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SIXTH YEAR TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 23 PRICE ONE CENT

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

MR. THOMPSON MAKES HIS MAIDEN SPEECH

and Creates a Visible Effect upon the House—A Masterly Effort of Five Hours' Duration—Mr. Mills Wearies Members.

OTTAWA, March 22.—On account of the storm having seriously interrupted telegraphic communication, I can only get off a brief despatch to-night.

Mr. Costigan said the amounts due the Dominion liquor license inspectors and commissioners will be paid, and the parties who paid license fees will be reimbursed.

The Minister of Justice resumed the Riel debate, taking the floor at 3.40. This, his maiden speech, made a visible effect on members, and in him Sir John Macdonald has an able acquisition to the cabinet and a house debater of a high order. He spoke with weight

HON. J. S. D. THOMPSON, (Minister of Justice)

as the highest legal officer of the crown, and his arguments were clear, pointed and forcible, his speech being the ablest defence yet put forth for the government's action. He criticised Mr. Blake's address at length, taking up point by point. The trial was unquestionably a fair one. The judge of whom the liberal leader complained so much was an appointee of the Mackenzie administration. The number of jurors on criminal cases in the Northwest was reduced to six when Mr. Blake was Minister of Justice. The crown offered every assistance to the defence in procuring witnesses but would not grant amnesty to Dumont and Dumas, merely to allow them to testify in Riel's behalf. No appeal was made on the ground that the trial had been unfair and not impartial. The ground of appeal was insanity, but the Manitoba Queen's bench and the privy council had dismissed the appeal because the plea was not established. This being the prisoner's second rebellion, mercy was out of the question. Besides he incited the Indians to pillage and murder, a crime in itself punishable only by death. Although high treason was technically a political offence, yet it was not one of those crimes which had not ceased to be punished capitally. To have exercised executive clemency would have been not benevolence, but cowardice. It was absolutely necessary that the deterrent effect of capital punishment should be called into play. Mr. Thompson finished at 10.40 amid tremendous applause. He spoke five hours. Dalton McCarthy was the first to congratulate him.

When Mr. Mills rose to reply there was a large exodus of members from the chamber, and he spoke for hours to empty benches. The Minister of Justice, he said, had contended that all the necessary papers had been brought down, but he used some in his speech which had been refused to the house. While treason admitted of no defence, it was quite proper to produce extenuating evidence, and just as far as evidence was offered in Riel's behalf so far would the guilt of the government be intensified. He was so far insane as to diminish his responsibility. Mr. Mills said he would vote for Mr. Landry's motion and condemnation of the government. He finished at 12.40, having spoken two hours.

Dr. Orton moved the adjournment of the debate.

Sir John Macdonald has taken a turn for the worse. He is now suffering severely from sciatica. Dr. Howard, whose name figured frequently in the Riel debate, came up to-night from Montreal as consulting physician.

Mr. Small saw Sir Hector Langevin to-day relative to the best time for the Toronto deputation to come down. The Minister suggested they should wait till after the Riel debate, and named Tuesday of next week as a convenient time to receive them.

THE OIL STRIKE IN EGYPT.

A Large Field Believed to Exist—The Attention of English Capitalists Attracted.

LONDON, March 22.—The discovery of an oil field in Upper Egypt has attracted attention here. The Times correspondent at Suez says that even with the present extremely crude system of lifting the petroleum to the surface there has been obtained from a single well as much as 12 to 15 barrels a day. The territory is not far from the Red sea coast and is described as easily accessible.

The government survey of the Egyptian territory wherein petroleum was recently discovered, has revealed the fact that the geological formation of the district indicates the existence of a large oil field. The authorities have ordered a number of borings to be immediately made for the purpose of defining the field, and have set about developing the yield of the petroleum on the largest possible scale.

The "Joke" Explained.

LONDON, March 22.—Mr. Michael Davitt was not insulted at Oxford when, two nights ago, he was the guest of an undergraduate friend at University college. The widespread rumor to such an effect is untrue. Some tory students undertook at midnight to fasten with long screws to side posts the door or "oak," of the student host, as a punishment for his entertaining Mr. Davitt. The student hearing the noise of the operation, and "knowing the trick, let himself out of his window to the ground, using his sheets as a rope, and running around, surprised the marauders, who fled. Mr. Davitt slept undisturbed in an adjacent room.

Emperor Wilhelm's 89th Birthday.

BERLIN, March 22.—To-day is the 89th anniversary of the Emperor's birthday. The newspapers take the occasion to pay him the most fervid tributes. On Saturday evening the Emperor William witnessed the tableaux vivants representing Liszt's oratorio St. Elizabeth, at the Royal opera house. This theatre was crowded to its utmost capacity by an enthusiastic audience. The performance was repeated at a matinee on Sunday. Tickets sold at a high figure. The proceeds of both entertainments were handed over to the Roman Catholic order of Grey sisters.

