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TENTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

IN ITS SESSIONAL GARB.

UNUSUALLY LARGE INFLUX OF MEMBERS AT THE CAPITAL.

The Speech From the Throne Expected to Refer to the Fisheries Question, the Fast Ocean Services, Trade With Australia, the Indies and South America—Proposed Government Measures—Pro-Improvement in the Postal System.

OTTAWA, Jan. 30.—Ottawa is getting into its sessional garb to-night. The Parliament Buildings are lighted up, members of the House and the press are dropping in and the indications are that the attendance at the opening to-morrow will be above the average.

As already announced, the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne will be moved by Mr. R. S. White of Cardwell, who arrived here to-day, but there is some question as to who will second it. It is usual when the address is moved in English that it should be seconded in French, and it is thought if Hon. Mr. Larivière, the newly elected member for Provencher, arrives here in time to take his seat, that the address will be seconded by him.

In the Senate the address will be moved by Hon. Mr. Drummond and seconded by Hon. W. D. Perley.

Forecast of the Speech From the Throne.

As to the speech itself, this being the first occasion on which His Excellency has met Parliament he will no doubt have a few words to say about the pleasure it gives him to meet Parliament, coupled with a promise of his co-operation in all that may promote the prosperity of the country.

He will also, no doubt, express regret that the fisheries treaty was not ratified by the United States Senate and that, therefore, the legislation of last year has to a great extent become inoperative, suggesting that it now only remains for Canada to continue to maintain her rights under the Convention of 1818 until some satisfactory readjustment is arranged by treaty between the two nations.

Reference will no doubt be made to the completion of the work of the Labor Commission and the presentation of its report promised at an early date.

In view of the announcements already made in a semi-official manner one clause of the speech will doubtless refer to the improvement of the Atlantic mail service and to the establishment, in concert with the Imperial Government, of a line of fast steamers between British Columbia and China and Japan, and an intimation given that Parliament will be asked to provide a subsidy for these purposes.

It may also be expected that attention will be invited to the best mode of developing trade and securing direct steam communication with Australia, the West Indies and South America.

Some allusion to changes in the law of procedure in criminal cases may be looked for, amongst them a bill to permit the release on probation of persons convicted of first offences, and one making the Speedy Trials Act applicable to the whole Dominion.

Amongst the other measures referred to in the Speech will most probably be acts to assimilate, and in some particulars to amend, the laws which now obtain in the several provinces relating to bills of exchange, checks and promissory notes, an act making uniform throughout the Dominion the laws relating to bills of lading, an amendment to the Franchise Act with a view to simplifying the law and lessening the cost of its operation, bills relating to the inspection of timber and lumber, for the improvement of the postal system, for increasing the efficiency of the Northwest Mounted Police, and an act for the prevention of certain offences in connection with municipal councils, and to give greater facilities for inquiring as to such matters.

LIVE CAPITAL TOPICS.

The McGreevy Case—Proposed Enlargement of the Commons Chamber.

OTTAWA, Jan. 30.—It is understood that the Government intends to appeal to the Supreme Court against the recent decision of Judge Fournier in the Exchequer Court case of McGreevy v the Queen, arising out of an Intercolonial Railway case, in which nearly $700,000 was claimed and about $120,000 allowed. The judge found that Mr. McGreevy's claim was in accordance with the certificate of Mr. Shanly, who took the place of Mr. Sandford Fleming as chief engineer. The Government counsel hold that Mr. Shanly only held the position temporarily and was not the engineer-in-chief as recognized by the statute. They refuse, therefore, to recognize his certificate as a legal one.

The stage running between Fort McLeod and Calgary has been confiscated for carrying contraband whisky.

The Journal to-night says: It is understood that the Commons chamber will in all likelihood be enlarged and otherwise improved after the session. Sir Hector Langevin has been devoting considerable attention to the subject. The proposal is to remove the western corridor and extend the building further westward. The enlarged chamber will be built after the design of an amphitheatre, increasing the accommodation to 300 seats. Of course such an addition would involve heavy expenditure and Parliament would have to make a pretty liberal vote.

It is reported here to-day that Mr. John Small, M.P., is certain to receive the Toronto customs collectorship.

Hamilton Notes.

HAMILTON, Jan. 30.—Louis Slaght, a brakeman on the Northern and Northwestern division, G.T.R., met with a serious accident last night. At about 10.30 o'clock he left the yards on a special freight, bound north. Of course, his duty took him on top of the box cars, and he was on one of these as the train passed under the Barton-street bridge. He either did not know he was so near the bridge or else had forgotten about it; at any rate he was struck and fell. The train was not going rapidly enough to throw him very violently, or the chances are that he would have been knocked to the ground and killed. As it was, he received a severe cut upon the head, a scalp wound being the result, and a broken nose. His face was also cut.

