THE FAST STEAMSHIP VANCOUVER, of the Dominion Line, will sail from Montreal for Glasgow on SATURDAY, MAY 5, at 4 p.m. This steamer has special accommodation for cattle and is lighted by electricity. A few cabin rooms can still be secured.
GEO. W. MORRIS, GROVSKI & BUCHAN, Agents, 24 King-street East.

The Toronto World.

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NINTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN

THE POPE KEEPING ALOOF FROM FRENCH POLITICS.

All Efforts to Obtain the Assistance of the Holy See against Boulanger Have Failed—The Comte de Paris' Manifesto—Rochefort's Challenge.

LONDON, April 28.—Nothwithstanding the interference of Pope Leo XIII. in British politics, he has thus far kept himself aloof from those of France. The efforts of the French Government to induce the Vatican to instruct the French clergy to use their religious influence to help the Cabinet in combating the Boulangist movement have not been successful up to the present. The Vatican appears to be undecided what action to take in this matter, and whether to take any action at all, which would probably be the wisest course to pursue. No definite answer has yet been given one way or the other to the representatives of the republic.

The manifesto of the Comte de Paris has probably been a good thing for the Republicans. It seems likely, by causing a split in the Royalist party, to give the Floquet Cabinet a long lease of life. With the Monarchists and Imperialists pulling against each other the chances of a great united opposition is very small indeed. An eminent Radical Deputy, commenting on the manifesto, said: "We ought to offer our warmest thanks to Gen. Boulanger. He has done in a few weeks what could not be effected by the rest of us during the past nine years, namely, caused a breakup of the Conservative Union against the Republican groups, and the welding of Republicans into a solid homogeneous and progressive body. The Bonapartists and Royalists are now in open war with each other, and this means total weakness as enemies of the government."

During the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, M. Anatole de Laforge handed to M. Floquet a telegram expressing the sympathy of the Roman students with their Paris confreres in their fight against Boulangism. The continued efforts, however, to enlist the voice and influence of the Premier on the side of the anti-Boulangists appear to have resulted in failure. The same may be said of M. de Freycinet and M. Lockroy, both of whom have been among the admirers of Boulanger and do not care to go back on their record.

Gen. La Farge has accepted M. Rochefort's challenge to join Boulanger in vacate their seats and to present themselves for re-election in opposition to Boulanger's nominees. Rochefort offers to provide £2000 toward the expenses of the campaign. Gen. La Farge, however, insisted that Gen. Boulanger himself should compete for a seat against La Farge, both attending the political meetings and discussing their rival programs on the same platform. Rochefort, however, was too wily to swallow the bait, and replied that they must contest all the Paris seats or none.

BEWEWED DISORDERS.

The "Enthusiasm" of the Boulangists—Carnot's Speech at Bordeaux.

PARIS, April 28.—The disorders growing out of the enthusiasm for and devotion to the interests of Gen. Boulanger displayed at Nancy a day or two ago were renewed this morning. An immense crowd paraded the streets shouting "Vive Boulanger" and defying the efforts of the gendarmes to restore quiet. Subsequently, however, the police succeeded in quelling the disturbance and later were able to partially disperse the mob. At midnight the town had become comparatively quiet, but all danger of renewal of the trouble was not yet removed.

On Saturday night a crowd of Boulangists collected outside the students' club in the Rue Stanislas and were dispersed. The students gathered at the windows and on hearing shouts for Boulanger fired four revolver shots into the crowd. Nobody was injured but the people were so angered that they forcibly resisted the police who tried to disperse them. The students then formed in a body and a general melee ensued which at one time threatened to become serious. Finally a troop of mounted gendarmes arrived and dispersed the mob. A number of persons were injured. The excitement continues.

Carnot Banqueted at Bordeaux.

PARIS, April 28.—President Carnot was banqueted by the citizens of Bordeaux to-night with great enthusiasm and ceremony. Referring to a toast to his health he said that the manifestations of sympathy which he had received throughout his tour, and particularly at Bordeaux, were protests against everything that could serve the interests and encourage the hopes of the enemies of the Republic. He especially urged union of the Republicans as the only way to unite the forces of the friends of the Republic to the height of the requirements and to secure to the toiling people the progress they expect. The president's remarks elicited hearty and prolonged applause.

The Chamber of Deputies Adjourned.

PARIS, April 28.—The Boulangist members of the Chamber of Deputies have renounced their intention to interpellate the Government in regard to the arrests made after the Boulanger banquet last night.

The Panama lottery loan bill has passed the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 312 to 132.

The Chamber has adjourned until May 15.

Elected for Vosges.

PARIS, April 29.—Chas. Ferry was to-day elected Senator for the Vosges department, defeating the Boulangist and Conservative candidates.

