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NINTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 6, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE PROTOCOLS RECEIVED.

SIR CHARLES ANNOUNCES THEIR ARRIVAL AT OTTAWA.

They are Entirely Barren of Other Information than is Already Known to the Public—Sir John and the Temperance Fakirs.

OTTAWA, March 5.—When Sir Charles Tupper rose in his place this afternoon and told the House that he had received from Washington the protocols in connection with the fisheries treaty, but that he was disappointed with their contents, the statement fell like a pall on the chamber, members, reporters and the public included. The disappointing part of the Finance Minister's statement was that the protocols, the treaty itself and the modus vivendi had been placed in the hands of the public printer, but that the protocols themselves contained nothing but a mere record of the sittings of the plenipotentiaries and the result arrived at.

"This," said Sir Charles, "I very deeply regret, for under the circumstances I will be unable to acquaint the House with the nature of the proposals and counter-proposals of the plenipotentiaries with reference to further trade relations between the United States and Canada. I was also desirous of placing the exact wording of these proposals and counter-proposals before the House, especially in face of the resolution which Sir Richard Cartwright has placed on the paper, dealing with the trade relations between the two countries."

Sir Charles went on to explain that when he left Washington for Ottawa it had not been settled as to what the protocols should contain, whether they would include the exact wording of the proposals and the counter-proposals, the elaborate arguments on the same and the reports and memoranda prepared by the plenipotentiaries on the same.

"As far as I was concerned myself I was willing that they should all appear. The work of preparing the protocols was left to Mr. Byrne, the official secretary of the British plenipotentiaries, and to Mr. Moore, who occupied a similar position for the United States. As I understood it I thought the proposals and answers of both sides would be put in. After my return to Ottawa, and during my recent illness, a message was received from Mr. Chamberlain requesting my assent to the withholding of the proposals and the counter-proposals, and stating that they would be made public at a future day. I thought that this was merely formal and the Premier and the Minister of Justice, acting in my illness, telegraphed our willingness to agree to such a proposition, thinking that it was merely for the time being. When the protocols reached me on Saturday and I found that they contained no reference whatever to the trade overtures on both sides I telegraphed as once to Mr. Chamberlain at New York for his assent that they should appear. But my telegram was returned unopened, Mr. Chamberlain having sailed that day for England."

General Disappointment.

As Sir Charles proceeded with his explanations of the omission of this highly important information from the protocols the disappointment on all sides increased.

Sir Richard Cartwright was not in the chamber to share in the disappointment, he not having arrived from a Sunday visit to his home, and in the meantime Mr. Charlton was doing what he could on behalf of the absent Knight. Sir Richard arrived on the scene about 5.30, just as the House was adjourning.

Mr. Mulock said he understood that a gentleman at Washington had been entrusted with the work of framing the wording of the protocols and he did not think it would be any breach of confidence if Sir Charles placed the entire record on the table of the House.

Peter Mitchell said he thought that if the consent of Sir Lionel West, Mr. Bayard and our own plenipotentiary were obtained to the entire publication, that was sufficient. These gentlemen constitute a majority of the commission.

Sir Charles: "I entirely concur in that."

Mr. Mitchell: "I do not think, however, that, while it is very desirable that the House should be placed in possession of the contents of the trade proposals and counter-proposals, we should begin the debate in this House on the same until the United States Senate itself takes it up. The speeches made by Sir Charles Tupper might be used by the American paper against ourselves. I speak entirely in the interests of Canada."

Sir Charles Tupper: "I have no objection to placing all the documents, proposals, arguments, etc., in the hands of the leader of the Opposition, or Sir Richard Cartwright, in confidence."

Mr. Mitchell: "I object to this. If any member of the House sees them we should all see them."

Mr. Mills said he thought the only way that the full record of the treaty proceedings could be made public now was through the British Minister of Foreign Affairs.

A Solemn Protest.

A painful scene followed this announcement by the member for Bothwell. Poor old Alex. Mackenzie had fire in his feeble eye. He made a palsied and unsteady effort to rise in his seat. Mr. Charlton had to assist him to his feet. The old ex-leader's voice was not audible three feet away as he entered his solemn protest against the course proposed by Mr. Mills to have any reference to the British Minister of Foreign Affairs for consent to make any documents public that had been read or argued by the plenipotentiaries.

Mr. Mackenzie's feeble and trembling figure touched the House visibly, and when Sir Charles said he entirely agreed with him, the ex-Premier was loudly applauded from the Conservative benches.