A middle-aged man named John Shea arrived at the Stuart-street station, G.T.R., last night with both feet frozen. He said that he had walked from near Montreal to look for work in Hamilton, having heard that there was work for any number of men on the sewers or at the quarries. He got his feet frozen at Port Credit and a sympathetic person paid his fare from there to this city.

Masonic Grand Lodge of Quebec.

MONTREAL, Jan. 30.—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. & A. M., opened this morning, Grand Master Robinson presiding. Among the distinguished Masons present was Grand Master Walkem of the Grand Lodge of Canada.

Big Failure at Williamsport.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 30.—The lumber firm of C. P. Burt & Co. has suspended. The liabilities are understood to be over $100,000.

BOUND TO SECURE THEIR RIGHTS.

Methodist Laymen Take a Firm Stand Against Clerical Dominance.

WOODSTOCK, Jan. 30.—The Central Committee composed of representatives from the several excutive committees of the laymen's convention of the Guelph, London and Niagara conferences of the Methodist Church, assembled here to-day in the Workman's Hall. The business of the meeting was to organize the plan of campaign in order to carry into effect the decisions of the laymen's convention held in Hamilton last August. W. Bowman, London, was chosen chairman and A. J. Donly, Simcoe, secretary. The other members of the committee present were: Thomas Hilliard, Waterloo; John George, Port Elgin; W. G. Smith, Guelph; Isaac Hord, Mitchell; C. A. Birge, Thos. Morris and James Matthews, Hamilton; A. B. Powell, W. H. McCutcheon and L. M. Mayell, London; W. Coyne, Glencoe; Andrew Venning, Belmont; Joshua Austin, Simcoe; Jonathan Ellis, Port Dover; Capt. Sullivan, Windsor; Messrs. Large and Seaman, Listowel; James Lund and others, Woodstock.

This platform was unanimously adopted:

1. That the stationing committees be composed of ministers and laymen in equal numbers.

2. That all conference committees and church courts, including the conference special committees, be composed of ministers and laymen in equal numbers.

3. That the right of quarterly boards to invite, and of ministers to accept provisionally such invitations, be fully recognized, subject in all cases to the final decision of the stationing committee and the conference.

4. That ministers and accredited representatives of quarterly boards shall have the right to a personal hearing before the stationing committee in reference to their own cases.

5. That appointment or election to office in all our church courts, boards and committees shall be by ballot without nominations.

The platform was ordered to be wired to the associated press and published in The Christian Guardian; also that steps be taken to bring the matter before the ministers and quarterly boards throughout the several conferences.

A convention of the laymen of the said conferences was ordered to be held in London on June 10 with a view to the promotion of the platform and also other matters affecting laymen's rights and privileges in the church.

THE NEW YORK TIE-UP.

A Few Cars Run Yesterday Under Police Protection—Riotous Strikers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—On the Second-avenue line no attempt was made to run cars to-day. Soon after 1 o'clock 400 strikers assembled on Broadway between 44th and 45th-street and after upsetting several wagons on the tracks, one of which was loaded with lard, they tore up the switch plates and made off. In the upper part of Sixth-avenue they tore up flagstones and laid them on the tracks. The State Railroad Commissioners were in session to-day hearing the grievances of the striking employes.

The Grand-street line ran several cars. They were greeted with hoots and yells and sometimes with showers of stones. Two patrol wagons filled with police were kept going up and down the route so as to keep an open passage. Many of the strikers were under the influence of liquor. Several of the strikers this morning told the paymaster of the Dry Dock line that the Grand-street cars must stop running even if some of the unionists lost their lives in attempting to make them.

The Forty-second and Grand-street ferry line ran two cars until 1 p.m. The first was under police protection but was badly used up, every window being broken. It was said this afternoon that the horse shoers of the Sixth-avenue line had been ordered out. The Fourth-avenue road was running 17 cars this afternoon.

The Carnival Sensation.

MONTREAL, Jan. 30.—There was intense excitement in Montreal to-day over the issue of the carnival number of The Montreal Star. The opening sale of The Star was announced for 2 p.m. Long before the advertised hour The Star office was literally besieged by a vast multitude of newsdealers and private citizens anxious to get their orders recognized. Although the most elaborate arrangements had been made to meet the demand by providing extra sale clerks, the crowd became so impatient and tumultuous that the police had to be called in to restrain the swaying crowds. Within three hours after the sale of The Star had commenced, twenty-four thousand one hundred and seventy-three (24,173) copies had been sold and yet not one-half of the demand satisfied. To catch up with the immense country orders The Star publishers announced the entire suspension of the sale for thirty-six hours. No sooner had the first issue come out than crowds of private citizens flocked to The Star office for copies of the paper. The leading citizens and all the newspapers, English and French, are out in a testimonial to The Star, praising the carnival Star in the highest terms. Amongst the citizens on the testimonial are Sir Donald A. Smith, W. C. Van Horne, all the judges of the Superior Court and Court of Queen's Bench, Rev. Dean Carmichael, Sir George Powell, M.P. for Liverpool, Eng.; Albani, the famous singer; Mr. Joseph Hickson, manager of the Grand Trunk Railway; Senator Abbott, Mayor of Montreal, and hundreds of leading merchants and professional men. The demand for The Star is unprecedented. The weather here is superb and the city is filling up with an immense crowd of visitors.

