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135

NINTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE DEAL IS DENOUNCED.

THE CITY'S INTEREST IN THE NORTHERN RAILWAY TO BE PROTECTED.

Mr. S. Barker and Father John Baxter Could Not Make the Executive Believe That Amalgamation With the G. T. Was All O. K.—A Messenger to England.

When the Executive Committee settled down to the consideration of the Northern-Grand Trunk amalgamation yesterday there were present Chairman McMillan, Ald. Carlyle (St. Thos.), Ruff, Gillespie, Fleming, Denison, Harvie, Johnston, Morrison, Dodds, Galbraith, Hallam and Mayor Clarke. There were also present J. Sutrin McMurray, Hon. John B. Robinson, James Cotton (Brampton), H. L. Hime, General Manager G. Barker, Barlow Cumberland, A. B. Lee, Angus MacMurchy, Ald. Shaw, and Ald. Carlyle (St. Ald.).

A communication was read from City Solicitor McWilliams stating that he had not been able to get Mr. Christopher Robinson's opinion on the case, but he had looked up authorities himself.

"Hum," says Mr. McWilliams, "inclined to think that the provisions of the act, 16 Vic., cap. 39, extend to and can be taken advantage of by the Northern Railway Company, and that a union of the several companies may be effected under its provisions, subject to the approval of the shareholders of each company, obtained at a special general meeting to be called for the purpose. If less than three-fourths of the votes of the shareholders present at such meeting in person or by proxy be given in favor of ratifying the agreement, then it shall be void and of no effect, and no other meeting shall be called for a like purpose within six months."

Chairman McMillan told the committee that the meeting which would be held in London, Eng., on Feb. 23 would settle the question of amalgamation of the Northern, Grand Trunk, and Hamilton and Northwestern railways. It was of paramount importance that the city should be represented at this meeting.

Mr. S. Barker, General Manager of the Northern and Hamilton and Northwestern railways, addressed the committee. He said that the Hamilton and Northwestern would hold its annual meeting on Feb. 16. There was not the slightest doubt that this company would vote for union. It was essential that everybody who had a claim against either company should have an opportunity of wiping away that claim. It would be very serious for the city if the union would wipe out these claims. The third clause of the proposed agreement would cover this matter. The Grand Trunk would by this clause be responsible to the city for the claim of the city against the Northern. This third clause was one of the basis of amalgamation between the Grand Trunk and the Great Western when these companies were fused, and it had been found to work admirably. Mr. Barker then read a number of statistics regarding the earnings of the Northern and Northwestern. From May 15 last they were $1,618,000.

In the schedule of the agreement the interest of the Northern was stated at $74,000, the Hamilton and Northwestern interest was $30,000. The non-success of the Hamilton and Northwestern was due to the large floating debt of the company. Regarding the city's claim against his company, a chancery judgment held that the Northern Railway owned their yard in the city.

Mr. McMurray: "You have no patent, have you?"

"We have, but a statute says we own the land," replied Mr. Barker. Continuing, he said that whether the city's claim was good or not the city would have a claim against the amalgamated company.

Ald. Dodds wanted to know why the meeting of shareholders in London, England, was going to be held on Feb. 23, when the agreement called for it in not less than three months.

Mr. Barker said the statute called for four clear days' notice. This notice had been given.

Mr. McMurray wanted to know whether the union could be carried out without the presence of representatives of the city and the private shareholders.

Mr. Barker: "Yes."

"Then what are we here for?" asked Mr. McMurray. "We might as well go home. You had better go slow, gentlemen; go slow."

Hon. John Beverley Robinson said his brother, Christopher Robinson, had declined to give Mr. McWilliams an opinion on the question within a week. It was folly to ask the city and private shareholders to give away their interests without consideration. "Everything I have got out of the Northern I have earned. I sat as president there without compensation, not as gentlemen sit now," said the ex-Governor. Every one knew that the Hamilton and Northwestern and Northern together owed $11,000,000. The two railways made $500,000 a year.

Ald. Baxter gave as a reason that the city should vote for amalgamation that if it didn't the Grand Trunk might carry their business past the city to Hamilton. A short time ago Grand Trunk stock had been sold at 27 cents on the dollar. Now it was down to 12.

Mr. Robinson asked that the private shareholders be given some time to consider the case. They had heard nothing of the contract. It had been published in The Empire, but had been seen by very few, and then not until three or four days after it had been printed. The private shareholders didn't care whether the Grand Trunk or Canadian Pacific not the road, but they wanted to know what they were doing. If the amalgamation was rushed through by the city giving its proxy to representatives at the meeting to be held in London the shareholders might lose a great deal. He asked the city to postpone their decision.