There are no set of men in the House that have more respect and kindly feeling towards Mr. Mackenzie than the Ontario Conservatives.

The matter of the protocols now stands thus: They are entirely barren of other information than is already know to the public. The dates of meeting of the commissioners is given. The proceedings were in secret. The treaty itself and the modus vivendi have already been published.

Sir Charles, after adjournment, communicated with Sir Lionel West, the British Minister at Washington, and Mr. Bayard, Secretary of State, for their permission to make everything public. A cable message will also be in waiting for Mr. Chamberlain when he arrives in Washington.

The debate on Sir Richard's motion, if the protocols are not complete, on international trade relations will be rather flat. However, there is an impression around the lobbies this evening that from the earnest way in which Sir Charles made his regrets known to the House the complete deliberations of the plenipotentiaries at Washington will be laid before the House before the week is out. It is also certain that Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright will get a peep at them.

Death of Mr. Clayes.

Death has invaded for a second time since Parliament opened, the precincts of the House of Commons. Mr. George Clayes, the Liberal member for Missisquoi, Que., died at an early hour this morning in this city, and Mr. Laurier made a touching allusion to his late colleague to the House, to which Sir Hector Langevin feelingly replied.

Mr. Clayes has been suffering from a dropsical affection for several months. He was in the House on opening day but afterwards took to his bed and never again got up. His demise was hastened by accompanying heart troubles. Deceased was a son of Rev. Dana Clayes, born in New Hampshire in 1831 and came to Bedford, Canada, with his uncle, G. W. Clayes, in 1846. He left Canada in 1850 for Cleveland, O., where he was in business for some years. He subsequently removed to Omaha, Neb., and while there was twice elected to the State Legislature. He returned to Bedford in 1866. He married his cousin, Sophia Clayes. He was an unsuccessful candidate for his present seat at the general elections of 1878 and 1882 and was first returned at the last general election. He was a staunch Liberal. Mr. Clayes was a genial, well-informed gentleman and popular with all who knew him. During his illness he was constantly attended by Dr. Landerkin, M.P., and Dr. Wilson, M.P. The remains were sent to Bedford this afternoon for interment.

Bills and Petitions.

The balance of the day in the House was devoted principally to uninteresting routine.

Mr. Landry's bill respecting interest was sent up for a first reading. The bill provides that the minimum rate of usury that can be legally charged in Canada is 8 per cent. per annum.

Mr. McNeill's bill respecting the civil service was also sent up for a second reading.

Mr. Curran asked for permission to introduce a bill empowering the Marine Insurance Company of Montreal to surrender its charter and wind up its business.

Mr. Ward sent up a petition asking for the incorporation of the Ontario Central Railway, with its headquarters at Toronto, and Mr. McDowall asked for the incorporation of the Nesbitt (Presbyterian) Academy of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

Mr. Small handled in several petitions for Knights of Labor assemblies in Toronto, similar to those presented by their brethren in Hamilton.

The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, a Montreal concern, with a capital stock of $50,000, petitioned for incorporation, and the Teeswater and Kincardine Railway Company asked that its capital stock be reduced from $500,000 to $400,000.

A Batch of Questions.

As usual there was a batch of questions on the paper, and they were rapidly disposed of.

The Minister of Railways told Mr. Charlton (for Sir Richard Cartwright) that the Government would take possession of the bridge over the Welland River at Chippewa, and that a new bridge would probably be built there.

The Minister of Inland Revenue told Mr. Therien that the Government had never received a petition from the manufacturers of Canadian tobacco at Montreal asking for such legislation as would give them a monopoly for the purchase and sale of leaf tobacco.

In answer to Mr. McMullen, the Minister of Public Works said he had sent an officer of the department to Strathroy to select a site for public buildings, but as no site had been chosen no contracts were let. The awards would be made as soon as a lot was obtained.

Several Opposition members: "When will that be? After the next elections?"

The Minister of Justice made Mr. Mara of British Columbia happy by assuring him that additional county court judges were to be appointed in the Pacific Province.

The Minister of Railways always has a question to answer about the Intercolonial, and he furnished several figures in answer to Sir Richard Cartwright.

Kit Allowances.