The Flour Outlook.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 30.—The Northwestern Miller says: The week's production of flour was 84,100 barrels against 82,000 barrels the previous week and 101,500 barrels for the corresponding time in 1888. A single firm ground over half of the amount. There were ten mills in operation this afternoon. These are probably grinding at the rate of 14,000 barrels daily.

There is no perceptible improvement in the flour market, the majority of our millers reporting very little call for flour from any source. One or two firms claim to have received quite a fair number of orders during a few days past. The unsettled condition of the wheat market has a bad influence on the trade.

The direct exports for the week were 12,000 barrels against 14,400 the preceding week. There were 363,440 bushels of wheat received for the week ending Jan. 29. The shipments were: wheat, 148,960 bushels; flour, 68,659 barrels.

For a Great Purpose.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Senate, on motion of Mr. Riddleberger, who said he wished an executive session "for a great purpose," proceeded to executive business. It was understood that the Senate in secret session discussed the British extradition treaty but no conclusion was reached. When the doors were re-opened the Senate adjourned.

Dressed Beef Rates.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Committees from the central traffic association and the trunk lines met here to-day and discussed dressed beef rates without taking any action. The question will be taken up at their meeting in Chicago, next Wednesday. Cairman Blanchard's resignation was not considered by the Western Committee.

The Shipping League.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The national convention of the American Shipping and Industrial League opened here to-day.

ON THE EVE OF THE BATTLE

THE PRESIDENCY CONTEST AT THE BOARD OF TRADE WAXES WARM.

The Man Who Nominates D. R. Wilkie Makes an Attempt to Elect Him. Come What May—Said to be a Sackville West Incident.

For the first time in the history of the Toronto Board of Trade the election of its President has caused a contest, partaking in a great measure of all the activity of a Tory—Grit campaign. All sorts of rumors are current and all sorts of stories are being set afloat. Business men who made up their minds how to vote on nomination day are now puzzled as to what to do. The question they are now asking themselves is: "For whom am I to vote?" Both candidates are working, and as Mr. Matthews candidly expresses it neither candidate is of the kind that wants to get beaten or that will get beaten if hard work can prevent it.

Mr. H. W. Darling's Circular.

Opinion was generally pretty evenly divided about the election, until on Change yesterday no inconsiderable excitement was caused by the production of a circular letter as follows:

TORONTO, 29th January, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to draw your attention to the within letter addressed to me by Mr. Henry W. Darling, and to solicit your vote and influence for the election of Mr. Wilkie to the position of President of the Board of Trade for the year 1889. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

A. M. SMITH.

The "within letter" addressed to A. M. Smith by "Henry W. Darling," is as follows:

TORONTO, January 22nd, 1889.

MY DEAR SIR,—For the first time since I became a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, I shall be unable to be present at the meeting for the nomination of officers on the 30th inst., in consequence of the duty which has been assigned to me to represent the Board at the first dinner of the Montreal Board of Trade.

I regret this the more, because I would have appreciated the privilege of nominating or seconding the nomination of Mr. D. R. Wilkie as President for 1889.

Mr. Wilkie was the first of the bankers of the city who took an interest in the work of the Board; and since he became a member, he has been one of our staunchest advocates in promoting every thing likely to advance the interests of the Board. As a member of the Council for many years; as a trustee of the Gratuity Fund; a member of the building committee, and of various other committees upon which he has served, he has carried by his devotion to the work he has undertaken the highest honors which the Board can confer upon him; and upon which he is eminently fitted to reflect credit.

The Board is fortunate in having at its command, during a year when is likely to be marked by very important discussions to the commerce of the country generally, upon the subject of the renewal of the Insolvent Act, one who is so intimately identified with this interest, and I have no hesitation in predicting for Mr. Wilkie, in the event of his election, a full measure of success in the important duties he will assume. I am, yours very truly,

HENRY W. DARLING.

A. M. Smith, Esq., Toronto, C.

Are the Members Being Coerced.

General consternation smote the assembly and this was not lessened one whit when the 2.30 post brought to the office of each and every member of the Board of Trade a like circular. So far the canvass had been personal—then it became public, or in other and more classic diction, the general public is now to be coerced and Henry W. Darling, ex-President of the Board of Trade, is made the instrument, and A. M. Smith of the Board of Trade Council is to be the handle.

