell, damaging her to the extent of $2000.

John W. Mills, arrested at Aylmer on a charge of bigamy and admitted to bail has disappeared. His father is his bondsman.

At a recent meeting of Campbellford Town Council the following resolution was passed: "Inasmuch as the Scott Act has seriously impaired the revenue of the village and has not produced the results anticipated by the promoters—Resolved therefore that this council do petition Parliament for the repeal of the said act."

A STEAMER BURNED AT SEA.

The Crew, After Five Days' Suffering in Open Boats, Reach Land.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The barkentine City of Papette, which arrived to-day from Tahiti, brought as passengers the captain and crew of the German steamer Raitea, burned at sea Feb. 13, seventeen days from San Francisco, for Tahiti. The first news of her destruction was received here March 17 by the Tropic Bird, which sighted the burned hulk Feb. 16. Ever since great anxiety has prevailed here regarding the fate of those on board. Capt. Vierick, of the Raitea, to-day related the following story of the vessel's burning.

On Feb. 13 fire was discovered in the room occupied by the second engineer. All efforts to extinguish the fire by water availed nothing. Almost as soon as flames were discovered, they burst out and enveloped that part of the steamer where the fire originated. While some of the crew were fighting the fire, others lowered two of the boats' largest lifeboats. The other boat was in the midst of the flame and could not be saved. Within fifteen minutes after the discovery of the fire the kerosene on deck was in flames, and it was impossible to remain on the vessel. Everyone got into the boats. There was thirteen in one and eleven in the other. The fire was so sudden that no one was able to save anything. The ship's boats were always kept provisioned, otherwise those who escaped in them would have starved to death. There was intense suffering from heat and lack of water. When all were nearly dead from exhaustion after five days' exposure in the open boats, Demyiro Island, one of the Tomutu group, was sighted. Here refuge was had for twelve days, the party being kindly cared for by the natives. Thence in a small cutter the party reached Tahiti, 190 miles distant. J. D. Friel, one of the passengers on the Raitea, died a day after the boats left the burning vessel. His death resulted from the injuries received in being pulled through the bull's-eye of the vessel while being rescued. The persons on the vessels comprised twenty of a crew and four passengers. All except Friel reached here.

THE VIRGINIA CYCLONE.

A Indescribable Scene of Ruin and Desolation in Its Track.

WHEELING, W.Va., April 16.—The origin of the whirlwind which devastated a large section of Belmont County, Ohio, yesterday afternoon has been definitely fixed. A farmer living just north of Lloydsville, sixteen miles west of this city, saw the column of dust and leaves rise where there were two depressions in the rolling ground, which allowed two currents of wind to cross at right angles. A little eddy started, sucking up leaves and dirt and momentarily increasing in size until it formed a column from the earth apparently to the sky, which advanced with fearful velocity through an erratic course in an easterly direction. The larger and upper end kept a nearly straight course, the lower end lashing about striking a house here and there and demolishing it, and then not touching the earth for perhaps hundreds of yards. When the whirlwind struck Clum's ville it was split into two ascending and whirling columns united in a great mass of black clouds in the heavens. No adequate idea can be conveyed in words of the scene of ruin and desolation where the tornado struck. Nearly fifty families have no shelter except what is afforded by a skating rink placed at their disposal.

AMUSEMENTS.

Attractions at the Theatres This Week—The Spiritualists at the Grand.

To-night Thos. W. Keene will appear as the melancholy Dane in "Hamlet." Mr. Keene has fully recovered from his late serious illness and is acting with all his old fire. His supporting company is said to be excellent. On Tuesday evening "Richelieu" will be played, Wednesday matinee, "Lady of Lyons," and Wednesday evening, "Merchant of Venice." The sale of seats is now going on at the box office.

"Olio," Bartley Campbell's romantic spectacular drama will be the attraction at the Toronto Opera House all this week. It was presented here last season and met with much favor. The cast includes forty people, headed by Mr. John L. Burleigh as Fabian, the hero. Mlle. Adele Cornalba will lead the ballet.

Spiritualism at the Grand.