The Irish Defence Union.

LONDON, March 22.—The Irish Defence union has written a long letter to Mr. Gladstone giving its views on the Irish question. The union declares first, that social order does not exist in Ireland; secondly, that Irish farmers have been encouraged to repudiate the land acts of 1870 and 1881; and thirdly, that the desire for self-government is really a desire for complete independence.

EDISON ANTICIPATED.

A Cincinnati Telegrapher Claims Priority of the Moving Train Invention.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—W. L. Silvey, telegrapher and electrician of this city, anticipated Edison's invention of telegraphing to and from a moving train over two years ago. Silvey took out a patent July 12, 1883. The description of the apparatus is identical with Edison's apparatus with one exception. Edison uses the telephone receiver and the prior inventor what is called a resonator. Silvey is perfecting a new electric light machine and has paid no attention to his induction telegraph. He expresses himself as highly pleased with Edison's success and shows no jealousy. He worked out his invention on a farm in Indiana, rigging up wires in his father's orchard and telegraphing from one wire to another 200 feet apart, five feet more than Edison has bridged over. Silvey thinks his apparatus superior to Edison's.

Inserted on the Records.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—A sensation was produced in the house this morning when the chaplain devoted his opening prayer to an invocation to God to rid the land of gamesters, whether in cards, dice, chips, stocks, wheat, bucket shops or boards of trade; to lead the people to know that money-making, other than by the sweat of the face, was contrary to his laws. On motion of Mr. Butterworth, seconded by Mr. Weaver, the prayer was ordered to be inserted in the records.

A Significant Demonstration.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—A German fleet of four war vessels has been for some months cruising on the Carribean sea. The officers and crew number 1320 men. At St. Thomas about 1000 officers and men were landed and the inhabitants were treated to a sham fight. In view of the rumors of Germany's desire to gain possession of one of the islands the fact of this naval demonstration is somewhat significant.

A Bridge on the Iron Mountain Burnt.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 22.—About 2 o'clock this morning the north-bound Iron Mountain passenger train was stopped at a long trestle two miles south of Little Rock, owing to the discovery that the trestle was burning. It was soon destroyed, and the train was unable to proceed. It is believed the fire was incendiary.

Killed at East.

OMAHA, Neb., March 22.—Specials from Oakland say the barn in which Johnson, the desperado, concealed himself was fired last evening. A fusilade was opened on Johnson, and he was killed, falling in the flames. The body was found riddled with bullets.

In the Construction of Ships.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The house committee on shipping to-day instructed Representative Dunn to report favorably his free ship bill, with a section added authorizing the entry free of duty of materials used in the construction of ships.

London's New Tower Bridge.

From the London Daily Telegraph.

The proposal that the new bridge across the Thames should be built of iron of British production and manufacture was brought before the Common council at their meeting yesterday. A petition, signed by 4000 of the rate-paying citizens, was presented, praying the court to adopt the suggestion, as such a course would, in their belief, greatly benefit and encourage the iron trade of this country, now in a low and depressed condition. The question of free trade was said to have been set aside, but in order to test the views of some of the petitioners present, Mr. Cox asked if they wished the corporation to pay £10,000 more for British iron, provided they could obtain an article of an equal quality at a much less price elsewhere. Some objection was raised by the court to the question, and Sir A. Lusk, who presided, amid laughter, ruled it irregular, and no answer was given. In reply to Mr. Deputy Bedford, the petitioners said that their object was to benefit British trade, and that iron as good as any could be produced in this country at a similar price. Mr. Stoneham asked a question of the chairman of the Bridge house committee, but as no direct answer was returned cries of "adjourn" were raised, and a division followed, with the result that 74 voted for an adjournment and 71 against it. The court then separated, and a motion on the paper by Alderman Isaacs that it be an instruction to the committee to use British iron in the construction of the bridge consequently was not proposed.

How Gilbert Works.

W. S. Gilbert, who has just been interviewed relative to his forthcoming "Egyptian subject," gave this idea of his manner of working: "Having roughly sketched out the dialogue it is put aside for a term that I may devote myself to the words of the songs. My usual practice is to furnish Sir Arthur Sullivan with the songs of the first act, and while he is setting them I proceed with the songs of act two. When these are practically finished I return to the dialogue, elaborating and polishing the crude suggestions contained in the first version of the libretto, while he composes the music, and so it comes to pass that the pianoforte score and the libretto are usually completed about the same date. The libretto is then set up in type and read to the company. This is always a nervous affair, for by this time the jokes have lost their point, the situations their novelty, and the author is generally at a loss to see where the laugh comes in. I have often seen it stated actors and actresses form a dispiriting audience at such a ceremony, and that they care little for the story or dialogue in the abstract, their attention being concentrated on the parts which they believe they are destined to play. I am bound to say that my own experience is to the contrary effect. As a body they are keenly alive to such merits as the piece may possess, and I am sorry to say that I have often had occasion to wish that my play had "gone" with the audience half as well as it did when read to the company.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Sunday's storm did considerable damage along the Atlantic coast.