Mr. Mulock, Col. O'Brien and Col. Tyrwhitt had a lively little flare-up with the Minister of Militia over the kit allowance of the York-Simcoe Battalion during the Northwest unpleasantness. The rebellion has caused Mr. Mulock and the two colonels named any amount of trouble and anxiety, notwithstanding that the York Rangers acquitted themselves with credit on the battlefield of the illimitable prairies of the Northwest. Their bravery was handsomely attested by Gen. Laurie, the new member for Shelburne, N.S., who, in telling the House in round full voice how they had come to the relief of Gen. Middleton in their bare feet, made his maiden speech, which was well received, especially by the military contingent of the chamber.

Mr. Mulock complained in general terms of the shabby treatment of the York-Simcoe men by the Minister of Militia in the matter of kit allowance. He said that the men had spent their own means to buy underclothes and boots which had never been repaid by the department.

Sir Adolphe's defence was that if there was any recouping to be done it would go to the county councils of York and Simcoe who had purchased the necessaries named for them, but the policy of the Government had been not to recoup where the municipalities had gone to this expense.

Col. O'Brien and Col. Tyrwhitt said there certainly was a balance coming to the men. The county councils had only supplied them in part with their kit allowances.

Several papers moved for by Mr. Mulock in connection with the correspondence in the matter were ordered to be brought down, but it is not likely from Sir Adolphe's attitude on the situation that the men of York and Simcoe who "fought in the rebellion" will ever get any more war pay from the Government.

Other Returns.

Several other returns were ordered to be brought down, among them being one by Mr. Barron for the correspondence between the Government and the Trent Valley Canal Commissioners. Mr. Barron attributed the utmost importance to this canal scheme, but it is probable that the Government is not particularly interested in its immediate construction.

The faces seen in the House to-day for the first time this session were those of ex-Judge Coursol of Montreal and "Haul-down-that-flag" Jones of Halifax.

The Premier and Temperance Fakirs.

OTTAWA, March 5.—The statement made by Mr. Doutney in Toronto yesterday that Sir John and Lady Macdonald had banished wine from their table is as foolish as it is uncalled for. Sir John, as I telegraphed on Saturday, gave a dinner at Earnscliffe that evening. Twenty members of Parliament were present. There were several kinds of wine on the table. Neither Sir John, Lady Macdonald nor the Premier's son, Hugh John, partook of the beverage, but such of the guests as desired wine were served. This is the custom at all of the Premier's dinners during the session at which members or a mixed assemblage attends.

It is doubtful if Messrs. Crossley and Hunter authorized Mr. Doutney or any one else to make such a statement on their behalf. Everyone who knows the Premier at all intimately, or who partakes of the hospitalities of Earnscliffe, is aware that he has become remarkably temperate in his declining years, that he has observed those principles for a considerable time, but that he does not believe in alleged temperance reformers, many of them "fakirs" at best, using his name as an advertisement for their shows in this unwarrantable manner.

Whisky and Methylated Spirits.

OTTAWA, March 5.—The Department of Inland Revenue is about to promulgate new regulations respecting the "aging" of whisky and the sale and regulation of methylated spirits for non-potable purposes. Messrs. Goodeham, W. H. Beatty and T. G. Blackstock of Toronto had an interview to-day with Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Costigan regarding these changes.

The Inland Revenue Act of 1878 has been discovered to be faulty and "loopy" in several respects, and the department has been at work for some time making provisions for its correction. The two years clause, by which no distiller can sell whisky that is less than two years old, goes into effect next July, and by that time some 10,000,000 gallons of whisky, the duty on which will be $13,000,000, will have been "tanked" for the prescribed twenty-four months. Nearly half of this immense quantity of whisky will be "tanked" in the City of Toronto alone.

It is not known that it is proposed to alter this two years clause in any way except possibly as now applied to new distilleries. By the act distillers who have gone into business since its passage are allowed to sell for the first year one-third of their raw make, and for the second and third years are granted equally favorable privileges. This, the established distillers point out, will mitigate against them, as they will have to carry their stocks for two years, and, after paying interest and other charges, cannot sell as cheaply as the new competitors. Besides they said that wealthy distillers could evade this clause by running up cheap buildings in other names and sell off a third of the raw make at once, while they could retain the other two-thirds in their "aging" tanks. The Government are beginning to see the possibility of this.

Another thing that has come to light is that large quantities of methylated spirits ex-warehoused for non-potable purposes are sold for consumption in Canada. The duty on methylated spirits is but 15 cents per gallon, while on whisky it is $1.30. The methylated spirits are ostensibly ex-warehoused for non-potable purposes, but are in reality in many cases sold as potable commodities.