The letter is dated Jan. 22 and is sent to Mr. Smith two days before nomination and before it was known that Mr. Matthews would consent to run. At the time the aforesaid letter was written it was generally understood Mr. Matthews would not run, so that unofar as Mr. Darling is concerned, he receives no share of the general public condemnation. But on Mr. Smith's shoulders hang a heavy load, for almost everyone whose opinion is worth anything at all says that if Mr. Wilkie "gets left," he can content himself in saying, "Twas that circular letter."

Rumor saith that Mr. Wilkie didn't have anything to do with sending out this invitation to vote, but The World vouches that Mr. Wilkie feels obliged to Mr. Smith for doing so. As to whether Mr. Wilkie knew what would happen before the act was done or not The World is mum. "Discretion is the better part of, &c."

The Candidates are the Best of Friends.

There is some talk about a personal feeling of anything but love towards Cashier Wilkie animating the heart of President Matthews, but that is not generally credited, and as far as the latter gentleman is concerned, he says he is on as good terms and has been so with Mr. Wilkie as with almost any other Board member. For the past year they have sat together at the Board and have no reason to be anything but the best of friends, except—

As far as the qualifications of either candidate are concerned, "let there be peace." Mr. Matthews is carrying on an extensive business himself and has worked hard and persistently, to place his credit where it stands to-day. He is experienced in Board of Trade business especially, having worn the honors of a successful business man, and having been a successful candidate for council and vice-presidency.

Mr. Wilkie occupies a position of confidence and importance which he has merited by arduous services well performed. He has also been before the Board of Trade as councillor and vice-president, and the experience he has combined with what he hopes to get as President, would make him one of the most efficient officers ever to take his seat at the Board.

Those Seeking Office.

The complete list of candidates is here given and to-day's doings will show forth the why:

For President; Matthews, W. D., grain merchant; Wilkie, D. R., cashier, Imperial Bank.

First-Vice elected by acclamation.

For Second-Vice; Baird, H. N., grain merchant; Chapman, G. A., grain merchant.

For Council: A. A. Allan, wholesale hats, caps and furs; Alexander, D. N., wholesale leather merchant; Baird, H. N., grain merchant; Blain, Hugh, wholesale grocer; Brock, W. R., wholesale dry goods; Brown, John, miller; Campbell, A. H., lumber merchant; Carrier, John, grain merchant; Christie, W., biscuit manufacturer; Cowan, Jas., coal report; Cumberland, R., vessel owner; Donogh, Jno., wholesale lumber merchant; Elliot, R. W., drug manufacturer; Gurney, E., stove manufacturer; Hamilton, W. B., boot and shoe manf.; Ince, Wm., wholesale grocer; Jaffray, Robt., real estate; Keith, George, seed merchant; Lee, A. R., hardware; Lebb, Jas., commission merchant; Mackinnon, S. F., wholesale millinery; Macdonald, Hon. John, importer dry goods; Mason, J. Herbert, Canada Permanent Loan; McIntosh, Andrew, lumber merchant; McLaughlin, miller; Nairn, Alex., contractor; Pearson, Charles, real estate; Rogers, Elias, coal merchant; Smith, A. M., wholesale grocer; Spink, J. L., miller; Sproule, J. H., grain merchant; Stark, Wm., flour merchant; Sylvester, Capt., vessel owner; Thomson, William, wholesale hardware; Waldie, John, lumber merchant.

For Board of Arbitration: Baird, R. S., Confed. Life Ins. Co.; Bailey, J. R., coal merchant; Clark, J. P., assignee; Flynn, T., grain merchant; Galbraith, W., do.; Geddes, W. A., vessel owner; Hagarty, J. H. G., steamship owner; Higman, J. J., marine agent; Jaffray, Robt., real estate; Laidlaw, J. D., grain merchant; McLaughlin, M., miller; Oliver, Jos., lumber merchant; Sproule, J. H., grain merchant; Stark, R. J., grain and flour merchant; Carrick, J., grain merchant; Peer, J. N., flour merchant.

For representatives on Industrial Exhibition: Alexander, D. W., leather merchant; Carruthers, James, grain merchant; Copp, W. W., publisher; Crane, S., coal merchant; Hamilton, W. B., boot and shoe manufacturer; Laidlaw, J. D., grain merchant; Matthews, W. D., (Dun, Wiman & Co.); Nelson, H. W., fancy goods; Smith, G. B., M.P.P., dry goods importer; Steele, R. C., manufacturer; Tasker, W. F., jeweler; Walker, D., (Walker House).

For representatives on Harbor Commission: Chapman, George A., grain merchant; Elliot, R. W., wholesale drugs; Hagarty, J. H. G., vessel owner; Hall, Capt. W., do; Mathews, J. T., do; Smith, A. M., wholesale grocer; Young, James, grain merchant.