The natural gas fire at Murraysville, Pa., was extinguished yesterday.

Two men were killed, three fatally wounded and a dozen painfully injured by a fall of top rock at Pottsville, Pa., yesterday.

In the house of representatives yesterday the bill granting a pension of $3000 a year to the widow of Gen. Hancock was passed.

The tug owners of Cleveland have formed a pool with the object of regulating towing business during the coming season. Every tug owner is a member.

CABLE NOTES.

The Greek government continues despatching troops to the frontier of Thessaly.

The emigration from Ireland for the year 1885 was 62,420, against 76,043 during the year previous.

There is no change in the political situation in England. Numerous conferences are being held to adjust differences disturbing the cabinet.

The exodus of Jews from Russian Poland has attained extraordinary proportions. Statistics show that during 1885 20,150 left the country for America, to say nothing of those who emigrated elsewhere.

A TENANT OF THE EMPIRE

MR. GLADSTONE'S ALLEGED SCHEME OF HOME RULE.

The Very Latest Report—A Commission of Experts to Fix the Value of the Land for which Consols will be given.

LONDON, March 22.—It is affirmed this evening by persons believed to know that there never has been any foundation for the statement that Mr. Gladstone intended to ask authority to issue a loan in order to secure funds to carry out his scheme to buy out the real estate owners of Ireland. It is now declared that the premier in his scheme proposes the appointment of a commission of experts to fix the value of the various land properties in Ireland, which at these valuations are to be handed over to the possession of the government in exchange for consols. In this way Ireland is to be made a debtor to the empire for the entire amount paid to the landlords, together with interest, the whole sum to be repaid into the Imperial treasury by Ireland in instalments within the term of 50 years, at the end of which term the lessees are to become the owners. This plan involves a domestic arrangement between the government of Ireland and the tenants, Ireland becoming the tenant of the empire and subletting to the occupiers at sums the aggregate of which will include rent, taxes and a levy to meet the interest on the consols and create a sinking fund for their final liquidation. It necessarily involves home rule.

The Silver Question.

LONDON, March 22.—Mr. Gladstone occupied his usual place in the house of commons this afternoon. He appeared to be in excellent health and spirits.

Mr. Campbell Bannerman, secretary for war, announced that the government had withdrawn the British troops on the Nile to Assouan.

Sir Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, replying to Mr. Goschen, said the government was not disposed to appoint a special committee to examine and report upon the silver question, because the special commission which was now enquiring into the causes of the depression of trade would in all probability cover the silver question in its work.

Michael Davitt's Views.

LONDON, March 22.—Michael Davitt, in an address to the Manchester Liberal club this evening, said that Ireland should have a governor, with the control of sufficient troops to defend the laws, and the power to veto any act of the Irish parliament. If the constitution should be violated, the empire with its irresistible power should deprive Ireland of her parliament. He himself was a free trader, and did not believe that the Irish would shut out English goods.

In Burmah.

RANGOON, March 22.—Gen. Prendergast, in command of the British expedition to relieve Yemethen in Burmah, telegraphs that he has met and dispersed a large body of insurgents at the town. The Woons in the vicinity are friendly.

The leader of the Swhwyn rebellion has been captured with the assistance of American missionaries.

The Coldest Place on Earth.

Many feel in these latitudes quite comfortable on reading of the cold registered at Werkhojansk, in Siberia. At the late meeting of the St. Petersburg Academy of Science, it was stated that the mean temperature of Werkhojansk, during January, 1885, was sixty-two degrees nine minute. Fahrenheit below zero and the lowest reading of the thermometer was ninety degrees four minutes below zero. This is the lowest minimum temperature ever recorded on the globe, under circumstances which makes the record entirely reliable, and is probably lower than would ever be recorded at the north pole itself. The Werkhojansk observations also show that the great cause of refrigeration on the continents is not due to the movement of polar air over them, but to the radiation and loss of heat by the soil itself under an atmosphere of extremely low absolute humidity.

As to Poisoning Sparrows.

It is proposed to kill off, with poisoned crumbs, the English sparrows which have bravely weathered the intense cold and deep snows of this unusually bitter winter. Why? Because these pugnacious little scavengers are said to be driving away our native birds. Yesterday an observer counted the remains of over twenty of our most attractive New England birds sewed to the headgear of the women who were riding into town in a horse-car. If poisoned bread is to be fed to the worst enemies of our birds, milliners and their customers would better live on crackers.

Uncomfortable Badinage.

Miss Sharptongue (guest at a crowded, but stiff and unenjoyable evening party)—"Mr. Dobkins, can you tell me why this reception is like a gentleman's opera hat?"