It is also believed that methylated spirits is freely mixed with whisky that has paid $1.30 duty and sold just as if it had come from the two-year-old ventilated tank.

It has come to the knowledge of the department that this practice is freely carried on, and it is proposed that the new regulations will make stringent provision for its detection and punishment.

The Toronto men want the regulations so strict that all spirits ex-warehoused for non-potable purposes shall be kept out of the market. For beverage purposes it is said that large quantities of methylated spirits are sold in Scott Act counties.

The big Toronto distillery is deeply interested in these matters, and its managers want to aid the department at all times in keeping the contraband and crooked articles out of the market.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

The Dominion Alliance—The Rifle Association—Mr. Baird's Return Protested.

OTTAWA, March 5.—The Dominion Alliance begins its sessions in this city to-morrow. Mr. James Maclaren, Q.C., of Toronto, the avant courier of the gathering, arrived this evening.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association will be held here on March 14. The proposed new re-arrangement regarding the composition of the council will be as follows: Fourteen from Ontario, ten from Quebec, six from New Brunswick, six from Nova Scotia, four from Manitoba, four from British Columbia, four from Prince Edward Island and two from each of the Northwest Territories.

A protest has been entered against the return of Mr. Baird for Queen's County, N.B.

Mr. W. R. Bird, the lively representative of E. C. Quinn, Toronto's wonderful shirtmaker, is flitting out unique shirts and underwear.

A. E. Jury, R. A. J. O'Donoghue, and C. H. Moore of Toronto arrived in the city this morning and are going to have an interview with Sir John to-morrow, advocating the passage of a Dominion factory act. Petitions are pouring in from all the industrial centres in favor of such an act.

It is now considered almost a certainty that Col. O'Brien, M.P., of the 35th Battalion, Muskoka, will be commandant of this year's Wimbledon team.

Senator Gowan is giving considerable attention to the procedure that should be followed by parties seeking divorce. He is wholly opposed to the proposition made by some journals for the organization of a divorce court. He thinks the Senate is quite competent to deal with the subject, and holds that a small committee could effectively consider the entire business. While the ministers of the gospel are expending much time and energy in crusading against the evil of divorce, they could employ some of their time, the Senator thinks, in profitably discussing the immorality which culminates in divorce.

Fred von Brussel, Belgian Consul-General at Quebec, had a conference with Sir Charles Tupper to-day with reference to the establishment of direct steamship communication between Belgium and Canada. The interview was of an informal character and no proposition was made, but it is understood that the Consul-General suggested that the Canadian Government should offer a reasonable subsidy for a fortnightly service in the summer and monthly service in the winter between the two countries. He held out the hope that his Government would second the efforts of the Canadian Government by offering a subvention in keeping with the importance of the movement.

Upon the completion of arguments in the Quebec appeals the Supreme Court will adjourn until Thursday, March 15, when judgments will probably be given, and on the following day the Ontario list of appeals will be taken up.

To Improve the Erie Canal.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In the House to-day Mr. Farquhar (N.Y.) introduced a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to place with the Comptroller of the State of New York $8,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds, the interest of which is to be used in the improvement of the Erie and Oswego canals.

Proposed Niagara Falls Ship Canal.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—A bill was introduced by Mr. Nutung (N.Y.) in the House to-day in reference to the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls, for the passage of merchant ships and ships of war from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie, which carries with it an appropriation of $1,000,000.

Proposed Panama Canal Lottery.

PARIS, March 5.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day a bill was laid on the table which proposes to authorize the Panama Canal Company to issue a lottery loan of 24,000,000 francs.

Mary Anderson Ill.

LONDON, March 5.—Mary Anderson, the actress, is suffering from a severe cold. The Lyceum Theatre here at which she is performing was, consequently, closed to-night.

A Literary Night at the 'Varsity.

President Waldron occupied the chair at the meeting of the 'Varsity Modern Language Club last night. After President Wilson of University College had made a neat little address the Glee Club sang a chorus in excellent style. "Canadian Literature" was the title of an essay by Mr. Fred J. Steen, which formed the piece de resistance of the program. Mr. Steen advanced the theory that a Canadian literature would come with the advancement of the nation and could not be expected yet. Miss Robson gave a piano solo and Mr. J. N. Dales followed with a short essay on Canadian Literature, in which he paid special attention to Canada's historians. Miss Charlesworth read Professor Chapman's poem, "The Fast," and a glee by the College singers ended the program.