Chairman McMillan remarked that a two-thirds vote would settle the thing anyhow.

Mr. Robinson didn't think any parliament in the country would ratify such a deal. He would rather have the matter put in the hands of such a gentleman as Walter Shanly.

Mr. Barker got on his feet again. He said that the Northern people would get a fair deal. When the Grand Trunk bondholders got their first preferences the Northern people would get theirs also.

Mr. Barlow Cumberland said he represented the largest original shareholding in the Northern in Toronto. He had come to the conclusion that it was not possible for the Northern to remain a local system any longer. The city had thought so in the parallel cases of the Credit Valley, the Midland, and the Toronto, Grey and Bruce. He thought it was probable that there would never be a dividend from the Northern. There were arrears of £75,000. The stock was simply of no use in its present shape. He therefore thought it would be better for the private shareholders to obtain something tateable instead of something untateable. The city's position was different. By the company passing into the hands of a larger and stronger company the line would be better worked and thus benefit Toronto.

Ald. Dodds had been surprised at reading Ald. Baxter's report on the amalgamation. The whole thing looked like a piece of special pleading. He wanted to know what Mr. Baxter meant.

Ald. Baxter said he would tell them. As the city director, when he found that the Warden of Simcoe had decided to vote for the union he had concluded that the city had better fall into line. Hamilton would make a big push for the trade of the northern country if the city did not go in for the union. Hamilton had gone a long way in that direction already. Simcoe County held the key of the position and had he, as a city representative, not voted for union he would have been leaving Hamilton, the County of Simcoe and the Hamilton and Northwestern on one side and the Northern and Toronto on the other, and Toronto & Co. would have to go under. "If you don't sanction the union," said Mr. Baxter, "you'll wake up some morning and find that you have been left and Hamilton will have the plum."

Ald. Dodds said he had never heard a railway manager picture a more gloomy state of things in the road under his charge than Mr. Barker. Mr. Dodds didn't think much of Ald. Baxter's "bugaboo" about Hamilton making a bid for the northern counties' trade.

Ald. Morrison made a speech, the tenor of which was "Don't be in a hurry."

Ald. Dodds moved that the city send proxies representing the city stock in the Northern Railway to the meeting at London on Feb. 23, and that such proxies be instructed to vote against amalgamation.

Ald. Carlyle (St. Thos.) thought the city should see that the Grand Trunk didn't get control of the key of the city at the west. It had got there at the east end and nobody could say what would be the results if the Grand Trunk got the first place at the western city limits. Ald. Carlyle said he didn't want to vote because he didn't know all about the case. The City Engineer and the City Solicitor should both be instructed to report.

Ald. Dodds said if Ald. Carlyle liked he would alter his resolution instructing the city proxy to move for an adjournment of the meeting on Feb. 23.

City Solicitor McWilliams said the statutes regarding the Northern Railway said no one but a shareholder could hold a proxy.

Mr. McMurchy offered to give Mayor Clarke personally some shares in the Northern Railway Company, and have the Mayor represent the city at the meeting.

Ald. Dodds' motion was put and carried.

Ald. McMillan said they had better send Hon. John B. Robinson over.

Ald. McMillan said it could be easily fixed that the city's proxy could hold stock.

Mr. McMurchy remarked that the gentlemen need not be surprised to find the books of the Northern Railway closed for the transfer of stock when they got up in the morning.

A motion embodying this recommendation was put and carried. Mr. Robinson will accordingly go, that is if the City Council at a meeting to be called for to-morrow evening will ratify the resolution.

Mr. McWilliams will consult Mr. Christopher Robinson and will report tomorrow night.

THE ONTARIO ARTILLERY MEN.

Annual Meeting at the Rossin House—What the Association is Doing.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Rifle Association was held at the Rossin House yesterday afternoon. There was a good attendance. Lt.-Col. John Hogg, Collingwood, B.G.A., was in the chair. There were also present:

Lt.-Col. W. D. Otter, D.A.G., (M.D. No. 2)
Lt.-Col. John Gray, R.M., Toronto.
Lt.-Col. F. C. Denison, C.M.A., Toronto.
Lt.-Col. John Peters, London F.B.
Lt.-Col. A. H. Macdonald, Guelph F.A.
Lt.-Col. Wm. McKenzie, Gananoque F.B.
Maj.-Wm. Nicoll, 46th Maj. G. R. Hood, Guelph F.B.
Maj. Frank King, Welland Canal F.B.
Maj. John Stevenson, Stratford F.B.
Maj. H. P. VanWagner, Hamilton F.B.
Maj. J. H. Mead, Toronto F.B.
Capt. John Hendrie, Hamilton F.B.
Maj. Wm. McLean, Dunham F.B.
Capts. Davidson and McDonald, Guelph F.B.
Capts. Myles, Irvingand Malloch, Toronto F.B.