For the Council there are to be elected 15 members; for the Arbitration Board 12; for representatives on Exhibition Board 3; and for Harbor Commissioner 1.

Numerous aspirants and the general brisk tone of the election will produce a lively time in the City Hall to-day.

YORK COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Rural Legislators Display Their Loyalty and Discuss a Military Grievance.

The members of this body despatched a large amount of routine business yesterday. The proceedings were varied by an outburst of loyalty, under the spur of which they passed this resolution:

That, in the opinion of this council, it is desirable at this crisis in the history of Canada to strengthen that spirit of loyalty which has ever been the leading characteristic of our people, and to make it evident to the world that the inhabitants of this Dominion are, if possible, more determined than ever to maintain their connection with that empire of which it is our greatest pride that we form a most important part.

A discussion took place on the necessity of seeing that the instructions in the bylaw relating to the burial ground on the Industrial Farm at Newmarket be carried out better than heretofore; that all inmates who may die in the said institution be buried on the farm, and that the keeper be indemnified for services rendered in such burying.

A resolution was adopted whereby the Committee on Bylaws and Legislation were instructed to watch any business of the Local Legislature affecting the county.

It was moved by Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Fleury and carried:

That the council having from time to time by money grants and otherwise recognized the efficiency of the 12th Battalion of York and Simcoe, and the approved action of the said battalion in defending the rights of their country when called upon, as in the case of the rebellion of 1885, cannot but view with regret the action of the Minister of Militia, Sir Adolphe Caron, in persistently refusing to pay the said battalion a balance due for services rendered on the occasion of the said rebellion, while other troops have received their small pecuniary recognition of loyalty, and the council would respectfully request the Dominion Government to give instructions that the claim of the said battalion, so long delayed, shall be paid at once.

NOTES FROM OSGOODE HALL.

The Master-in-Ordinary Still Busy With the "Zoo"—A Batch of New Solicitors.

Quo warranto proceedings were taken on the relation of one Warren, to set aside the election of Mr. Channonhouse, Reeve of the Township of Wilberforce and Algoma, in the County of Renfrew.

The Master-in-Ordinary is still engaged in the "Zoo" liquidation and has disposed of 30 cases. F. C. Kempt and A. W. Golson were released from liability; L. J. Cosgrave's case was argued and reserved. E. W. Barton's case is the most serious one yet heard. The disputant claims that he has only subscribed for one share, but he is placed on the books as a contributor for 10, which he alleges is a forgery. The case was reserved to allow further evidence to be put in.

Mr. Justice Robertson gave judgment in McLean v. Bruce, an appeal from an order of the Master-in-Chambers. This is a case in which a sum of money due the plaintiff was garnished by L. H. Moffatt, a judgment debtor of the plaintiff, the money at the time lying in the hands of Broker H. L. Hime. His Lordship allowed the appeal and dismissed Moffatt's garnishee order with costs, holding that the money was not held by Mr. Hime in a personal but in a representative capacity as an executor to the estate of the late J. D. Cameron. The amount garnished was $226.

The following gentlemen passed the solicitor examination yesterday: A. Murphy, G. J. T. Kirkland, W. G. Tisdale, C. McIntosh, W. E. Fitzgerald, J. F. Gregory, F. Smoke, F. B. Denton, A. Saunders, G. H. Douglass, R. Ruddy, F. Rohleder, I. B. McColl, A. L. Baud, J. W. Coe, A. T. Lobb, D. S. Wallbridge, E. H. Jacques, G. G. Martin.

Thought Reading extraordinary. To-night. Shaftesbury Hall.

SIX MEN ARRESTED.

Two City Detectives do Some Very Rapid Work.

The detectives made a great haul yesterday of suspected burglars. About three yesterday morning Policeman Muirhead, while on beat in Queen-street west, gave chase to three men whom he saw going up Soho-street carrying parcels. They dived into a lane and succeeded in getting away after throwing down their burdens, which the officer picked up and brought to St. Andrew's Market Station. Late in the day A. A. McKay & Co., Queen-street west, reported to Inspector Stark that their premises had been entered on the previous night and several hundred dollars worth of goods carried away. On being shown the contents of the parcels, Mr. McKay identified them as the articles carried off from his store. Tips case was given into the hands of Detective Davis and acting Detective Verney. In less than two hours they had behind the bars at Headquarters six men who they believed had a hand in the raid. They gave their names as John Downs, 50 Camden-street; William Barton, 357 Adelaide-street west; Joseph Murphy, 331 Adelaide-street west; S. Nagle, 91 Bolton-street; Michael Connors, 99 Bolton-street, and George McCarthy, 433 Adelaide-street west. There is a second charge of burglary against Nagle. On Tuesday night Smellie & Co.'s store, Queen-street west, was robbed of four pairs of pants and he was found to be wearing one of them.