Youthful Scion—"Aw! he—he! I suppoth because it is a wegular 'crush.'"

Miss S.—"Not exactly; but for this reason: It is one of the flattest things I've seen this season."

Obviously.

Lady of the House—"Ah, cook, you are reading. I thought you were hard at work."

Cook—"Yes, mum. I'm reading a novel."

L. H.—"Will you tell me who wrote it?"

Cook—"Wrote it? It ain't written at all, mum, it's printed."

A Humorist has a Serious Thought.

Mark Twain has conferred another boon not on his generation. At a recent dinner party the subject of eternal life and future punishment came up for a lengthy discussion, in which Twain took no part. A lady near him turned suddenly toward him and exclaimed:

"Why do you not say anything? I want your opinion."

Twain replied, gravely: "Madam, you must excuse me. I am silent of necessity. I have friends in both places."

Chorus of Husbands.

I.

The bonnets that bloom in the spring,
Tra-la!
Blossom now in the merry sunshine—
And we dolefully groan as we sing,
Tra-la!
At the thought of the outlay they bring,
Tra-la!
But we know it's no use to decline,
And that's what we mean when in chorus we sing:
"Oh, confound the bonnets that bloom in the spring!"
Tra-la-la-la-la-a! Tra-la-la-la-la-a

II.

The bonnets that bloom in the spring,
Tra-la!
Are exhibited now in the case.
And your wife wants a $10 wing,
Tra la!
A most unattractive old thing,
Tra-la!
And a whole lot of flowers and lace,
And she says, you're real mean, and a hateful old thing.
If you don't buy the bonnet that blooms in the spring,
Tra-la-la-la-la-a! Tra-la-la-la-la-a!
Oh, we do wish there weren't any spring!

—Somerville Journal.

BIG STRIKE IN KANSAS CITY.

All the Hands in the Railway Yards Quit Work.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 22.—This morning the union switchmen in every railroad yard in the city quit work. The freight business is generally stopped. The cause cannot be learned. The switchmen made a general demand for an advance in wages a week ago on the various roads. It was granted.

There are crews of yardmen on eleven roads engaged in this strike. Two trains started out over the Chicago and Alton road, but men from the surrounding groups jumped aboard the cars and applying the brakes stopped the trains in the lower yards and no attempt was made to get them farther. It's reported that most of the packing houses will close to-morrow. Plankinton & Armour discharged one-fourth of their force to-day. The great smelting works at Argentine will also shut down. Large quantities of perishable freight are now on the trains in the yards awaiting shipment, and the loss will be great if they don't speedily move it. As nearly as can be ascertained the strike was ordered by the switchmen's union because of complaints that the agreement made last week was not kept by some of the roads. One of the local members of the executive committee of the Knights of Labor, who are supposed to be well informed, declares that the Missouri Pacific trouble has nothing to do with the present difficulty.

Side-tracked by Knights.

OMAHA, Neb., March 22.—A Missouri Pacific freight train started out at Omaha yesterday afternoon when the knights were holding a meeting. A number of knights rushed down to the yards, captured a Union Pacific engine, overtook the Missouri Pacific train at Papillion, 18 miles out, and side-tracked the train. They brought the engine back to Omaha and ran it into the roundhouse.

The World of Labor.

A general strike of miners of the fourth district, Pennsylvania, was inaugurated yesterday morning, the operators having refused to grant the 11 cents advance.

The gendarmes and strikers at Seraing, Belgium, were in conflict yesterday. Both sides have been firing on each other and many persons have been wounded.

The strike and boycott at Maxwell Bros.' box factory, Chicago, has been renewed, the firm having refused to discharge a foreman at the demand of the Knights of Labor.

A demand for advance in wages has been made by the machinery moulders of Pittsburg and Allegheny City, to take effect April 1. There are thirty-four foundries in the two cities employing 500 moulders, all of whom are members of the Knights of Labor. It is thought the increase will be conceded.

Is Bishop Usher Far Astray?

MONTREAL, March 22.—Bishop Usher of the Reformed Episcopal church preached last night on The World of Sport. He denounced the theatre as it is at present, also skating, snowshoeing, tobogganing and prize fighting. Tobogganing, he said, was injurious to the nervous system of women. He was particularly hard on skating rinks, which, he asserted, were most immoral in their tendencies and surroundings, and no young girl with any regard for her reputation should frequent these places. In support of what he said he quoted from the sermons of several of the most prominent Catholic priests, saying that these gentlemen had in the confessional a source of information denied to all others. He also condemned as immoral the ladies' skating race which took place recently at a city rink.

A Thousand Between Three.

WALKERTON, Ont., March 22.—A fire occurred at Clement's grist mill, Maple Hill, three miles from here, on Saturday night, caused by the upsetting of a lamp. It was fortunately put out, though not before damage was done to the amount of about a thousand or twelve hundred dollars. The property is insured in the Citizens, City of London and Western companies.