BROOKLYN'S BIG BLAZE.

Over $200,000 Goes Up in Smoke in the City of Churches on Sunday.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Flames were discovered at noon issuing from the basement of the iron front building at No. 401 and 403 Bedford-avenue, Brooklyn, occupied as a dry goods store by Leopold Stover. By the time the fire department arrived the building was a mass of flames. The building had been stocked up for an "opening" to-morrow, and was full of goods. The building and stock is a total loss. The owner of the building, Edward Smith, estimates his loss at $40,000. Mr. Stover's stock of dry goods was valued at $100,000. The upper parts of the buildings were used for storage purposes.

The flames communicated to an adjoining building occupied by J. Williams as a paint store, and on the upper floors by Stewart & Co.'s silk neckwear manufactory. The building is damaged $12,000; Williams loses $5000 and Stewart & Co. $8000.

The four-story brick buildings at 397 and 399 Bedford-avenue were nearly destroyed, causing a loss of $15,000. T. G. Smith, piano dealer, loses $3000; Louis Lurk, picture frames, $3000; G. W. Walton, cigars, $1000.

DEATH OF MR. GAUDET, M.P.

The Ranks of the Commons Again Invaded by the Grim Messenger.

OTTAWA, April 29.—Death has invaded the House of Commons once more this session, this being the fourth visit of the grim messenger since the opening on February 23 last Mr. Athanase Gaudet, the Conservative Nationalist who sat for Nicolet, died this afternoon at 4.45 in the Water-street Hospital. Mr. Gaudet, who was 40 years of age, had been lying ill ever since the Easter holidays, suffering from a complication of disorders, including dropsy. No hopes were entertained for his recovery for some weeks past.

Mr. Gaudet was first elected to Parliament in 1881 and again by acclamation at the last general elections. He was one of the prominent spokesmen on the Riel question. The remains will be taken to Nicolet to-morrow afternoon for interment.

Injured by a Vicious Stallion.

WELLAND, April 28.—A serious accident happened yesterday to Mr. Geo. Page, a farmer living two miles from here in the Township of Thorold, by which he nearly lost his life. He was exercising the young stallion James Mackenn, when the animal caught him by the arm and threw him under his feet and trampled him sufficiently to break several ribs and otherwise cause internal injuries. There was no chance of escape, as the horse never let loose his hold until the coat sleeve tore off.

Hon. Thos. White's Estate.

MONTREAL, April 28.—The will of the late Hon. Thos. White was probated in court this morning. He bequeathed all his plate, pictures, books and household furniture to his wife to be her absolute property, the same to be accepted by her in lieu of dower. He constitutes her usufructuary legatee of the residue of his estate so long as she shall remain unmarried, said usufruct to terminate at her death or in the event of her re-marriage, when the residue of the estate will revert to the children. The amount of the estate is $50,000.

ROLLED INTO A DITCH.

A Passenger Train Wrecked on the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad.

OLEAN, N.Y., April 28.—News was received in this city at noon to-day that the passenger train on the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad running between Emporium and Buffalo had been wrecked near Whitehouse, ten miles east of this city. A relief train carrying physicians and the ambulance corps of the 43rd Separate Company was at once sent to the scene from this city. The wrecked train consisted of the engine, mail and baggage car and three coaches. The mail and baggage cars and two coaches, one the smoker, were thrown from the track and rolled down an embankment into a ditch containing several feet of water. The cause of the accident was the spreading of the rails. The cars were but slightly damaged, although the train was running thirty miles an hour when the accident occurred. The track was torn up for many feet. It is a miracle that no one was killed instantly, as the cars which rolled down the twenty-foot bank contained nearly forty passengers.

The injured are: Capt. C. G. Thyng of Olean, badly bruised and injured internally; J. J. Smith of Bath, badly cut and spine injured, recovery doubtful; Mrs. O. W. Wheaton of Alleghany, injured internally, recovery doubtful; Mrs. Goodsell of Condersport, Pa., internal injuries and head cut, may not recover; Geo. Stevens of South Wales, arm broken; Kate Smith of Pt. Alleghany, Pa., head and back injured seriously; Ella Adams of Duke Centre, Pa., head and side badly cut and bruised; Mary Dorick of Smithport, Pa., injured on the head and side; Mrs. B. Jacharion of Emporium, Pa., head and limbs seriously cut; John Keefe of Buffalo, shoulder broken; Wm. Wasson of Buffalo, badly cut about the head and arms; Mrs. O'Hara of Colegrove, Pa., internal injuries, recovery doubtful. Her husband and child were seriously bruised and cut. Postal Clerk Charles Keenan of this city sustained a broken arm. Vern Orville, H. Hutchinson, Eugene Dunn and D. McGinnis of this city were slightly injured.