The Clubs Fall Out.

The Young Liberals passed a resolution at their meeting last night, which is intended as a reply to the Young Conservatives' allegation that the former are responsible for the failure to arrange the joint debate between these clubs. The resolution was thus worded:

"That having heard the report of the committee appointed to arrange a joint debate with the Young Men's Liberal Conservative Club, and having heard read the correspondence which passed between the two committees and the communication from the secretary of the Liberal Conservative Club, the members of this club are of opinion that the responsibility for failure to arrange the debate rests with their opponents, whose committee has throughout shown a marked indisposition to facilitate the settlement of the terms of the debate; and they regret that the meeting of representatives of the two clubs in joint discussion has again been prevented. They also regret that their opponents have in their published resolutions set forth an entirely incorrect statement of the facts of the case."

The Ruling Passion.

Henry Judge, a young man of 21, was released on his own bail the other day on a charge of the larceny of carpenter's tools, on promising to find the man who had given them to him. He was to appear in court this morning, and certainly did so, as he was arrested yesterday afternoon by P. C. Brady on another matter. This time it is alleged that he stole an axe from W. H. Matheson, 224 King street east.

The Appeal Dismissed.

A dozen resident property owners on Sully-avenue gathered this morning in Judge McDougall's office, to hear the appeal put in against the widening of that thoroughfare. After hearing the pros and cons. from the mouths of about half-a-dozen witnesses His Honor dismissed the appeal.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

All railway traffic in Sweden and Denmark has been stopped by heavy snow falls.

A violent sand storm has been raging in Egypt since Saturday, stopping traffic on the Suez Canal.

The strike of engineers at Blackburn, Eng., is ended. The masters partially conceded to their demands.

The German and Italian Governments have each ordered the construction of two torpedo boats at Ebing, Prussia.

The announcement of the death of Prince Hohenlohe-Oehringen, who recently shot himself with suicidal intent, was incorrect. He is recovering.

The Czar reviewed the Guards yesterday from the Winter Palace. No review has occurred in such cold weather since the days of Emperor Nicholas.

The Chinese foreign office has refused to permit the opening of the upper Yang-Tze-Kiang and has caused the British pioneer steamer to be stopped at Ichang.

GERMANY'S CROWN PRINCE

DR. WALDEYER'S FINAL REPORT SENT TO THE EMPEROR.

The Statement Confirmed That Prince William's Visit to San Remo Was to Urge the Invalid to Return to Berlin—Prince William's Councillors.

BERLIN, March 5.—Dr. Waldeyer has forwarded a longer and probably final report of the Crown Prince's case to the Emperor. It confirms the semi-official reports made on Saturday last.

To-night's papers confirm the statement made last Saturday that the main reason for Prince William's visit to San Remo is to urge the Crown Prince to return to Berlin. It is announced that Prince William took an autograph letter from the Emperor, expressing the wish that the Crown Prince return to Berlin as soon as possible. It is expected that he will meet the Emperor's desire and return at the end of March. Great preparations have been commenced at the palace for the reception of the Crown Prince's family.

Two Councillors are to be attached to Prince William's suite, whose duties will be to report to him on State affairs. Prof. Gneist has been named as one of the Councillors. An eminent General will also be appointed to be in special attendance upon the Prince and advise him on military matters.

The Ministerial order empowering Prince William to sign royal decrees and ordinances, should the occasion arise, dates from Dec. 1. The Crown Prince has assented to this arrangement.

TRANSMITTED TO CONGRESS.

President Cleveland Hands Down the Remaining Documents and Protocols.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The President has transmitted to Congress the remaining documents and protocols relating to the Fisheries Treaty, together with a letter from Secretary Bayard. In theory these were sent to both houses, but as is usual in such cases the enclosures (except the Secretary's letter) were sent only to the Senate. The President's message and the Secretary's letter have been laid before the House, but in the Senate the whole, matter has encountered the executive session rules and is regarded as a secret. This deprives the House of the document which the President is supposed to have sent to it, since the Senate shall remove the injunction of secrecy.

In his letter Secretary Bayard says that the correspondence since November, 1886, is accompanied by the protocols of the conferences which preceded the conclusion of the treaty. The document contains the history of the transactions which had as a result the conclusion of the treaty and it is highly important that it should be brought to the knowledge of the people of the United States as soon as possible.