Seven Thousand in Smoke.

MONTREAL, Mar. 22—This morning at 5.30 o'clock a fire occurred in the store of Joseph James, roofer, Latour street. The damage to stock and machinery is about $5000, covered by $12,000 insurance in the Guardian, Commercial Union and British American companies. The building is damaged to the extent of $2000.

The Northwest Medals.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 22.—The volunteers' Northwest medals have arrived here. Major-General Middleton states that it will yet be a good while before the presentation takes place, as the name of each recipient with his rank and corps will first have to be engraved on each medal. The engraving will be done at Ottawa.

The Latest Absurdity.

A Barber's Scrape, an absurdity adapted from other pieces by W. H. Fuller, was presented at the Grand opera house last night before a large audience. The piece is stuffed with comicalities of the rough-and-tumble horse-play sort. In fact, the stage last night presented a rather lively picture. Low comedians in considerable numbers were flying helter skelter over the stage, were jumping out of upstair windows, were being yanked up and down with pulleys and shot into the air from blunderbusses. Altogether they had a pretty hot time of it. From the amount of physical energy expended last night, we should judge low comedy required not a small amount of material food—beefsteak and potatoes—to keep it alive. Mr. Richard Golden was chief among the dozen stage hustlers who gyrated and monkeyed around at such a terrible rate. The spectacle did not fail to produce continued and loud laughter all through. All the actors were good in their line, and presented Mr. Fuller's piece as well as it could be presented. It may or may not be interesting to state that a live monkey appeared on the stage, but whether the same was merely acting a part or performing according to natural instinct we are not prepared to say. Same bill to-night.

The Spring Assizes.

The spring assizes opened before Judge Galt at 1 o'clock yesterday. Temperance Colonization Society v. Dickinson, Peck v. Shields and Frazor v. Gale were adjourned till next court. McLaughlin v. Temperance Colonization Society was put at the foot of the non-jury list. James v. Canadian Mutual Aid Association, and Connor v. Cooper were settled out of court. Polson v. Ruttan and Holmes v. Holmes were fixed for Wednesday, March 31. His lordship announced that he would deliver judgment in Livingston v. Temperance Colonization Society on the opening of the court to-morrow morning. To-day's peremptory list is: Merchants' Bank v. Hughes, Flesh v. McKeown, Worden v. C.P.R., Polson v. DeGeer, Owen Sound S.S. Co. v. Conmee, Johnston v. Herson; Oakes v. Graham, Steele v. York.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Wm. Stephen's grist mill at Bowmanville was burned yesterday morning.

A driving shed with contents belonging to John Bond, Puslinch lake, was destroyed by fire Saturday. Loss $550.

At Stratford, Ont., on Saturday, J. G. Yeman dentist, was assaulted by J. Welsh, who accused him of seducing his sister, a girl attending school.

KILLING THE INNOCENTS.

CLOSING UP BUSINESS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The Western University—Making Game of the Game Bill—The Law Regarding Master and Servant.

The legislature yesterday maintained its reputation for the observance of "blue Mondays." The afternoon was almost entirely consumed in committee work, in the hands of the leaders of the house. Meantime the other members amused themselves as best they could by going out to smoke and throwing paper pellets.

The Minister of Education's bill respecting mechanics' institutes and art schools was recommitted to committee of the whole for the purpose of making a verbal amendment. The committee reported the bill.

The house formally accepted the amendments made in committee to the bill respecting the city of Toronto, which have already been reported. The bill will be read a third time to-day.

The Attorney-General's bill respecting the payment of criminal justice accounts by the province was considered in committee, and the powers and duties of the officials charged with its execution defined.

The bills to regulate the manner of making returns of convictions by police and stipendiary magistrates, respecting awards under the Niagara Falls parks act, and to further amend the assessment act, were also put through committee of the whole without any discussion except such as arose in a friendly conversational way between the legal members of the house.

In reply to Mr. Murray the Attorney-General stated that it was not his intention to introduce legislation this session giving the people of the Nipissing district legislative representation.

Mr. Young made a short speech against the member for Hamilton's bill giving building societies certain powers to issue debentures, terminable and otherwise. He thought the powers asked for objectionable and dangerous, so far at least as concerned the non-terminable debentures, the temptation to float which, under financial pressure, would be irresistible.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) said that there is nothing in the present law to prevent this being done now.

Mr. Young moved an amendment embodying the views expressed in his speech. The amendment was lost and the bill passed through committee.

After recess Mr. Meredith resumed the debate—adjourned from Friday last—touching the disallowance of one of the statutes of the Western university, which, he alleged, would have the effect of destroying the law school of that university.