QUEBEC LOCAL ELECTIONS.

Result of Saturday's Polling in Missisquoi, Maskinonge and Hochelaga.

MONTREAL, April 28.—In the Missisquoi election to-day to fill the vacancy in the Legislative Assembly caused by the unseating of Mr. E. E. Spencer (Con.), Mr. Spencer was re-elected over his old opponent, Mr. McCarkill (Lib.), by 114 majority. Mr. Spencer's majority at the general election of 1886 was 105.

A Turn Over in Hochelaga.

MONTREAL, April 28.—The Liberals succeeded in electing Mr. Champagne in the local election for Hochelaga to-day by about 200 majority over Mr. J. O. Villeneuve, the unseated Conservative member. The majority for Mr. Villeneuve at the general election of 1886 was 108.

Maskinonge Returns a Nationalist.

MONTREAL, April 28.—The election to-day to fill the vacancy for Maskinonge in the Local House caused by the unseating of Edouard Baron (Con.) resulted in the return of Mr. Legris (Nat.) by 59 majority over Mr. Caron. At the general election in 1886 Mr. Caron's majority was 63.

The Imprisoned Anarchists.

CHICAGO, April 28.—A petition to Gov. Oglesby, asking for the pardon of Anarchists Fielden, Schwab and Neebe, now imprisoned in the Joliet Penitentiary, is to be circulated next week by certain labor organizations of Chicago.

TALMAGE INDIGNANT.

He Denies the Story about His Giving Wine to the 13th Regiment.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage of Brooklyn, before delivering his sermon to-day, made the following personal statement: "An infamous falsehood has gone into every city and neighborhood of this country and been discussed by hundred of newspapers. The report says that recently entertaining the officers of the 13th Regiment at my house, I gave them four kinds of wine. There was not a drop of wine or any kind of intoxicating liquor, the twenty-five gentlemen then present being witnesses. I will give $1000 reward to any one who will prove that one drop of wine was offered, or will give that amount to any charitable institution that may be named by any respectable clergyman, lawyer or detective, such person to be the judge in the whole matter. That which I suppose was told as a joke is being used all over the land to give the impression that temperance men are hypocrites. I respectfully ask that the newspapers which have been misled by the report correct it."

Journals, Ledgers, Cash Books, Day Books, Minute Books, Price and Memo Books. Best goods only. Grand & Toy, Leader-lane. 631

The Floor Gave Way.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., April 28.—At Rushsylvania, this county, last night, a school exhibition was in progress in Bookman's Hall, situated in the second story of a brick building. The hall seats about 400 people, and was crowded to its utmost capacity. Suddenly, without the slightest warning, the floor gave way with a frightful crash, and the entire audience went down in a surging mass to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. Two persons were killed and fifty more or less seriously injured.

Burying the Hatchet.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, the highest in rank of living officers of the Confederate army, was on Thursday night last, on his own application, unanimously elected honorary member of E. H. Baker Post, No. 3, G.A.R., of this city. Gen. Johnston is the only ex-Confederate soldier who has been received into the ranks of the Grand Army post.

Fatal Explosion in a Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 28.—A fearful explosion occurred in mine No. 4 of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company shortly after 5 o'clock this evening. Patrick McGill and John Kneiss, miners, were instantly killed. Charles O'Connor, a laborer, was so badly burned that his life is despaired of, his body being destroyed and his body frightfully roasted. Joseph Halloran and William James were badly injured but will live. The dead men leave large families in destitute circumstances.

Struck by an Engine.

VERSAILLES, Ky., April 28.—This morning a carriage containing Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Goings and three small children was struck by an engine at the west end crossing, instantly killing the father and one child and terribly injuring the other occupants. It is feared all may die.

Walking Sticks and Canes—largest assortment and cheapest in Canada. Oak Sticks ten cents each, Ash only five cents. Alive Bollard, Cheap Tobacconist, 199 Yonge-st. 136

Fatal Stove Explosion.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 28.—A gasoline stove exploded in a house on West-street last evening. The building took fire and was instantly destroyed. Annie Evans, a servant, aged 23 years, and her charge, Mary McLaughlin, aged 6 years, were burned to death. Mrs. McLaughlin was badly burned and lies in a critical condition.

Earthquake in California.

BRIGGS, Cal., April 29.—The heaviest earthquake shock ever experienced here occurred at 8.45 p.m. Saturday, lasting seventy-five seconds. The vibrations were from east to west.

STOCKTON, Cal., April 29.—Four distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here at 8.40 last evening.

Wanted to be Buried with His Brother.

RICHMOND, Ky., April 28.—Archibald Stoltz, a farmer, yesterday committed suicide by taking "rough on rats." His brother William, seeing the corpse, took the remainder of the poison, and left a note saying he wished both to be buried in the same coffin.