New York and Halifax Opinions.

Mr. M. C. Ellis, of P. W. Ellis & Co., has just returned from New York. He says the feeling there with reference to the Fishery Award is that of disgust, as it is conceded on all sides that Canada has had by far the best of it. They feel that the Canadian and British representatives have scored some valuable points.

The World was also talking yesterday to a prominent insurance man just returned from Halifax. The feeling there, according to him, was one of profound satisfaction and rejoicing. It is generally acknowledged that Sir Charles Tupper for Nova Scotia and Mr. Winters for Newfoundland have gained everything their provinces desired. They both knew every bay and inlet on the coasts, and were well aware of the extent to which the Americans should fish in certain bays, that these very bays were the only ones where there is no fishing to amount to anything.

C.E. in Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In the House of Representatives to-day Congressman Hitt (Ill.) introduced a joint resolution for the promotion of Commercial Union with Canada. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. It provides that when it shall be duly certified to the President that the Government of the Dominion of Canada has declared a desire to establish Commercial Union with the United States, that it is understood to mean a uniform revenue system, like internal taxes to be collected and like import duties to be imposed on articles brought into either country from other nations and duties upon trade between the United States and Canada, he shall appoint three commissioners, to meet those who may be likewise designated to represent the Government of Canada, to prepare a plan for the assimilation of the import duties and internal revenue taxes of the two countries and an equitable division of receipts under a Commercial Union, and said commissioners shall report to the President, who shall lay the report before Congress.

Suicide of a Chicago Girl.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Emma Lang committed suicide Saturday by taking "Rough on Rats." The girl would have been 16 years old next week, and was large for her age. The night before her mother whipped her, and this so worked on her feelings that she concluded she would rather die than endure what she considered so great a disgrace.

Robbed a Pullman Conductor.

MANDAN, Dak., March 5.—About midnight at New Buffalo Pullman Conductor Towne, on the Northern Pacific express, was attacked in the drawing-room of his car by two masked men, who sandbagged him and robbed him of $98 and the contents of his pocketbook. The robbers escaped.

Caught Fire from a Gasburner.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A car of paraffine caught fire from a gasburner in the seventh loft of 443 to 453 Greenwich-street this morning, and exploded. Before the flames were gotten under control $100,000 damage was done.

Detained at Quarantine.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The French steamer La Normandie, which arrived this morning from Havre, is detained at quarantine on account of a case of smallpox in the steerage.

It Took a Leg.

BOSTON, March 5.—Aloysius Fagnant had his leg crushed by a Boston and Albany Railroad sign falling on him at Springfield, and has just recovered judgment for $27,000.

A Coal Mine Flooded.

JACKSON, Mich., March 3—Early this morning the Grand River broke into the Star coal mine, filling it with water. Sixty men are thrown out of employment.

Iron Mills Resume Work.

COATESVILLE, Pa., March 5.—The Viaduct Iron Mills, which have been closed for four months, resumed work to-day with all departments in full blast.

Owing to the continued demand for reserved seat tickets for the Canadian Order of Foresters' grand concert in Horticultural Pavilion on Thursday evening next the Committee have reserved the upper gallery, the plan for which opens at Nordheimer's on Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. Reserved seats, 50 cents. S. Roberts, Secretary Com. 12

UNITED STATES NEWS.

At Cheboygan, Mich., the snow is from six to eight feet high in the streets.

The Village of Deep Creek, Va., was nearly destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

A delegation of Michigan lumbermen will go to Washington to fight the new Tariff Bill.

Charges of brutality in the treatment of patients at the Wisconsin Hospital for the Insane at Oshkosh are being investigated.

A collision occurred on the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad at Pine Knot, Ky., yesterday. Fireman John Adams and a tramp were killed.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., yesterday, Ed. Price was cutting a hole in an old gas tank when a spark exploded the gas left in the tank and Price was seriously injured.

POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT TERM.

The Case of Criminal Libel Against Judge Armstrong Put Off.

MONTREAL, March 5.—In the Court of Queen's Bench to-day application was made and granted to have Judge Armstrong's case for libel, at the instance of the Hochelaga Cotton mills, put off until next term on the ground that Judge Armstrong, being chairman of the Royal Labor Commission, would be kept busy for some time. He was admitted to personal bail of $200.