The Executive Committee's report called attention to the unsatisfactory transport arrangements. In fact the artillery practice practically amounts to nothing, the officers and men for attending and places the association under pecuniary obligations to the officers of the various batteries. The recommendation was urged that in future the association be managed by a committee instead of by the council. The Port Colborne range was pronounced inadvisable and a more centrally located was declared necessary.

Secretary Irving's report stated that the Ontario field batteries fired at ranges of Port Colborne, for the five western batteries encamped at Niagara and at Kingston. The average firing connected with that of last year was somewhat lower, which is accounted for by a want of preliminary training in laying and the use without previous experience of the new sight. The individual membership of the association has greatly increased during the year.

The treasurer's statement placed the disbursements at $2,3.3, and balance of $295 on hand.

The report of the council referred to the affiliation with the association of the Gentlemen Cadets, R.M.C., the field batteries and garrison battery during 1887. The average firing of the batteries shows a slight decrease, not withstanding that Scott's Improved sight was used. The council, in suggesting last year that some new sight should be obtained, did not intend that the expense of it should fall upon the Dominion Artillery Association, but that the Government should be influenced with a view to supplying all field batteries with them. It is now suggested that the issue of sight per battery be furnished firing be confined with the service sight. The practice was again carried out without the inconvenience being concentrated and also during annual drill. The time now authorized (12 days) is too short to permit of this. Last year's proceedings drills have been partly carried out. The number of rounds per battery to enable officers to complete his been increased, and the batteries partly concentrated, but there has been no marked increase to the Dominion Artillery Association. The arrangements respecting transport and subsistence of officers and men attending practice are very unsatisfactory.

These officers were elected:

President—Lieut.-Col. Peters, London F.B.
Vice-Presidents—Majors King, VanWagner, Stewart and Nicoll.
Secretary—Capt. Irving, Toronto.
Treasurer—Capt. L. H. Malloch, Toronto.
Delegate to Dom. Ass'n—Maj. McLean.
Executive Committee—Col. D. T. C. Irwin, (Ottawa), Maj. McLean, Maj. Mead, Capt. Hendrie, Capt. Davidson (Guelph).

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

The Banner I.O.G.T. Lodge of Canada.

Monday was a gala night in the lodge room of Toronto Temple No. 827, I.O.G.T., when the D.G.C.T., Matthias Brown, installed the newly-elected officers. Toronto Temple has a membership of 450, among whom are ex-Mayor Howland, Ald. Fleming, Wm. Houston, M.A., W. C. Wilkinson and Police Inspector Archabold. The officers installed were: Chief Templar, Bro. W. A. Dennis; Vice-Templar, Sis. Jessie McLean; Secretary, Bro. W. H. Cleark; Financial Secretary, Bro. G. H. Marvin; Superintendent of Juvenile Templars, Mrs. Howell; Treasurer, Miss Kate Watson; Chaplain, Bro. Deprew; Marshal, Bro. Dawson; Guard, Sis. Christie; Deputy Marshal, Sis. Jessie Morrison; Sentinel, Bro. Dakes; Assistant Sentinel, Sis. Annie McKenzie; P.C.T., Bro. William Baillie. The Chief Templar thanked the lodge for his election on behalf of "the banner lodge of the Dominion of Canada."

City Health Matters.

A meeting of the Local Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, there being present Ald. Drayton, Barton, Verral, Gibbs and Carlyle (St. Andrew's). The committee decided to have extracts of the Public Health Act printed and posted in various parts of the city for the benefit of the public. It was also decided that in future the plumbers' bylaw must be conformed with in every particular. Chairman Drayton stated that he intended at the committee's next meeting to bring up for its consideration the erection of a hospital for contagious diseases on the Pavilion plan. Such institutions had been found to be a great boon not only to the poorer classes in England but to the wealthy as well.

Pastor Smith's Will.

Yesterday the will of the late Rev. John Smith, pastor of Erskine Church, was admitted to probate. The personal property is worth $1336 and the realty $4200, including the St. James-square residence. The whole of the property is left to Mrs. Smith, and after her death the estate will be sold, and two-thirds of the amount realized invested for the two daughters. The remaining third will go to the two sons.

The Grand Trunk Double Track.

The Grand Trunk hopes to make a lot of progress this coming season in the way of double-tracking the line between Toronto and Montreal. By constructing two or three link lines between various portions of the Midland system and the Napanee and Tamworth branch of the line for the Grand Trunk main line will be secured as far as Kingston. Substantial work will also be done in the way of double-tracking between Kingston and Montreal.

No Smoking at Headquarters.