Freddie's Big Ranch.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Fred. Gebhardt has purchased a ranch of 3300 acres in Lake County, California, for $85,000, and intends to fit it up for breeding purposes.

A Priceely Offer.

LONDON, April 28.—Sir Andrew Barclay Walker, formerly Mayor of Liverpool, has offered to give £250,000 towards building a cathedral in that city.

An Anarchist Organ Suspended.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The Alarm, the paper of which A. R. Parsons, the Anarchist, was editor, has suspended indefinitely on account of financial difficulties.

A Blizzard Raging in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., April 29.—A special from Valentine, Neb., says a severe blizzard is now raging there, making travel almost impossible.

Death of an Editor.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Dr. Knatzer, editor of the German edition of Puck, died Saturday, aged 55.

THE ESPLANADE DICKER.

SOME PERTINENT QUESTIONS THAT OUGHT TO BE ANSWERED.

Before Signing Over the City's Front to the Railways—The Grand Trunk Bound to Provide a Union Station—Where Will the Overhead Bridges Lead to?

Editor World: Another "dicker" upon the Esplanade has been had between the "railways" and the "city," and as upon every similar occasion during the past thirty years, on the side of the railways were "experts" thoroughly acquainted with every foot of the question, and all its previous history—men who had made a special study of the Esplanade from the railway point of view; while on the side of the city were men well meaning, but only partially instructed in the question and naturally anxious to earn the credit of bringing any existing difficulties to an end. These "difficulties" are always the making of the railways, and the invariable little game has been to try and see how much both could get out of the city in order to induce themselves to settle upon an agreement. As each railway in succession, Northern, Great Western, Toronto, Grey and Bruce, Credit Valley, Toronto and Nipissing (what a line of gravestones!) has had its "difficulty" with the railways that preceded it, and the city has given away a piece of the Esplanade in order to pacify the combatants, and now in this last and final struggle between the survivors, the G. T. R. and C. P. R., who, like anacondas, have swallowed up all the rest, the city is coolly asked to give away all the Esplanade that is left.

In the west Esplanade-street is to be closed from Brock-street to somewhere east of York-street (no one yet knows where). In the east a big piece between Berkeley and Parliament is to be closed. In the centre, as soon as bridges are constructed, the foot of every street leading to the bay is to be closed.

Then all this is to be deeded for nothing to the railways. How much did Esplanade-street cost the city that it is thus freely to be given away? Let us have the figures. Let us hear how many millions are being thus dealt with in a flourish of the pen. Let us know what values we are dealing with.

But some may say the railways are occupying a good portion of the city's property now. That's true, but it is a trespasser in defiance of the law, and yet more in defiance of their own distinct agreements.

Is it to be given them because they have taken it? This is but to put a premium upon robbery, and to teach railways that their best way is to first take the property and then tire the city out and run their chances of changes of councils.

But we are told we are to get something:

1. An eastern entrance for C.P.R. This is the Berkeley and Parliament-street dicker. It may be good. I am a West Ender, and knowing that all these crossings and street matters turn on the details, I express no opinion. Let the East Enders speak.

2. A Union Station. Why the city gave all the land on which the present station stands as a free gift to the Grand Trunk for a Union Station! and the railway took it and has kept it ever since for itself and the city has had to be satisfied with the stone letters, "Union Station," in the end of the building. Why should we give any more to get them to do what they agreed to do? Why don't they fulfill their contract?

3. John-street bridge. The Grand Trunk has agreed to, and is bound by law to build this bridge. Why should we give them Esplanade-street as a sop to induce them to do their duty? Where does the bridge lead to? What is it at the end of it? On a previous "dicker" the G.T.R. said that if Esplanade-street was given them they would build the city another street further south instead of it. Will they do this now?

4. Overhead bridges. When the C.P.R. crosses the G.T.R. the latter are very careful that the newcomer shall pay all the expenses, but when G.T.R. and C.P.R. are arranging to shut up the city's streets they are impudent enough to ask the city to pay one-third of the cost of doing so. How much will the bridges cost? How much will the maintenance cost? At the present time the railways are bound to erect gates and maintain watchmen at their own expense. How much will they be saved? How much will they allow for this saving? By law they are bound to provide all these crossings at their own expense and ask the city for nothing. Why should the city pay? What will the bridges be like? Everybody who has gone down Yonge-street knows how far it takes to get from the level of Front-street to the level of the Esplanade, when they have crossed Esplanade-street and the railways on a bridge, where will this incline land them? Will it be out in the bay, or on the foot of Scott-street, or over near Bay-street? It must be either one of the three, and so also at every other crossing. When you have got across the tracks you have to get down to the water, and remember the lower crossings are to be closed altogether.