The Grand Opera House was crowded on Saturday to witness the feats of spiritualism performed by Miss Anna Eva Fay, the celebrated English medium. Mr. W. R. Meredith and Mr. Thomas McGaw filled the offices of committeemen on behalf of the audience. Miss Fay's methods and feats were both startling and illusive, and the committeemen were even more mystified than the audience. The medium's performance is one that must be seen to be appreciated; the dramatic critic is at a loss to properly describe it. She will return to Toronto in a couple of weeks.

A Concert of National Songs.

The concert in Shaftesbury Hall on Saturday night was a jubilee entertainment, nearly all the songs and readings being of a national character. Those who took part were Clarton's Orchestra of thirty pieces, Miss Ryckman, Miss J. H. Wetherall, Messrs. Alexander, Sims Richards, Chris. Ford, and F. Napolitano. Mr. Richards sang "St. George's Banner" in the costume of an English trooper, a number of regulars from the Infantry School helping to make the scene realistic. The large audience was well pleased with the concert.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Registered vital statistics last week: Births 39, marriages 14, deaths 24.

North Toronto Brickmakers' Union No. 1, are looking for an advance of 10 per cent. in wages.

A schooner with a brand new suit of sails was towed out of the harbor yesterday and once round Hanlan's Point she struck a fair wind for Whitby, where she is to load grain.

A man named Mark Goodson, living on Bellwood's-avenue, was taken to the hospital on Saturday with a broken ankle caused by a barrel falling on his leg.

The Railway Commission had only a short session on Saturday, when Mr. Geo. A. Chapman was examined. The Commissioners will sit again to-day.

The fifth annual dinner of the Toronto Press Club will take place at the Walker House on the evening of Saturday, May 7. The annual meeting of the club will be held in the afternoon.

The City Commissioner has been instructed to prepare a report on the question of public conveniences, how many are needed, and where they should be placed.

At the County Court Saturday Judge McDougall gave a verdict in favor of the defendant, with costs, in Weston v. Gibbs, an action for commission on sale of property.

James McAllister, of 168 Adelaide-street, a bridge builder, was arrested on a warrant Saturday by Detective Black, for the unlawful possession of a rifle belonging to the Q.O.R., of which he was a member.

A small fire occurred at noon yesterday in the furniture store of Robert Boyd, 341 Queen-street west, and spread to Charles Buchanan's cigar store at No. 342. Thirty dollars will cover the damage to both places.

City Clerk Blevins on Saturday announced the official figures of the voting on the four bylaws submitted to the ratepayers Thursday: $400,000 bylaw—for 830, against 746; $350,000 bylaw—for 900, against 744; majority 156; $20,000 bylaw—for 822, against 814, majority 8; $40,000 bylaw—for 313, against 1520, majority against 1007.

Only married two weeks but in that brief period his matrimonial cares have become distasteful to one Maccaroni, an Italian residing at 24 Center-street. In an altercation Saturday afternoon with his spouse, Maccaroni made a vicious assault upon her, disfiguring her face. He was arrested Saturday night.

Never Wear a Bad Hat.

—If you do your credit goes away down at your banker's. Your wife will snub you and even the 'ousemaid will turn up her dainty little nose at your last season's tile. C. H. Tonkin, 718 Yonge-street, North Toronto, can fit you with a new hat to perfection. x

The Kirmess Over.

—The Kirmess is over at last, and all are glad for the poor orphans, in whose interest it was held, that it has turned out so successful, and now it would be well for the crowds who have visited it to turn their attention to things which interest themselves more personally, Strathern's house furnishing establishment, 179 Yonge-street, is the proper place. There you can buy house furnishings of every description at correct prices. x

CALLED SUDDENLY AWAY.

SHERIFF JARVIS EXPIRES EN ROUTE FROM HIS OFFICE.

Taken Ill in a Cab, He Repairs to the Residence of James H. Rogers and Never Leaves the House—A Member of an Old and Respected Family.

About 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon Sheriff Frederick William Jarvis left his office in the Court House and walked to the corner of Church and Adelaide-streets. As was his custom, he called Cabman R. Paul to drive him to his residence at the southeast corner of Jarvis and Wellesley-streets. The carriage proceeded up Church-street, and when near Gerrard Mr. Jarvis tapped on the window and told the driver to walk his horses, saying that he felt ill and could not stand the jar of fast driving. Then in a minute or two he again tapped on the window, saying that he was feeling much worse. He told Mr. Paul to stop at the residence of Mr. James H. Rogers, at 295 Church-street, at which locality the cab had then reached.