Inspector Stephen has issued an order which has caused a grievance to rise in the breast of nearly every man in No. 1 division. It is that there shall be no smoking or chewing by the men in the building, and it is said to have been caused by an unfortunate spoiling by one of the men of some of the new paint which has been spread around Headquarters. The men feel very sore over it.

A Pointer for Manager Sheppard.

The man who runs the boiling apparatus at the Grand Opera House should distinguish between hot and cold weather. Last night the weather was mild but the theatre, filled with a big audience, was too hot. Complaints were very numerous.

A Fatal Fall From a Bridge.

A Toronto man named Bagley met with a shocking death yesterday by falling from the Grand Trunk Railway bridge at Weston. He was a married man.

THE CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH

EUROPEAN COMMENTS UPON PRINCE BISMARCK'S ADDRESS.

The Spectacle in the Reichstag—Fealty to the Cause of the Fatherland's Defence—Congratulations From All Parts of the Empire.

VIENNA, Feb. 7.—The Political Correspondence says that Prince Bismarck's speech yesterday shows that the appearance of the Austro-German treaty was not the percursor of a serious phase of political affairs. The central powers, the paper says, have no intention to demand that Russia disarm, but the earnest declarations of Prince Bismarck should prove that further armaments are not needed.

Fealty to Fatherland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The Times' London despatch says: "Under the inspiration of Prince Bismarck's closing words about Germany's position, wedged between enemies, and her determination to seek or provoke no war, and to fight to the death if attacked, there was a spectacle rarely seen in the Reichstag before. The leaders of every one of the groups into which the body is divided rose and earnestly echoed his words, and swore fealty to the cause of the Fatherland's defence. The whole scene, as described by a Berlin despatch, must have been wonderfully dramatic and impressive.

Russia's Great Eastern Mission.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—The Viedomosti says the publication of the Austro-German treaty is an act of political incivility and the treaty itself an act of perfidy and ingratitude towards the late Czar, to whom Germany was greatly indebted for her unity.

The Graschdanin, the official organ, insists that the treaty is offensive as well as defensive, and advocates Russia's abstention from all European counter alliances. Russia, it says, can have no dealings with Europe, not even with France, but must confine herself to her great eastern mission.

Hungarian Criticisms.

PESTH, Feb. 7.—Some of the journals here criticise the reference in Prince Bismarck's speech to Bulgaria. Well informed persons believe that Prince Bismarck's views in regard to this country coincide with those of Austria. The speech is regarded as a corroboration of the impression that the Austro-German treaty was published with a peaceful intention.

Other Treaties of Alliance.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Prince Bismarck in his speech referred to certain other powers with which Germany has concluded treaties of alliance similar to those between Germany and Austria and Germany and Italy. It is rumored to day that Spain, Roumania and Sweden are the countries referred to.

England and Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—The Moscow Gazette proposes a manifest rapprochement with England and asserts that Lord Randolph Churchill on his recent visit conversed seriously with Russian statesmen on the necessity of England and Russia mutually guaranteeing India against the dangers from the Russo-Central European leagues and Prince Bismarck's Cassarism.

At the court ball last night the Czar and Czarina talked affably to the foreign ambassadors. At supper Gen. von Schweinitz, the German Ambassador, was seated on the Emperor's right and Prince von Wolkonsky-Troubetsky, the Austrian Ambassador, on the left.

The Chancellor Congratulated.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Prince Bismarck is receiving telegrams from all parts of the Empire congratulating him upon his speech and approving the views he expressed.

The Unscrupulous Teuton.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The leading organs, including The Journal des Debats, The Paix and Le Siecle credit Prince Bismarck with a specific intention. The Radical papers demand that France enter into a defensive alliance against the "unscrupulous Teutons."

Russia's Pacific Aspiration.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—In political and official circles here it is believed that the provoking pacific tone of Prince Bismarck's speech, which concerns with Russia's aspirations, will produce an excellent and tranquillizing impression everywhere.

Emperor William's Approval.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Emperor William received Prince Bismarck to-day and expressed his approval of the latter's speech in the Reichstag yesterday.

German Opinion.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The North German Gazette says yesterday's manifestation in the Reichstag reflects not only the agreement of the whole German people with Bismarck's policy, but it also testifies to the unity and strength with which they are ready in every way to advance the fulfilment of the aspirations of the peace.

The National Zeitung says Prince Bismarck's declarations against every aggressive war are and will remain the permanent guiding star of the German people.

The Nosseische Zeitung says it is impossible to build a golden bridge for peace in the manner in which Prince Bismarck did in his speech yesterday.

IRELAND AND THE VATICAN.