No one can judge of all this until the plans are shown in detail and the bridges staked out on the land. Then the citizens can see what is to be done and come to some understanding of the matter.

To ask that all these important matters which affect the city's connection with its water front forever should be decided in one day is the height of absurdity. When a city of 150,000 peoples is to reduce its waterway to the limits of a little less of its water front down to a width of only 100 yards they should know all about it. ON GUARD.

COVERS WHAT THE CITY WANTED.

Mayor Clarke's Opinion of the Esplanade Agreement—How it Was Effected.

Mayor Clarke returned from Montreal and Ottawa Saturday morning, immediately proceeding to the City Hall, where he plunged into the work that had accumulated in his absence. The World had a talk with him later in the day.

"I do not think," said His Worship, "there can be any reasonable doubt that the Council will ratify the agreement. It is, under all circumstances, the best that could have been framed for the city and the companies. The public must remember something when the term 'closing' is spoken of with regard to the streets. Take as an example John and Peter streets. The agreement actually opens up those streets by the construction of the bridge at John-street, as at present both are practically closed. The city gives but little and gains that which it has been contending for for years."

"Do you think there will be any litigation by owners of Esplanade property?"

"I am in hopes all these disputes will be settled satisfactorily without an appeal to the law. I am satisfied the Canadian Pacific Railway is ready and willing to do all in its power to meet the wishes of the citizens across whose property it may be compelled to traverse."

"How about the Union Station? Is the clause referring to the erection of a new building sufficiently plain, so as to bind the companies to the erection of one which will be a credit to the city?"

"I certainly think so. You see a building suitable to the wants of Toronto is arranged for, and such a one must be a magnificent structure."

"What are the advantages gained by the city?"

"They are: First, the Union Station; secondly, the overhead bridges; and thirdly, the securing for all time the right of independent entrance into the city east and west for the Canadian Pacific Railway. The importance of this last cannot be overestimated, as instead of as formerly having but one controlling line in Toronto, we have now two competing lines, which will bid for our business, and give our merchants better rates."

"How did you find the work of negotiation?"

"When we got down there we found it hard to bring the two roads together, but when that was accomplished, the rest was comparatively easy. We worked hard, and the result you have now before you in the shape of an agreement. I think it covers everything the city wanted."

The agreement will be discussed by the City Council to-night.

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Fell Under the Wheels.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., April 28.—Charles Taylor, a young man employed in the Central Hudson yards at Lyons, in attempting to jump upon an engine this morning slipped and fell under the wheels. Both legs were cut off and he died three hours later.

SUICIDE IN THE PULPIT.

A Presbyterian Clergyman Sends a Bullet into His Brain.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Rev. Edgar L. Hermance, late pastor of the Presbyterian Church on Broadway in the Village of White Plains, shot himself while in the pulpit of the church at 3.30 p.m. to-day. Mr. Hermance's resignation was asked for some months ago in consequence of the dissatisfaction arising between himself and his flock over his salary. He made repeated demands for an increase, all of which were ignored. He was for sixteen years the pastor of one of the richest congregations in that section.

It is reported that he was largely interested in the dry goods trade, and that about three years ago he lost in the neighborhood of $75,000. He owned and resided in one of the most palatial residences on Broadway. His wife is the daughter of ex-President Woolsey, D.D., LL.D., of Yale College. Mr. Hermance's family stood very high in the social circle of White Plains, and his financial standing was unquestioned.

Shortly before he shot himself Mr. Hermance was sitting within the chancel conversing with Sexton Blakely, and appeared perfectly rational. The Sexton left him to get a pitcher of water. Hardly had he closed the church door when he was startled by the report of a pistol shot, and rushing back into the church he found the pastor stretched prone upon the floor of the pulpit. He was bleeding profusely from a bullet-hole in his right temple. Close beside him lay a smoking 32-calibre revolver. The sexton hurriedly summoned assistance, and the pastor, who was unconscious, was placed on a stretcher and borne to his home, three blocks distant, followed by a great throng. Medical aid was immediately summoned and everything possible done to restore him to consciousness.

At the time of the shooting Mrs. Hermance was teaching a Sunday school class in the new chapel within a few feet of her husband.

Mr. Hermance died at 7.45 p.m.

CAPITAL CHIT-CHAT.

Customs Seizure at Windsor—The Eastern Entrance to Toronto's Harbor.

OTTAWA, April 29.—The Department of Customs are advised of a seizure of cotton goods at Windsor which had been smuggled.

The City of Toronto will be asked to contribute one-third of the cost of the improvements at the eastern channel. The total will be about $150,000, and if the aldermen do not act at to-morrow night's meeting of the Council it may be too late to have anything done this season.