Though counsel for the defence in the Fahey-Naegele-Bureau case last week asked for delay until to-morrow before proceeding with the case it is understood they will not be ready till Wednesday. Much curiosity is shown on all sides as to whether Wilson will appear in court or not. He has not arrived here as yet.

Fire Hall Burnt at Cobourg.

COBOURG, March 5.—At 5.30 yesterday morning flames burst from No. 2 Fire Hall in the East Ward. The building, a frame one, was totally destroyed. The apparatus belonging to the fire brigade was all removed without damage. The building was the property of the municipal corporation and was uninsured. Two young men of the town have been arrested on a charge of incendiarism. They will be brought before the Police Magistrate in the morning.

Suspected Poisoning at the Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., March 5.—A colored man named George Jackson died suddenly here on Friday evening. He had been drinking at one of the hotels in Drummondville and said he was poisoned. Coroner Lewis held an inquest this afternoon which was adjourned until to-morrow. In the meantime Drs. Reade and Sayers will hold a post mortem examination. It is reported Jackson had an insurance policy on his life and foul play is suspected.

A Successful Appeal.

INGERSOLL, March 5.—Rev. R. R. Maitland asked his congregation of the King-street Methodist Church, for $6000 to pay off the indebtedness for improvements on the church just completed, and in a few minutes he got $7534 subscribed. The church is now one of the finest in the Conference.

Politics in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, March 5.—R. P. Roblin (Reform) and W. H. Glendenning (Conservative) were nominated in North Dufferin to-day. The former will doubtless be elected.

The Liberals are carrying on an aggressive campaign in Shoal Lake where the contest is said to be close.

Death by Dynamite.

SHERBROOKE, Que., March 5.—At the Thetford mines this morning a boy named Peter Bussere, 14 years, was killed by the explosion of dynamite, which was being thawed out in one of the Asbestos Company's sheds. Six others present at the time escaped with none were seriously injured. The shed itself was completely wrecked.

Death of Judge Stevenson.

CAYUGA, March 5.—John G. Stevenson, late Judge of the County Court, Haldimand, died here to-day after a prolonged illness, in the 70th year of his age.

An Oshawa Industry.

OSHAWA, March 5.—The Oshawa cabinet factory started this morning in full blast with a large number of hands, and the prospects ahead of it for the coming season are good.

Death of Mr. McTavish.

WINNIPEG, March 5.—J. H. McTavish, formerly Land Commissioner of the Canadian Pacific Railway, died this morning after a brief illness.

Death of Dean Boomer.

LONDON, Ont., March 5.—Very Rev. Dean Boomer died at his residence this afternoon. Deceased was born in Ireland on Jan. 1, 1810.

A Pitiful Tale.

In his sermon in the Bond-street Church Sunday night, Rev. Dr. Wild stated that since he had charge of the congregation there were only four instances among the members where husbands had deserted their wives. The last one was of a peculiarly sad nature, the woman dying on Friday last in the Toronto General Hospital. The World interviewed the Doctor on the subject of these remarks yesterday. "The lady I referred to," he said, "was Mrs. Elizabeth Bowes. She came originally from Nelson Township and was a Miss Cooper. Her parents, respectable farming people there, left her quite wealthy, and she shortly after their death married Boowes. After living with her a short time he succeeded in persuading her to put all her money in his hands. As soon as he got possession of it he ran away to the States. Mrs. Bowes gradually sank under the weight of her grief, until she finally succumbed on Friday last. Although a Presbyterian by faith, Mrs. Wild and the ladies of the Bond Church took her in their care and supplied her wants. She was buried to-day in Nelson Township at the side of her father and mother."

To Come Before the Judge.

The General Sessions of the Peace will be opened at 12 o'clock to-day in the Court House by Judge McDougall. The prisoners to be brought before him are: Albert Prior, indecent assault; David Hastings Porter, kidnapping; Lizzie Doyle, William Gallow and Minnie Berry, felonious wounding; Edward Scott, Ida Gordon, grievous bodily harm; Thomas Simpson, larceny; Patrick Hanlon, larceny; John Kirby, shop breaking and larceny; Fred F. Page, false pretences; Hugh Spence, receiving; Thomas Oak, false pretences; David J. Davis, larceny; James H. Samo, forgery; Annie Sheppard, forgery. The first five prisoners in the list have had true bills already brought against them, and come up on remand from former courts. In regard to the forgery cases these will not be heard at the sessions as judge McDonald has no jurisdiction, and the two prisoners Mr. Samo and Annie Sheppard will be remanded to the Spring Assizes for trial.