The Pope Not Opposed to the Irish People's Legitimate Aspirations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The Tribune's London despatch says: Before the end of the week, possibly before he has had time to make his apologies in the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour will have been placed in a very awkward fix by Mr. Shaw-Lefevre. Practically he will have to chose whether he will carry out another eviction campaign for Lord Clanricarde or put Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, ex-Minister of the Crown, into prison, and with him Messrs. Bruner and Rowntree, members of Parliament, and Sir J. Carmichael, late Private Secretary to Mr. Gladstone. Lord Clanricarde is bent on war to the knife. His agent goes about bragging that he will pour out money without stint to crush the tenants. He has applied for 200 ejectment decrees within the past few days. In the six months to the end of January, 687 persons have been prosecuted under Balfour's Coercion Act, and of these 510 have been put in jail.

Moderate Views.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, speaking at Bristol last night, said he had no desire to rejoin the Ministry, and if he did so it would be at the wish of others. He still maintained that the Irish policy he advocated was absolutely antagonistic to Gladstone's scheme. He thought there was very little in the Government's program to test the bond that united the Conservatives and Liberal-Unionists. He urged reform of the church and of the House of Lords in the direction of the moderate views of all parties.

Ireland and the Vatican.

DUBLIN, Feb. 7.—Archbishop Macevilly, at the opening of the annual retreat in Tuam Cathedral to-day, declared that he had authority to deny the rumors that the Pope is opposed to the legitimate aspirations of the Irish people. The high position of His Holiness imposed reserve but he had never turned against Ireland.

A Warrant for Mr. Biane.

DUBLIN, Feb. 7.—Mr. Biane, M.P., left Armagh suddenly to-day for London. It is reported that a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

The U.S. Tariff and the Farmers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The Tribune will publish to-morrow the report of the committee selected to consider and report upon several thousand letters received by The Tribune from individual farmers, agricultural societies, clubs and granges regarding the influence of the tariff upon agricultural industry and the changes in tariff desired by farmers. The report concludes by recommending that all farmers' organizations and individual farmers who approve sign a petition to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the more effectual protection of agriculture. The petition prays, among other things, for an increase of duty on barley, malt, potatoes, onions, cabbages, hay, eggs, fowls and other farm products, and the abolition of the sugar duty, with a bounty to home producers.

Fatal Accident at Petrolea.

PETROLEA, Feb. 7.—John McColl, aged 15 years, son of Mr. P. H. McColl, merchant of this town, was instantly killed here to-day. He was helping to erect a derrick, and one of the large poles fell down on him, striking him on the head.

A Cincinnati Bank President Arrested.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—Wm. Means, President of the Metropolitan Bank, was arrested this afternoon for violation of the national banking law.

THE HALTON ELECTION.

Mr. Henderson, Conservative, Chosen by 149 Majority Over Mr. McLeod, Reformer.

MILTON, Feb. 7.—In the election for the House of Commons in Halton to-day Mr. Henderson, Conservative, was elected by a majority of 149 over Mr. McLeod, Reformer. Following are the majorities:

	Henderson.	McLeod.
Trafalgar	19	—
Esquesing	17	—
Nelson	74	—
Nassagaweya	—	74
Milton	—	21
Georgetown	—	49
Acton	54	—
Burlington	49	—
Oakville	80	—
	293	144
Majority for Henderson		149

THE CITY AND COUNTY BUILDINGS.

Report of the Three Experts on the Plans Submitted to Them.

Yesterday Messrs. Wilthrow, Galley and Snarr, the three experts appointed by the Court House Committee to examine and report upon the plans of the proposed City and County Buildings, forwarded to City Clerk Blevins their report as follows:

TORONTO, Feb. 7, '88.

John Blevins, Esq., City Clerk: In compliance with the appointment of the Court House Committee as per your notification, we met and carefully examined plans and specifications of the proposed new buildings and would report as follows, our instructions being "to examine and report upon the specifications for the new Court House and City Hall buildings, fully describing and specifying the different qualities of workmanship, materials, etc., also to report upon the different grades of stone available for said buildings."

We first made a careful examination of plans and sections to find if they showed as fully as they should the manner in which the work was to be executed. Having satisfied ourselves upon this point we examined the following sections of the specification, viz.: Excavation, masonry, rubble, cutstone and brick-work, partial drainage, carpenter and joiner's work, copper and galvanized iron work and roof tiling.

These were found with one exception to be full and explicit, explaining fully the manner in which the work was to be performed and also describing in detail the materials to be used for the various purposes to need insaid construction. The exception to which we refer is the clause regarding the kind of stone to be used for foundation work. It says: "The whole of the stone to be used for foundations and foundations must be of a perfectly sound quality, sample to be sent in with tender and properly marked, stating where the quarry is located, how long it has been worked, and in what class of work it has been used, stone must be selected with regard to durability, strength and the least capacity for absorbing water. If sample of stone is accepted all stone for foundations and foundation walls must be of a similar character."