In St. George's Church, which the late Mr. Wilde attended during his residence in Ottawa, Rev. Owen Jones preached on the text from Psalm xc.:

12. So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.

He spoke of the death of the Minister as a national loss, the greatest that Canada had sustained for many years, and though the country possessed men intellectually great he would be hard to find one who would take up the work where he had left it.

It has been definitely arranged that Hon. J. S. D. Thompson will take charge of the Department of the Interior, and Sir John Macdonald will act as Superintendent of Indian Affairs until the end of the session.

CONGRESS AND THE TARIFF.

A Full Week of Talk in Prospect—The Fisheries Treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The tariff will be the subject before the House during the whole week, if the operation of the resolution under which the House is acting is not suspended. The general belief is that it will not be suspended, but that every day will be devoted to tariff discussion. Should a break occur at any time the Rivers and Harbor Bill will have the right of way, but the management of that measure disclaim any intention or desire to interfere in the most remote way with the continued consideration of the tariff.

The bill to forfeit unearned grants, that to establish a bureau of animal industry, and the copyright bill are the measures next in the Senate calendar and will receive attention during the coming week. Should all be disposed of the North Dakota Bill will probably be called up.

The fisheries treaty still awaits the completion of the committee's reports, which work is to be completed by the committee on Friday, when Senators Frye, Edmunds and Morgan. It will probably be taken up as soon as the reports are completed and laid before the Senate.

The Hamilton Conspiracy Case.

HAMILTON, April 28.—At the Police Court this morning Thomas Mitchell and William Littlejohn, members of the Bricklayers' and Masons' Union of this city, were charged with conspiracy against Edwin Buscombe, a bricklayer and contractor of this city. The evidence showed that at a meeting of the union on April 19 Mitchell moved and Littlejohn seconded a resolution, which was carried, the purport of which was that no member of the union should work on the City Hall or any other city work until Buscombe was discharged. Prosecutor Donald Gibson, who spoke at the meeting in favor of the resolution, was added as a defendant. The Magistrate held that conspiring of the union men together together to injure another workman or deprive him of a living it constituted a conspiracy in the eyes of the law. The three defendants were bound over in $400 each to keep the peace, and two sureties each of $250.

High Prices at Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—There was considerable excitement at the session of the Call Board yesterday owing to the steady rising of prices. The excitement grew when it was announced that S. W. Sears, a well-known broker, was unable to put up more margins to meet payments and his suspension was declared. Sears is expressed that other suspensions will follow if prices continue to rise during the coming week.

A Dissipated Printer's Crime.

NEW YORK, April 29.—John Martin, a dissipated printer who worked for The Commercial Bulletin, killed an unknown woman in his apartments at 30 Hamilton-street last night by plunging a common table knife to the hilt in her throat. He has a wife and three children who left a week ago. He says he does not know his victim's name but she followed him up into his rooms from the street.

Canadian Campaigning by Canadians.

KINGSTON, April 28.—Master Workman Powderly has informed the Knights of Labor that Canadian campaigning will in future be carried on by native talent. There has been dissatisfaction and talk of disruption because the American orators traveling through Canada frequently spoke antagonistically to the interests of Canadian labor.

Counterfeiters in Court.

KINGSTON, April 28.—At the Police Court this morning A. Walter Vance and C. Farman Knight were arraigned on two charges of uttering forged $5 notes of the Bank of British North America. They were remanded until Monday for the production of evidence.

A Stray Bullet.

MONTREAL, April 28.—As a boy named Leboeuf was walking in company with Brother Albert, of the Christian Brothers' School of St. Gabriel, along Napoleon-road yesterday, he was shot in the ankle with a bullet, but where it came from is a mystery. The bullet also passed through the Brother's cloak.

Early Closing in Ingersoll.

INGERSOLL, April 28.—The early closing by-law was up before the Council last night in response to a petition signed by 54 out of the 60 merchants of the town. It was defeated on a motion for the third reading.

A Babe in the Tower.

MONTREAL, April 28.—The caretaker of Notre Dame Church yesterday found a new born female child in the tower with nothing on it except a piece of black cloth. He had the child, which was alive, handed over to the care of the Grey Nuns.

Editor Hawke's Punishment.

FREDERICTON, N.B., April 28.—John T. Hawke, editor of The Moncton Transcript, has been sentenced by the Supreme Court for contempt to two months' imprisonment in the county jail here and to $200 fine.

Counterfeit $10 Bills at St. Thomas.

ST. THOMAS, April 28.—Counterfeit $10 Bank of Commerce bills are in circulation in this city.

The Hotel Didn't Pay.

MONTREAL, April 28.—A meeting of creditors of W. A. Dunham, lessee of the Balmoral Hotel, has been called for next week. The liabilities are $80,000, including $15,000 for rent.

New R. C. Bishop.