The Minister of Education replied that he had merely done his duty in disallowing the illegal statute of a body which had attempted to create for itself self-governing powers. It was impossible to assume that any university subject to act of parliament had a right to create a faculty without consulting the superior power. No other Canadian university had ever attempted to do anything of the kind. The motion for the returns was passed.

There was quite a flare up between Messrs. Meredith and Waters on the one side and Mr. Fraser on the other over McLaughlin's proposal to enable township councils to narrow roadways for the purpose of facilitating the construction of wire snow fences, Fraser taking the affirmative and the other two gentlemen the negative view of the existing law. McLaughlin's bill was advanced a stage and reported.

Mr. Caldwell's bill to amend the law for the protection of game and fur-bearing animals was the occasion for more fun, which was led by Merrick in a quizzical speech, during the delivery of which Sol. White amused himself by throwing wads of paper at the back of his friend's head.

Mr. Caldwell defended his bill and pleaded for its passage through committee, at least. In this he was supported by Mr. Clancy, Messrs. Merrick, Fraser and Balfour per contra. The objections, for and against, were mostly jocular, tory quizzing tory, and whig whig, the only serious argument being that to the effect that what was applicable to the game animals of one section of the province would not be seasonable in another.

The final fight was made upon the muskrat, which Balfour wanted protected and Phelps wanted destroyed. It was decided not to protect the muskrat amid cries of "rats."

The most marked feature of the bill was that making more stringent the inhibition of the exportation of grame from Ontario, which was unanimously amended to cover the larger kinds of game only.

The much amended and much laughed over bill was finally passed through committee, and sent to take its chances in the slaughter of the innocents during the few remaining days of the session.

The next amusement of the members was to call for the presentation of measures which they were pretty well aware there was no intention of pressing through. Member after member—including members of the government—solemnly arose and asked that bills, that he and the other bill be dismissed, all of which appeared very funny to the other members who had no interest in the bills slaughtered.

A more serious discussion took place upon bill number four to amend the act relating to master and servant. Messrs. Meredith and Creighton took the ground that the bill might be made to work in the interests of alien workmen imported hither by contractors who knew our law, while the imported workmen would know nothing of the remedy that our law placed at their disposal.

Upon the other hand, the members of the government contended that their bill met the views of the labor organizations so far as they had been heard from and that its real object was to prevent importers of alien labor from taking an advantage of their importations. A strong point made in this behalf was that contracts made in a foreign country, in good faith, would hardly be overruled in our courts, and that to pass a law which could or would not accomplish its purpose would be to defeat its purpose.

After several leading members of the opposition had asked members of the government about returns which had not been returned, and had gotten no satisfaction, the house adjourned at 12.25.

After the Fall of Troy.

Troy has fallen; and never will be
War like the war that was waged for me.
Could I but have those ten years back again,
With the love and the glory, the pleasure like pain,
The clash of arms, and the din of the fight,
The feasting, and music, the color and light—
Yet, mixed with it all, there sounded to me
Ever a moan from the far-off sea.

There still remains this for all time to be—
The war of the world was fought for me.
Give them no pity who died for me there;
Men can never more die for a face so fair.
And what does it matter that now they lie,
Quiet and silent, beneath the sky?
Remember that none evermore can be
Back for those years [illegible] me.

—Calamity.

THE CITY FOUND GUILTY

Of Maintaining a Nuisance in the Police Court Buildings.

The case against the city for maintaining a public nuisance in the shape of the police court was concluded yesterday at the general sessions before Judge McDougall. Acting County Crown Attorney Galbraith, speaking for the prosecution, directed the attention of the jury to the foul atmosphere surrounding and pervading the building. W. G. Falconbridge, Q.C., for the defence, attributed the disagreeable odors to the class of persons brought before the magistrate. The judge, in his charge to the jury, said that the evidence established a nuisance, but it was for them to say whether the nuisance complained of was a public nuisance or not. After being out a few moments they returned with a verdict against the city of keeping a public nuisance. The judge said he would reserve judgment until the next sitting of the court. In the meantime he would warn the corporation, and if something was not done he would pass a sentence that would astonish the council.

The Nipissing District.

Editor World: Some time ago you had some information in your paper about some land in the Nipissing district being thrown open for occupation. The season is advancing when intending settlers would be able to go and make their selections. Would you be so kind as to give the public some more light on the subject, such as how to get there, to whom to apply for a grant, what prices are asked, and what duties are required to be performed by intending settlers, etc. PATERFAMILIAS.

Ministers in Session.

The fortnightly meeting of the Toronto Ministerial association was held yesterday afternoon. Rev. John Burton presided. There was a large attendance of members. Rev. Dr. Laing of Dundas was introduced. It was decided to have the annual interdenominational exchange of pulpits on the second Sabbath in April, and the committee reported having made arrangements for the exchange. Rev. John Burton read a paper on The Second Coming of Our Lord. Rev. J. Alexander will read a paper on the same subject at the next meeting.