We would advise that a decision be arrived at by the committee as to the quarry or quarries from which they will allow stone to be used of the description above given, or leave it as now to the contractor to furnish such description of stone from where it may be available, this decision being only as regards the kind of stone and the character of stone being in strict accordance with the specifications. We think this mode preferable of the contractor, as it leads to as leading to place contractors on a more equal footing.

"As to the question also referred to us, viz: "To report on the different grades of stone available for the building" we would say that if such was the intention of the committee the instructions are scarcely definite enough, as it would be to report fully on the matter would require us to visit all the sources of supply whose proximity would tend to place a slight tributary to this market. From enquiries we have made as to the extent of supply of the kind of stone specified for the greater part of the building, viz: grey Credit Valley sandstone, some affirm that buildings now under construction will exhaust the supply for many years, while others who profess to be well informed say that more than sufficient is available from the locality in question.

To settle this important point we would suggest that the architect and chairman of the committee with an expert or experts visit the locality and if necessary other points, and in this way satisfy the committee and the Council as to the different grades of stone available for the purpose.

You will observe that we have confined ourselves strictly to the matters referred to us, thus making our report somewhat meagre on account of the limited nature of the reference.

JOHN J. WILTHROW,
JOHN GALLEY,
THOMAS SNARR.

PERFECTLY SATISFIED.

A Hamilton Deputation at Montreal—The Smith-Grieve Settlement Case.

HAMILTON, Feb. 7.—A deputation from this city waited on Mr. Hickson, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, at Montreal, yesterday, and asked whether, in view of the amalgamation of the Northern and Northwestern line with the Grand Trunk, the privileges conferred on the City of Hamilton by that line will be continued. The deputation express themselves as perfectly satisfied with the result of the interview.

Mr. Scheep, the New York cocoa manufacturer, is in the city to-day. He intends starting a factory in Canada early in the spring, and is looking through Hamilton with that end in view.

Frank Manere, brakeman on the Northern and Northwestern Railway, had two of his fingers taken off while coupling cars at Beeton on Monday. He lives at 1 Ferguson-avenue, and was brought home this morning.

At the Police Court this morning George Smith was arraigned on a charge of seducing his grand-daughter, Mary Elizabeth Oxley, in March last. He pleaded not guilty. The girl, who was 16 years old in May last, and who is very good looking, swore that Smith was the cause of her trouble. The evidence showed that Oxley and his wife, four or five daughters and Smith lived in the one house, in which there were only two bedrooms, the old man and the four girls being compelled to occupy one room. Three witnesses were examined, and the defendant was committed to stand his trial at next Assizes.

Fatal Accident.

MERRITTON, Ont.—Mr. Hope Longley was working on the ladder of a pile driver on the Niagara Central Railway construction work, when a wooden block became detached from the top of the machine, fell and struck him, crushing in his scull so badly that he only lived a few minutes. The deceased was a young married man whose home was in St. Catharines. Insure in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, Toronto. x

Philadelphia's Poisonous Drinking.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—The captain and crew of the ship Standard, bound for San Francisco, now lying at the old navy yard, are seriously ill from the effects of drinking water taken from the harbor. The analysis of the water showed that it contained 30 per cent. of poisonous matter. The crew of the ship Rialto are sick, apparently from the same cause. The bark Lady Salem, which sailed two weeks ago, is at the Delaware breakwater, her crew being sick and unable to go to sea.

Wreck of a British Barque.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—Advices have been received here to the effect that a vessel supposed to be the British iron barque Abercorn, bound from Maryport, Eng., to Portland, Oregon, was wrecked on the Washington Territory coast on the night of Feb. 1. The vessel had a cargo of iron ore, and the ship and cargo were valued at $150,000.

The Chinese Must Go.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 7.—A fierce war is being waged between the laundries of this city. They are washing collars and cuffs at the rate of two dozen for 1 cent, and shirts for 2 cents each. The Chinese laundries have reduced to cut the rates, and declare they will quit rather than work for nothing. It is thought the fight is a scheme to run the Celestials out.

Fire at Listowel.

LISTOWEL, Feb. 7.—Fire broke out about 11.30 last night in a frame blacksmith and wagon shop owned by Robinson & White, which was totally destroyed, also a frame stable owned and occupied by R. F. Lustig; shop insured in Mercantile for $300. No insurance on contents or stable; loss $1200.

Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. in Session.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 7.—The fifteenth annual meeting of the Grand Lodge A.O.U.W. began a three-days' session in Empire Hall here to-day. Representatives from 363 lodges of the order are present.