QUEBEC, April 28.—It is stated that Rev. Mr. Leclerc, curé of Hebertville, has been appointed by the Holy See Bishop of Chicoutimi.

VENTILATION FOR CONSUMPTION.

Recommendations by the Provincial Board of Health.

Dr. Rae presided at Saturday's sitting of the Provincial Board of Health. Secretary Bryce and Chairman Rae were appointed to investigate the causes of diphtheria in Whitby public schools, and also the condition of the water used therein. Dr. Bryce was appointed delegate to the international conference of State Boards of Health at Cincinnati on May 4 and 5. A communication was read from Parkdale, stating that the local health officer makes inspections without reporting thereon, also that he makes unnecessary inspections. His removal was asked for. The letter was ordered to lie on the table. The Provincial Board of Health of Quebec wrote asking for information how best to reduce the mortality in foundling institutions. The secretary will communicate the views of the Board. The city of Brantford submitted a plan of waterworks for that place. The plan was approved.

Dr. Cassidy presented the report of the Committee on Ventilation. After a review of the means whereby consumption may be communicated, it concludes with these recommendations:

1. That the sputa of consumptive patients, whenever it is possible to have it so, be received into suitable vessels containing a disinfectant and as soon as possible disposed of by fire.

2. That the freest possible ventilation of rooms occupied by consumptive patients be always and in every case secured, and in order to accomplish this result that (a) a minimum space of 1000 cubic feet should be allowed to each occupant of a bedroom; (b) superfluous curtains, carpets, furniture, etc., should be forbidden; (c) wall paper on bedrooms should also be forbidden.

3. That as consumption is the principal cause of death in this province, and the germs of this disease must therefore be widespread, thorough ventilation of public buildings, especially school rooms and dwellings, is strongly recommended.

4. That sanitation and health resorts in which consumptive patients are brought into close proximity with patients affected with other diseases, more particularly diseases of the air passages, are to be avoided.

5. That in hospitals tuberculous patients ought to be separated from those affected with other diseases.

6. That in a private family occupancy of the same bed, or even of the same room with a consumptive patient, if consistent with the duties of humanity, be forbidden.

THE LIBERTY TO DRINK.

Dr. Fulton's Temperance Talk at Horticultural Pavilion Yesterday.

Horticultural Pavilion was little more than half filled yesterday afternoon. Probably the genial spring weather had something to do with this. At all events it was not the kind of audience which Dr. Bulton generally draws. The proceedings also were of less than ordinary interest. The singing was abridged in order to allow the Doctor to commence and finish his speech within half an hour. His address was on "Liberty," and was a chaty commentary on the Apostle's words:

Brethren, ye have been called into liberty, but use not your liberty as an occasion for the flesh, but by love serve one another.

People who drank were, he said, afraid to give up "their liberty" by signing the pledge, but the liberty of the drinker was often slavery. There was such a thing as liberty to be damned.

The doctor dealt with the question of heredity and showed how this affected the habit of drinking. Young men sufficiently realized the blessings of temperate parents and its probable effect. It was to the country's honor that our statesmen are temperate. Then there was what people termed the liberty to smoke. He told how he had been led to abandon the habit, which he stigmatized as dirty and unhealthy. He would have those who abstain from drink abstain from smoking. He enlarged on the evils of sprees and gave some sad tales of the sufferings of the intemperate, and said that there is nothing more terrible in the world. Let them say they would be free men, that they could not afford to smoke or drunk, and by their example good would be done.

Rev. Dr. Fulton again spoke in the Pavilion under the auspices of the Young Men's Prohibition Club. The audience was comparatively small. President Spence presided. Mr. Corney Simmonds of London, Eng., made a few remarks.

Canadian Pacific Earnings.

The earnings and expenses of the Canadian Pacific Railway, not including the Montreal Street Railway, for the periods named below were:

	March, 1888.	Jan 1 to March 31, 1888.
Gross earnings	$898,523 44	$2,607,728 18
Working expenses	799,338 11	2,369,528 43
Net profits	$ 168,991 33	$238,199 75

In March, 1887, the net profits were $81,933.65, and from Jan. 1 to March 31, 1887, there was a profit of $3,097.20. The net profits for the same period last year is therefore, for March $117,057.68, and from Jan. 1 to March 31 $234,202.55.

Jacobs & Shaw's Opera House.

Zitka opens for week's engagement to-night. An exchange says: "Zitka, a Russian drama, by Mr. Bartley Campbell, played last night at Mozart Academy by a large and enthusiastic audience. The play fully realized all the expectations that had been formed of it. It is full of interest, the story a lovely one, and some of the climaxes exceedingly thrilling and picturesque. Miss May Wheeler and Mr. Talbot Duncan led roles displayed great ability, and the cast without exception is good."