Adams' Tutti Frutti—Pleasant and healthful.

What the Sleighing Has Done for the Fur Trade.

We are very busy, the recent heavy snow fall has made us very active in our robe room, and if the sleighing keeps good for another month there won't be a robe left, said Mr. Dineen to a reporter to-day. Robes are selling all the way from $7 to $75 each. The great demand is for the lower grades; black robes resembling bear can be had in large sizes at $10 and grey ones at $7. Buffalo robes, both lined and unlined, are to be had from Dineen at twenty-five, thirty and thirty-five dollars. The musk ox is the most expensive and is a very rare article, the price is from fifty to seventy-five dollars. Other specimens of very fine sleigh robes can be seen at Dineens' by those wishing to purchase, the store is on the corner King and Yonge-streets.

"The Elite" Scroll Cut Cigarettes.

Montreal's Grand New Station.

The New Canadian Pacific Railway station in Montreal, which is the finest in the Dominion, is now almost completed. The first trains will enter it on Monday morning next, and afterwards all trains from the west will land their passengers there. The new station is situated in Windsor-street, at the south corner of the Dominion Square, opposite the Ice Palace, and it will be a convenient landing for visitors during Carnival week. The trains from the east and from Winnipeg will run into the old station for some time to come.

The woman's friend. Petroleum Soap.

Book Auction.

Attention is directed to the sale of books now going on at the store, 203 Yonge-street, above Queen. The collection is the finest ever sold here—and the prices they are selling for the lowest—and some thousands of volumes in the finest calf and morocco bindings, and not realizing more than half the cost of the binding. All who wish finest sets of books at lowest prices should attend sale each afternoon and evening at 2.30 and 7.30 o'clock.

For Singers—Adams' Tutti Frutti.

The Court of Revision.

The Court of Revision held a short session yesterday afternoon. Chairman Fleming presided, Ald. Carlyle (St. Aud's) and Hewitt making up the quorum. A number of local improvement assessments were confirmed and several petitions against assessments were referred to the Assessment Commissioner.

Piccadilly Turkish Cross Cut Cigarettes.

The Bon Marche Fire.

The stock in the Bon Marche before the fire was valued at $120,000 and insured for $60,000. Mr. Cousineau stated yesterday that he was perfectly satisfied with the $47,000 awarded him by the appraisers representing the eleven companies who carried the risk.

OUR PLEADINGS ADMITTED.

The Massey Prosecution Against The World Postponed Till Next Assizes.

Judge MacMahon yesterday delivered judgment in the application made by the Crown to strike out W. F. Maclean's plea of justification in the Massey libel suit.

His Lordship, in giving his decision, said: The first point taken by the Crown was that the defendant was not entitled to plead in form in which he has in this case. It is alleged that all he could do under the present act, which was passed in 1874, known as 37 Victoria, was to plead the truth of the matters charged as justification and merely assert in pleading that it was for the public benefit that the publication took place. The Slander and Libel Act, as it appears in the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, at chap. 103, sec. 9, is about a transcript of 6 and 7 Victoria, chap. 96 and sec. 6, which is the governing law in England at the present time, which says that it is a good defence to plead the truth as manner of justification, and that it was for the public benefit, and to such the prosecutor may reply, generally denying. This has been amended by leaving out certain words relative to setting out the facts of justification in the plea. Under the act as amended all the defendant need do is to assert that it was true, and the publication for the public benefit. That would be a sufficient plea of justification. But I do not think the act would preclude the defendant from putting on record the matters of fact on which he relies for justification. The question must always arise whether the plea is sufficient in law to justify the libel, and whether the evidence supports the plea. In the case of the Queen v Newman, although the plea covered the whole of the evidence, it was not supported in its entirety by the evidence. In Queen v Morden, and I refer particularly to the judgment of Chief Justice Robinson—the libel in that case was an alleged slander on the late John Cameron, as the Crown officer, for the manner in which he conducted the business of the Crown. Justice Robinson said the plea, while justifying the greater portion of the libel, fails short in some material particulars, and further on he points out wherein the plea is defective. The Queen v Wilkinson refers to the law in relation to pleading a justification for libel, and points out that under the Act the proper practice is to affirm the truth of all the charges. In Queen v. Newman it is pointed out that the facts must be set forth upon which the defendant relies for justification for the libel alleged in the indictment. The plea of course must justify the whole of the libel. Then it will be for the jury to say whether the plea has been proved. In this particular case there has been a demurrer. I have not ascertained whether the libel is covered in every particular by the plea as filed. My impression is that it does. However, the Crown prosecutor can, if he desires to do so, demur to the plea. If he thinks proper to adopt that course we will have to take the indictment up by *certiorari*. Then the case will come down to the Civil Court. Without looking at the plea, it appears that certain parties were going through the country selling hay-forks. Notorious among these men was one named Jones, and the complainant of statements alleged that the prosecutor was metaphorically a hayfork man. As the hayfork man deceived his customers, so Mr. Massey was a hayfork man in deceiving the senate of the University and friends of federation so far as that scheme goes.