Shot His Wife and Himself.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.—A laborer named O'Neill quarreled with his wife this morning and shot and killed her. He then shot himself through the head. The wound is fatal.

THE DEAD WIFE'S SISTER.

SHOULD OR SHOULD SHE NOT MARRY HER BROTHER-IN-LAW?

The Toronto Presbytery Has a Three Hours' Exciting Discussion—Victory for the Libertarians—Venerable Doctors Disagree—Views of Other Presbyteries.

Pursuant to notice, Rev. Dr. Gregg introduced the Deceased Wife's Sister and her consanguinity before the notice of the Toronto Presbytery yesterday afternoon. Newly-elected Moderator Gilray presided over the three hours' debate which the subject elicited in St. Andrew's Church.

The question had been remitted to the consideration of the Presbytery by the General Assembly which met in Winnipeg, and once again the old battle is being fought over again.

The venerable and valiant Dr. Gregg took up the cudgels for the orthodox old-fashioned conservatives, and in a two-hours' address dealt some severe blows at what he termed the Libertarians. He gave a succinct history of the question, and avowed himself at the outset as opposed to marriage with a deceased wife's sister:

1. Because it was an unconstitutional course.
2. That it was immoral.
3. On account of its being unscriptural.

At the last General Assembly 30 presbyteries approved of a relaxation of discipline in such cases, 7 disapproved and 5 were apparently neutral, giving no report. Since this the church had presented a strange spectacle. Its bulwark was the Westminster Confession of Faith, and he maintained this condemned the marriages which a majority of the presbyteries evidently approved. He never heard of a more extraordinary thing than that the Assembly imposed on men at ordination vows which they did not approve.

The question was one of the most important which Presbyterianism had ever discussed. If it were settled by expunging an article of the Confession it would not only revolutionize the church but the whole of family life. "Up to this time," said the Doctor, "we have been accustomed to regard our sisters-in-law as our own sisters." [Laughter.] If the law be altered they will be placed in a different position, and in case of the illness of the wife difficulties may arise. We invite them now on the supposition that we cannot marry them under any circumstances, and changing this attitude you leave the door open for a man to marry almost anybody. [Laughter.] The wrongness of marriages of this kind is so apparent that I deliberately declare that if I had a Christian sister promising to marry her sister's husband I would rather follow her to her grave than the wedding."

It was amazing to him that anyone should think this a trifling question; it deeply touched both morality and family life. Marriage was a contract which could be limited in such description of stone from where it may be available, this decision being only as regards the kind of stone and the character of stone being in strict accordance with the specifications. We think this mode preferable of the contractor, as it leads to as leading to place contractors on a more equal footing.

"As to the question also referred to us, viz: "To report on the different grades of stone available for the building" we would say that if such was the intention of the committee the instructions are scarcely definite enough, as it would be to report fully on the matter would require us to visit all the sources of supply whose proximity would tend to place a slight tributary to this market. From enquiries we have made as to the extent of supply of the kind of stone specified for the greater part of the building, viz: grey Credit Valley sandstone, some affirm that buildings now under construction will exhaust the supply for many years, while others who profess to be well informed say that more than sufficient is available from the locality in question.

To settle this important point we would suggest that the architect and chairman of the committee with an expert or experts visit the locality and if necessary other points, and in this way satisfy the committee and the Council as to the different grades of stone available for the purpose.

You will observe that we have confined ourselves strictly to the matters referred to us, thus making our report somewhat meagre on account of the limited nature of the reference.

JOHN J. WILTHROW,
JOHN GALLEY,
THOMAS SNARR.

PERFECTLY SATISFIED.

A Hamilton Deputation at Montreal—The Smith-Grieve Settlement Case.

HAMILTON, Feb. 7.—A deputation from this city waited on Mr. Hickson, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, at Montreal, yesterday, and asked whether, in view of the amalgamation of the Northern and Northwestern line with the Grand Trunk, the privileges conferred on the City of Hamilton by that line will be continued. The deputation express themselves as perfectly satisfied with the result of the interview.

Mr. Scheep, the New York cocoa manufacturer, is in the city to-day. He intends starting a factory in Canada early in the spring, and is looking through Hamilton with that end in view.

Frank Manere, brakeman on the Northern and Northwestern Railway, had two of his fingers taken off while coupling cars at Beeton on Monday. He lives at 1 Ferguson-avenue, and was brought home this morning.

At the Police Court this morning George Smith was arraigned on a charge of seducing his grand-daughter, Mary Elizabeth Oxley, in March last. He pleaded not guilty. The girl, who was 16 years old in May last, and who is very good looking, swore that Smith was the cause of her trouble. The evidence showed that Oxley and his wife, four or five daughters and Smith lived in the one house, in which there were only two bedrooms, the old man and the four girls being compelled to occupy one room. Three witnesses were examined, and the defendant was committed to stand his trial at next Assizes.