Remember the Schubert Quartette concert in Elm-street Methodist church to-night and in Association Hall to-morrow evening.

Northwest Settlers in 1887.

The total number of persons who entered Manitoba and the Northwest in 1887 was 27,300, ascertained as follows: Reported at Emerson, 7259; Gretna, 1345; Port Arthur, 17,826; across the frontier west of Gretna, 960. The nationalities were the following: From Europe, 10,317; from Canada, 9996; from United States, 7077. Of the total number, 27,350, deduct those reported to have gone out via Emerson, 5443, and Gretna, 262, making total settlers in Manitoba and the Northwest 21,685.

Don't Mistake the Number.

It is at 65 King-street west, Alfred White's, that the white custom shirts are made at $10 the half dozen. Fancy French cambric shirts, with two collars, are also selling for $2.00—$2.25 elsewhere. Paramatta waterproof coats, tweed waterproofs, umbrellas, canes, ties, gloves, hosiery and jewelry. x

Not Through Yet.

The Civil Assize Court jurors were dismissed Saturday, unfinished cases being continued to the next Court. Hearing of non-jury suits will be resumed May 9.

Central Office to Let.

No. 10 Melinda-street, in World building. Fitted up in first-class style as a business office New counter, etc. Side entrance. Two large vaults.

Judgment To-Day.

At Osgoode Hall on Saturday counsel in the Hurst v. Barber will case finished their arguments. Judgment will be given to-day.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

70 births, 22 marriages and 41 deaths were registered at the City Hall last week.

The police are looking for Herbert Croft, aged 13, missing from his home since Monday last.

A. O. Andrews & Co. sell by auction this morning at 11 the furniture and effects in the well appointed residence, 236 Adelaide-street west.

In the Police Court Saturday Edward Bell pleaded guilty to having thrown a lighted lamp at Mrs. Ferguson. He will be sentenced to-morrow.

Burglars got away with several pieces of silverware from J. E. Gledhill's house, 47 St. James-ave., during Friday night.

During Saturday night thieves secured an entrance into J. & A. Bertram's hardware store, 114 Yonge-street, stealing a quantity of cutlery.

Messrs. A. O. Andrews & Co., the auctioneers, having secured the whole of the premises, 151 and 151½ Yonge-street, are improving and remodeling the same. When finished they will have a salesroom 32x160, giving increased facilities for their auction and commission business.

Snowfalls in Dakota.

ST. PAUL, April 29.—After three days of rain it began snowing this afternoon and at 9 p.m. it still continues. Specials from St. Peter, Minn., Yankton and Canton, Dak., report a damp snow falling.

R Ogden Doremus, M.D., LL.D., highly commends Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by all druggists and confectioners; 5 cents. x

ANOTHER "CRISIS" PASSED

EMPEROR FREDERICK NOW OUT OF IMMEDIATE DANGER.

Permanent Recovery Not Yet Hoped For—Queen Victoria Pleased with Her Hearty Reception at Berlin—The State Banquet at Charlottenburg Schloss.

BERLIN, April 28.—The end of the week sees an unhoped-for change in the condition of the Emperor, and a feeling of relief and joy at the good news can be plainly read in the faces of the daily visitors to the Schloss. There is every reason to believe that no further complications will set in, at least for some weeks, now that the dangers of the crisis are over. The original disease, however, is insidious in its progress, and the final result is only postponed. Dr. Bergmann recently said to Dr. Mackenzie: "It matters little what the feelings of the German people may be, but I have my reputation to preserve and I will sign nothing that is contrary to the truth." The fact that Dr. Bergmann signed the recent bulletins is therefore of exceptional importance. One of the physicians attending the Emperor expressed his views as follows:

"Considering the gravity of the Emperor's malady his condition is as good as could be hoped, but a fresh crisis may come at any moment. Nevertheless, apart from accidents, new developments are not expected for a month or six weeks. The strong constitution of the Emperor may carry him over this, but it is useless to deceive ourselves and hope too much."

After her drive to Berlin Wednesday, Queen Victoria was so pleased with the hearty reception accorded to her by the people that she immediately telegraphed to Lord Salisbury a detailed account of the warm welcome she received. She was all the more pleased because it had even been suggested to her not to come to Berlin as it was feared she would be coldly received by the people. Nothing, however, could induce her to forego her visit to the Emperor's sick-bed.

Wednesday's state banquet is the universal theme of discussion. Never since the last century had such splendour been witnessed in the Charlottenburg Schloss. The beautiful gallery was transformed into a hall of surpassing grandeur, prominent among the decorations being Chinese and Japanese vases presented by the Dutch merchants to the Great Elector. The floor was covered with beautiful Smyrna carpets, and the rooms were lighted with silver candelabra. The dinner service was of gold, and the table