Mr. Lount: Will the Crown have an opportunity to reply in demurrer?

The Judge: I think not.

Mr. Lount: Then I ask for a postponement until to-morrow, to consider whether I shall demur or join issue on the plea.

His Lordship granted the postponement, Then Mr. Lount asked the judge to settle the application to postpone the trial until next assizes.

His Lordship then pointed out that it would not be convenient to try the case at the present sittings, that there would be a great difficulty in obtaining witnesses and concluded his remarks by saying that he had made up his mind to traverse the whole matter until the next sittings.

Piccadilly Turkish Cross Cut Cigarettes.

TORONTO ON BOBS.

We Have Reached Our Grand Winter Sleighing—How the Streets Look.

Toronto has seldom had a better and cleaner spell of fine sleighing than the three first days of this week. The streets, particularly those down town, have in the daytime been the gayest of the gay with elegant turnouts of capacious sleighs drawn by prancing horses and driven by much be furred men.

King-street between York and Church has been and is the parade ground for the city's best vehicular turnouts this season, as the south side of the street has been, and is, and probably will be for some time, the fashionable promenade of an afternoon.

But as to the night. Fashionable people do not go out driving after six except to some entertainment. For the last three nights Yonge-street from King away up to Mike O'Halloran's and even beyond that to John Oulcott's is an up-and-down procession of sleighs, nine out of ten of which are regular sporting turnouts with the word "sport" marked all over them metaphorically.

And not by any means the less enjoyable, interesting or amusing is the number of bobsleighs drawn by a single horse through the principal streets every night and laden with something less than a dozen gay lads.

This is really a taste of Canadian winter as it ought to be.

MR. BARNETT'S TROUBLES.

He is Not Likely to be Tried Till the Spring Assizes.

It is not likely that Roland Gideon Israel Barnett will be tried at the present assizes. By agreement of counsel the trial of the Bunbury case has been postponed till next court, and yesterday Crown Counsel Lount asked for a similar postponement in the Central Bank case. Mr. Justice Rose will consent to the asked for postponement if it is found that Barnett's counsel, Mr. G. T. Blackstock, who is out of town, concurs, which is quite likely.

Charles York, charged with the larceny of $14 from James Penny at Todmorden, was acquitted; Joseph Bouvier, assaulting Henry Overend, was also acquitted. The case of Geo. Eagan, larceny of a ring, was traversed till the next assizes. The bucket shop cases were allowed to stand over till to-day.

The Grand Jury have concluded their business and will make their presentment to-day.

He Slept in Jail Instead of the Rossin.

Edward Fletcher, alias Penworth, arrived here from the west last night, and entered the Queen's Hotel, presumably to register and remain. Sheriff-officer McCormack and Caretaker Hull of the Court House looked suspiciously at him, and he sloped. They followed him to the Rossin House, where after they had remained a short time, Fletcher made his appearance and was arrested by McCormack and taken to the jail, where he now awaits further proceedings. The prisoner registered at the Rossin House as "E. Fletcher, Kankakee, Ill."

Their New Local Habitation.

The headquarters of the Young Men's Prohibition Club, at Richmond and Victoria-streets, will be opened this evening. An attractive program will be presented and refreshments served. The annual meeting of the club for the election of officers, presentation of reports, etc., will be held Feb. 14.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

Rev. Father Harold, who is going south on account of his health, was presented at Port Colborne a few days ago with an address and purse from a number of the priests of the diocese.

The C.P.R. in New Brunswick.

The C. P. R. Telegraph Company have opened an office at St. John, N. B.

The Sheffield Hones Importing Co. (Registered), 62 Yonge-street (below King). Best English silver plate suitable for wedding complimentary and birthday gifts. C. E. Robinson, Manager. 246

AUSTRO-HUNGARY MOURNS

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE CROWN PRINCE RUDOLF.

How the News was Received at Other Capitals—The Crisis in France—Floquet to Demand a Vote of Confidence—O'Brien Lodged in Jail.

VIENNA, Jan. 30.—The Official Gazette says: Fate has inflicted a crushing blow upon the Imperial House and the people of Austria-Hungary. Our universally esteemed Crown Prince is dead. The deeply-loved son of the Emperor and Empress, the life's happiness of his affectionate spouse, the dearly loved and honored brother of the Princesses Gisela and Valerie, the pride of the entire Imperial house and the hope of his faithful people, in the flower of his youth and the fulness of his strength, sinks into an early grave. With deepest mourning, with hearts brimming with sorrow, the peoples of the Empire turn their sorrowful glances toward the throne in hereditary love and fidelity and join in an earnest prayer that God will grant the imperial family a consolation that mere human words, even when sounding from a million tongues, can scarcely bring."