Board of Trade Notes.

A special meeting of the board will be held to-night to consider Mark Irish's exclusion proposition. Members ought to attend.

The Lumber section of the board has been duly organized with the following executive: J. Donogh (dep. chairman), S. C. Kanady (chairman), W. Kerr, A. K. McIntosh, W. Leak.

The wholesale dry goods men meet to-day to form their section.

The leather, tanning and boot and shoe men will also form a section as an early date.

Knights of Pythias Demonstration.

Ald. Steiner, James, Defoe, Barton and Saunders of the council reception committee conferred with the reception committee of the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias last night at the Rossin house with regard to the proposed grand demonstration in the summer. It was decided that the fire and gas committee be approached for leave to set off fireworks in the streets and that the exhibition committee be petitioned for the use of the exhibition grounds. The civic committee were elected honorary members of the reception committee of the Knights.

Lathers on Strike.

Journeymen lathers and their employers are at loggerheads. The men asked for an increase from $2.25 and $2.50 per day to $2.50 and $2.75. This was given by some of the employers. The men who did not get the raise struck work yesterday morning. There are about forty of them out. A meeting of submasters was held last night in Temperance hall. No decision was arrived at, but several of those spoken to said they thought the increase would ultimately be given.

A Fire on the Water's Edge.

The fire last night was at Frank Noverre's boat house at the foot of York street. It is supposed to have originated from a stove which the firemen found lit in one of the apartments. It occurred at 8.10. Several private boathouses in the south end of the building were burned, and four or five boats destroyed. The loss will probably reach $400. The fire was spreading rapidly, and made quite a glare, but twenty minutes after the arrival of the firemen all was darkness again.

Memorial to Col. Williams.

Mr. Burton, collector of customs at Port Hope, and Mr. McVitty, late manager of the Ontario bank there, have been appointed by the association at Port Hope to solicit subscriptions in Toronto toward the Col. Williams memorial. They will make their canvass this week.

Recalling Mr. Box's "Wager."

From the Cincinnati Sun.

"Funny way a man got a bill through council here a few years ago."

"How did he do it?"

"Why, he bet a majority of the members $50 against a new hat that the bill would not pass."

"Did he lose?"

"Course. The odds were too large."

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

It is as yet uncertain whether or not the civic deputation will go to Ottawa to-night.

A street car went over the lines this morning about two o'clock, in order to keep the mud from freezing on the rails.

The officers of the 35th (Peel) Battalion met at the Albion hotel yesterday, but as their commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. Tyrwhitt, M.P., was absent at Ottawa, the meeting was adjourned.

Ald. M. J. Woods, St. Mark's worthy representative, was proceeding along Walton street on Saturday night, when he was sandbagged by two young men, who made a vain attempt to rob him.

Robert G. Barrett has forwarded $10 to Chief Ardagh for the firemen's benevolent fund, as an acknowledgment of the alacrity shown by the men in extinguishing the fire at 67 Yonge street Saturday night.

A number of the Sons of Scotland, headed by two bag-pipes, paraded the principal streets last night. There was quite a full variety of opinion among pedestrians as to whether the noise was music or not.

J. A. Wadsworth, a Parkdale tailor, is having trouble with his employes. They wished to arrange a uniform bill of prices for their work, but Mr. Wadsworth would not consent. They have gone out on strike.

The city clerk has received a copy of a resolution passed by the Toronto Medical society, expressing conviction that the deposits of sewage along the city front must eventuate in a deterioration of the general public health, and advocating the construction along the water front of a trunk sewer.

Mr. Forster, the artist, has just completed a portrait of a child of Mr. J. Hay, of Woodstock, (not living). The little fellow was about two years of age, and is so represented in the picture. The only thing to guide the artist was a photo taken at the age of four months.

The schooner Ida Walker broke from her moorings at the foot of Church street during Monday night's storm and drifted about the dock. She was not secured until she had considerably damaged the upper works of the propellor Shickluna and had staved a hole in the side of the schooner Jessie.

On Friday evening next at the Metropolitan church Mr. Frederic Archer, of New York, will give a grand organ recital, assisted by F. H. Torrington, the choir of the church and Mrs. Williams, Miss Parker, Miss Mackintosh, Taylor, Mr. Warrington and Mr. Schuch. The reputation of Mr. Archer as an organist is sufficient to attract a large audience and a rich musical treat may be anticipated.

THE TRADERS MUST COMPLY

THE WATER COMMITTEE WILL HAVE CONTRACTS CARRIED OUT.

The Steel Boilers Discussed—Petition From Water Consumers by Meter Measurement—Inglis & Hunter's Account.