Fatal Accident.

MERRITTON, Ont.—Mr. Hope Longley was working on the ladder of a pile driver on the Niagara Central Railway construction work, when a wooden block became detached from the top of the machine, fell and struck him, crushing in his scull so badly that he only lived a few minutes. The deceased was a young married man whose home was in St. Catharines. Insure in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, Toronto. x

Philadelphia's Poisonous Drinking.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—The captain and crew of the ship Standard, bound for San Francisco, now lying at the old navy yard, are seriously ill from the effects of drinking water taken from the harbor. The analysis of the water showed that it contained 30 per cent. of poisonous matter. The crew of the ship Rialto are sick, apparently from the same cause. The bark Lady Salem, which sailed two weeks ago, is at the Delaware breakwater, her crew being sick and unable to go to sea.

Wreck of a British Barque.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—Advices have been received here to the effect that a vessel supposed to be the British iron barque Abercorn, bound from Maryport, Eng., to Portland, Oregon, was wrecked on the Washington Territory coast on the night of Feb. 1. The vessel had a cargo of iron ore, and the ship and cargo were valued at $150,000.

The Chinese Must Go.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 7.—A fierce war is being waged between the laundries of this city. They are washing collars and cuffs at the rate of two dozen for 1 cent, and shirts for 2 cents each. The Chinese laundries have reduced to cut the rates, and declare they will quit rather than work for nothing. It is thought the fight is a scheme to run the Celestials out.

Fire at Listowel.

LISTOWEL, Feb. 7.—Fire broke out about 11.30 last night in a frame blacksmith and wagon shop owned by Robinson & White, which was totally destroyed, also a frame stable owned and occupied by R. F. Lustig; shop insured in Mercantile for $300. No insurance on contents or stable; loss $1200.

Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. in Session.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 7.—The fifteenth annual meeting of the Grand Lodge A.O.U.W. began a three-days' session in Empire Hall here to-day. Representatives from 363 lodges of the order are present.

Shot His Wife and Himself.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.—A laborer named O'Neill quarreled with his wife this morning and shot and killed her. He then shot himself through the head. The wound is fatal.

MR. CAMPBELL WILL NOT RESIGN.

His Record is Right—What He Thinks of the Liquidators and the Solicitor.

The World had a conversation yesterday with Mr. Archibald Campbell, the suspended liquidator of the Central Bank. Mr. Campbell said that he did not like the idea of resigning, as suggested by The World. He says he has done nothing wrong, and that to resign would be to admit the truth of the charges made against him and disgrace himself and family—a thing he has no idea of doing. His transactions in the acceptances of the Central took place three years ago, and were purely in the nature of the business of a broker. He claims that everything he did as interim liquidator and regular liquidator has been in the interest of the creditors of the bank.

Messrs. Howland and Gooderham, along with Solicitor Foster and Accountant Lye, are joined together, so Mr. Campbell claims, to injure him. They are not endeavoring to realize the assets so much as they are trying to implicate Mr. Campbell in not only what amounts to conspiracy to wreck the bank before suspension, but also of giving dishonest preferences to men with whom he (Mr. C.) was in league, since the suspension. "It was not for me," said Mr. Campbell, "as interim liquidator, to have secured the arrest of Macdonald, Allen, Trounce and the other absconders; but it was Mr. Foster's duty to have done that immediately he was made solicitor and know the facts. But, instead of doing these, he published the facts, and on top of this came the speech of the Master, which gave the birds warning to fly." Mr. Campbell is very pronounced in the opinion that not he but others are to blame for these men getting away. Mr. Campbell, even if the decision of the court lie against him, has the right of appeal. If it is appealed, liquidation will be still further delayed.

This intestine war has already cost the creditors a nice penny. Speculators were getting ready to buy the claims of creditors; now that the liquidators have quarrelled no one will touch deposit receipts or other claims, and they have at the very lowest estimate depreciated 10 to 20 per cent.

If they have gone down 10 per cent. that means $200,000 alone on claims of over two millions.

"If Mr. Foster is solicitor for the liquidators of the Central Bank he must be solicitor for Mr. Campbell," writes "Creditor," who adds that for philanthropical purposes the present legal inquiry into Mr. Campbell's affairs may be all very well, but that he and others take consideable stock in Mr. Campbell's more material view of his duties, though not prepared to say that under all the circumstances a better selection could not be made among professional bankers or accountants. "But at all events," says "Creditor," "Gooderham must be kept off the coach, who knows more of the technicalities of banking than the Salvation Army man, who are now presumably squandering the insinuated assets of the Central