The Sheriff was assisted into a parlor and he lay down on a sofa. He looked very ill and fatigued. His physician, Dr. H. C. Burritt of 84 Wellesley-street, was at once summoned. The doctor knew in a moment what was the trouble, and administered medicines for the disease from which Mr. Jarvis had suffered for a number of years. He rallied several times before death intervened, which occurred at 10 o'clock in the evening. Dr. Burritt did not anticipate a fatal ending when he left his patient at 9.30, and it was intended that Mr. Jarvis was to be left where he was during the night and removed home Sunday morning. Death resulted from fabrosis, a fabroid or fatty growth on the heart. Sheriff Jarvis had suffered from this disease for a number of years, and it was well known to his physician and his family that his end would be sudden. He remained conscious up to the moment of death, which came shortly after raising on the sofa for a moment and then lying down again. Mrs. Jarvis and two of the Sheriff's sons were present during the last few hours of life. The remains were conveyed to the family residence shortly after death.

Deceased only returned from a visit to his daughter, the wife of Rev. R. Brydges of Lakewood, N.J., on Thursday. In New York he consulted eminent physicians about his heart troubles and he came home feeling better than usual. When he left his office Saturday he was in the best of health and spirits.

Descended from U.E. Stock.

Had Sheriff Jarvis lived until Feb. 7 next he would have been 70 years of age. He belonged to one of Toronto's oldest and most respected families. His grandfather was Col. Stephen Jarvis, who with his family were driven out of Danbury, Conn., by the colonial patriots for their loyalty to the British Crown. On June 15, 1785, they landed at Fredericktown, N.B., and on June 30, 1809, they started for York (Toronto), where they landed on Aug. 28. Col. Jarvis filled many important offices in the early history of the Home District, and finally he was appointed registrar of that division. Frederick Starr Jarvis, the colonel's oldest son and the sheriff's father, took up land between Oakville and Port Credit, where he raised a family of eight sons and four daughters; of these five now remain: Miss Julia Jarvis, Stephen M., Arthur and Edgar J. of Toronto, and Peter R. of Stratford. In 1825, the Sheriff's uncle, William Botsford Jarvis, was appointed High Sheriff of the counties of Ontario, Peel and York (comprising the Home District). In 1849 Sheriff Jarvis placed his nephew, the late sheriff, in his office as deputy and in 1856 he succeeded to the office, which he held down to the time of his death. Sheriff Jarvis' grandfather, the colonel, died in Toronto in 1840, aged 64. The Jarvis family was an extensive one, and were noted U.E. Loyalists. Judge George Jarvis of Cornwall and Col. Jarvis (formerly of the Queen's Own) of Chatham are uncles of the late sheriff. His father was Usher of the Black Rod for a number of years.

Deceased was well known to all the old families of Toronto and vicinity and was highly respected. He amassed a considerable fortune. For thirty years he had resided at the grand old homestead in Jarvis-street (this thoroughfare was named after his grandfather), which was built by the late Henry Eccles, barrister. He leaves a family of four, three sons and a daughter: George R., barrister; Frederick C., law student; and Edward, who is or was about to attend the Agricultural College at Guelph, and Mrs. Brydges of Lakewood, N.J. The Rev. Mr. Brydges was once connected with St. James Cathedral in this city as curate. Mrs. Jarvis, the estimable wife of deceased, is a daughter of the late Capt. Skinner, well-known in primitive York and vicinity. The dead sheriff was a liberal patron of outdoor sports, especially of the turf. His family carriage was a well known turnout at Woodbine and the other race tracks that have lived and died in Toronto. Sheriff Jarvis was one of the chief advocates of the proposed but ill-fated bridal path in Queen's Park. He deceased was a member of St. Peter's Church. The funeral occurs to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

A Lucrative Office.

The office of Sheriff of the County of York, which includes the City of Toronto, is the most lucrative position in the gift of the Ontario Government; in fact it is doubtful if in the whole Dominion there is one more so. The gross receipts of the office for several years back have been in the neighborhood of $20,000, about half of which is disbursed in expenses, the other half going to the sheriff. In the days when all the bankrupt estates went through the sheriff's office the emoluments have been known to run as high as $15,000 per annum.