The question of the violation of the steel boiler contract by John Perkins came up before the waterworks committee yesterday and was referred to the council. Present were Chairman Walker, Ald. Barton, Boustead, Frankland, Elliott, Denison, Low, Saunders, Lamb, Hall and Hunter. The superintendent reported that the sub-committee to whom the matter was referred had reported that having examined the various reports they had found that the boiler plates were punched instead of being drilled; that the contractor had supplied a five-inch ball and lever safety valve instead of a four-inch nickle seat consolidated safety valve or its equal; that a suitable casting had not been used to connect the safety valve to the steam pipe connections; that the percussion valves were connected by a ¾-inch instead of by an inch pipe; that the surface blow off was not connected; that the boiler fronts were hung with long rods instead of bolts; and that the water gauge mountings were not of the class specified. The clauses relating to the safety valves and the casting in connection were by order of the sub-committee submitted to Geo. C. Robb, for his opinion. He stated that the ball and lever valve was a very good one for the purpose; that he thought the placing of one four-inch nickle seat consolidated valve on each boiler was useless; and that he was of the opinion that to the capacity and usefulness of the valves supplied, no reasonable objection could be taken. The only difference was in the cost, about $60 on each valve. The sub-committee had considered the various reports and agreed that when these differences were corrected the boilers would be a first-class job. The sub-committee also instructed the solicitor to inform Mr. Perkins that the boilers were not constructed in accordance with the specification, and would not be accepted in their present shape. Mr. Perkins answered under date of March 12 and 18, offering to place a 3-inch pop valve to govern all the boilers on the main steam pipe; to allow for the difference between punching and drilling the plates, which he estimated at $6.50 each boiler, and the difference between a 4-inch pop valve and the valve supplied, which he estimated at $6 each. This the committee would not consider, but ordered that he complete his contract in accordance with the reports, and informed him that if the specifications were not at once complied with, the committee would ask of the council power to complete the boilers and charge him with them.

There followed a long and exciting discussion principally on the question as to whether the committee or contractor should rule. When the clause referring to the safety valves came up, Ald. Lamb claimed that it would cost the city $1000 to put in valves in accordance with the specifications. No contractor ever complied with the letter of the specifications, and although he had no friendship for Perkins, he was in favor strongly of a compromise. If Perkins went into court he would beat the city sure. He favored a compromise. Ald. Boustead thought the contractor should do his duty and moved that the sub-committee's report be referred to the council. "And then let Perkins sue." Ald. Frankland thought the city officials should have warded off the trouble in time. Ald. Hall intended to fight the matter right through and have the specifications complied with to the letter. Ald. Lamb moved in amendment that the work be done in accordance with the specifications and that the cost be deducted from the cost of the boilers under the contract. Ald. Lamb's amendment was lost, Ald. Lamb, Low, Denison and Elliott voting for it. Ald. Boustead's motion went through.

A petition was read from a large number of water consumers by meter measurement, stating that the water used by them cost the city 74 cents per 1000 gallons, while it cost the consumers 15 cents. The petitioners were convinced that the use of meters should be extended, being satisfied that many large consumers were not paying their share to the city. The petitioners therefore prayed that the committee should consider the matter and grant relief. The petition bore 55 signatures, eight of which were of brewing firms, two of leading hotelkeepers and several of prominent wholesale grocers. The petition was referred to a sub-committee.

Inglis & Hunter's account for $900 for the erection of an iron platform around the new engines was referred again to the sub-committee, who will see Engineer Venables about the matter. Mr. Inglis stated that Mr. Venables instructed him to build the platform and it was claimed that Mr. Venables had done so without authority. The superintendent recommended that Henry Hills and Wm. Smallwood of Carlyle street be paid $20 and $6.25 respectively, in full of claims for damage sustained by the bursting of a main on the street; and that James Lumsden, who claimed $250 for damage arising from the bursting of a main on Ontario street, be allowed $75 in full of claims. The recommendations were concurred in. On motion of Ald. Boustead it was resolved that the superintendent be instructed to report the cause of the great number of bursts in water mains, giving the number of pounds pressure which they were guaranteed to stand when delivered and the number of pounds pressure at the points where the bursts occurred.

At Government House.

Mr. Erastus Wiman and party were entertained at government house last evening. When Mr. Bishop, M.P.P., learned of what was going on across the way he sought out Mr. McIntyre, M.P.P., and to him submitted the proposition that this was an additional reason why government house ought to be abolished. Mr. McIntyre, M.P.P., thought that nothing but the dubious character of the title to the property could invalidate so cogent an argument against confiscation.

PERSONAL.

Senator Gowan of Barrie is at the Queen's.

Mayor McDougall of Ottawa is at the Queen's hotel.

Customs Collector Heffernan of Guelph is in town.

Rev. Canon Mulholland of Owen Sound is at the Rossin house.

Sir Alexander Stuart, premier of New South Wales, is at Ottawa.

Henry Beatty of Thorold, president of