The Gazette then narrates that the Crown Prince on Monday went on a shooting excursion to Meyerling, accompanied by several guests, including Prince Philip of Cobourg, and Count Hoyes. He felt somewhat indisposed yesterday and therefore excused himself from attending the family dinner party at the Hofburg. When the shooting guests assembled this morning the Crown Prince did not appear. Immediate enquiries were made and the guests were overcome by the news that the Crown Prince was dead from a stroke of apoplexy. The shock of the calamity struck the Hofburg like lightning.

The offic al announcement that apoplexy was the cause of death modified the alarm of the public arising from press rumors that the Prince had been killed while shooting. Large crowds traversed the main streets and assembled in groups discussing the event. When the Bourse learned the news a paralysis of business ensued. Members rushed to the street and besieged the telegraph offices. The Bourse was immediately closed and the committee decided to keep it closed until Friday. The Reichsrath also adjourned amid great excitement The Court theatres and all the private theatres and places of amusement gave no performance to-night.

The News in London.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Austrian embassy here has received only the bare announcement of the death of Crown Prince Rudolf. The Queen and the Prince of Wales have sent telegrams of condolence. The Prince of Wales and probably the Duke of Edinburgh will attend the funeral.

The Queen Wept.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 30.—The Queen wept on hearing the news of the death of Prince Rudolf and sent a telegram of condolence to her daughter. The court festivities have been postponed.

Emperor William Agitated.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—Emperor William was agitated by the news of the death of the Austrian Crown Prince. He drove to the residence of the Austrian ambassador and remained there half an hour. He then telegraphed to Prince Henry at Kiel as follows: "Crown Prince Rudolf died of apoplexy of the head."

Floquet Will Not Resign.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—M. Floquet, in receiving the bureau of the extreme left, said he had considered the advisability of resigning but had abandoned the idea, deciding to face the intrigues and attacks of his opponents. He said he would ask the Chamber for a vote of confidence. He was prepared to act energetically and would introduce immediately a bill increasing the stringency of the code relating to attacks upon the constitution and the public laws; also a measure affecting the press law. He would not propose to dissolve the league of patriots. Such a step would be useless, as it would not prevent the members from forming a fresh league. He said the bill re-establishing the scrutin d'arrondissement system of election would be announced immediately upon the opening of the Chamber of Deputies to-morrow.

The partisans of Prime Minister Floquet express confidence that he will have a majority of 200 in the voting in the Chamber to-morrow. They assert that he will remain in power and that the Chamber will not be dissolved.

The Parnell Commission.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—At the session of the Parnell Commission to-day Mr. O'Keefe, cashier of the Castle Island branch of the National Bank, deposed that Timothy Horan, treasurer of the League at Castle Island, had an account with the bank and passed checks there drawn by Mr. Kenny, M.P. The object of this evidence was to connect the Parnellites with outrages incited by members of the League in Castle Island.

Mr. Haley, agent of an estate in Thurles, declared that many farmers were forced to join the League, the terrorism of which injured trade everywhere.

THE SAMOAN TROUBLE.

President Cleveland Transmits Additional Correspondence and a Message to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The President to-day sent to Congress additional correspondence relative to Samoa affairs, accompanied by the following message:

To the Congress:

I had the honor on Jan. 15 to communicate to your honorable body certain correspondence and documents in relation to affairs in the Samoan Islands, and having since received further despatches from the Vice-Consul at Apia and the commander of the United States naval vessel Nipsic, in those waters, I lose no time in laying them before you. I also transmit herewith the full text of instructions from Prince von Bismarck to the German minister at this capital, which was communicated on the afternoon of Jan. 29. This appears to be an amplification of prior telegraphic instructions on the same subject communicated through the same channel and which being set forth in the note of the Secretary of State to Count von Arco Valley, the German minister, of Jan. 12, was duly laid before Congress with my last message in relation to Samoan affairs. It is also proper to inform you that on Monday, Jan. 28, the occasion of the communication of the note of the Prince Chancellor, the Secretary of State was given to understand by the German minister that a proposition from his Government to that of the United States for a conference on the Samoan subject was on its way by mail, having left Berlin on Jan. 20, so that its arrival here in due course of mail can be looked for in a very short time. In reply to an inquiry from the Secretary of State whether the proposition referred to was for a renewal of the joint conference between the United States, Germany and Great Britain, which was suspended in July, 1887, or for the consideration of Samoan affairs ab novo, the German minister stated his inability to answer until the proposition, which left Berlin on Jan. 20, should have been received. I shall hereafter communicate to the Congress all information before me in relation to the Samoan status. GROVER CLEVELAND.

The correspondence