Charged With Stealing $600.

Harry Venables, a youth of 17, living at 29 Clarence-square, was arrested upon King-street yesterday afternoon by Detectives Burrows and Davis at the instance of the Chief of Police of Buffalo, who wired the Toronto authorities yesterday morning that Venables had stolen $600 in that city. Beyond this no information as to the nature of "the charge against the young man is known. Venables returned yesterday from Buffalo, where it is said he has been for some time.

Captured at the Island.

James Langford, James Hornshaw of York-street, Richard Reeves of 9 Agnes-street, Herbert Stone of 32 Adelaide-street west, and Peter Harrison of York-street forcibly entered Hanlan's Hotel on the Island yesterday afternoon. Whilst they were selecting their booty their presence was discovered by Mr. John Hanlan, who, with the assistance of a party of friends, made a descent upon and captured the thieves, who were brought over to the city and placed in the custody of the police.

On the Track of the Forger.

Detective McGrath left for New York last night, via Ottawa, to bring back to Toronto Liddington the forger, who is held in New York pending the issuance of the necessary papers for his extradition, and at Ottawa the detective will secure the signatures of the Dominion Government officials to the application for Liddington's extradition, and will then proceed to New York to claim his man.

County Court Peremptory List.

Judge Morran will take up the jury cases on the County Court list to-morrow at 2 o'clock. The peremptory list is: Wood v. Hamil, Cooper v. McCarthy, Warren v. Gibson, Webster v. Orcutt, Clark v. Norwich Union. The hearing of non-jury cases has been placed for Wednesday.

Comfort for the Crown Prince.

There are strong hopes yet for the Crown Prince. It is said he lives principally on "French Coffoid," a strengthening and refreshing beverage. Ask your grocer for it. 420

THE YOUNG MAN POWER.

MR. MOWAT INTRODUCES HIS MANHOOD SUFFRAGE BILL.

A Big Stock of Bills Dealt With—A Day of Routine—The Waters on the Bridges—Sad News From Mr. Gibson of Huron.

The one important feature of the business done at the Legislature yesterday was the introduction of the Manhood Suffrage Bill by the Attorney-General. When it was introduced and read a first time there was lusty applause from the Government side of the House. Leaving this event out, yesterday's session was one of the dullest on record. Only forty-six members out of the total ninety-two were in their seats, and there was a corresponding thinness of attendance in the galleries. Several questions by members were down on the order paper but none were put. The House sat at 3.10 and adjourned at 4.20.

Returns Wanted.

Mr. Balfour moved for an order of the House for a return containing the minutes of the Senate of Toronto University from July 4 last to the end of the academic year 1887-8. Motion agreed to.

Mr. Snider moved for an order of the House for a return showing separately the amount of fire insurance at risk on Dec. 31 for each of the years from 1881 to 1887, both inclusive; the number of policies in force on Dec. 31 in each year of which there is a correct record; the total amount of losses paid each year, and the total amount of expenses during each year; the percentage of losses and expenses; the cost of expense on every $1000 at risk in purely mutual, mixed mutual, and cash and stock companies, doing business under Ontario charters. Motion agreed to on a slight amendment in the wording.

Waters on Bridges.

Mr. Bishop's bill to amend the act restricting insurance companies came up for second reading. Its principal provision was the establishing a live stock branch in mutual insurance companies. Mr. Bishop strenuously advocated the passage of the bill.

Hon. A. M. Ross gave instances of how this arrangement had signally failed. He had no objection to the passage of the bill if it would provide for the establishing of a live stock mutual insurance company. He had no objection to its going to the Municipal Committee on the understanding that this amendment be made.

Hon. Mr. Hardy—No, no; the Municipal Committee have enough to attend to.

The Attorney-General thought it should go to the Municipal Committee.

Agreed to, and to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. Waters descanted on his bill to amend the Municipal Act for about three-quarters of an hour. The bill defines clearly the duties of county councils in regard to the maintenance of bridges.

The bill also went to the Municipal Committee.

The House in Committee.

These bills were considered in committee and reported:

Mr. Wylie's, to incorporate the Town of Stayner.

Mr. McLaughlin's, respecting the Town of Bowmanville.

Mr. Leys', to incorporate the Peterboro and Chemong Lake Railway Company.

Mr. Ferguson's, respecting by-law No. 402 of the city of Brantford.

Mr. Garson's, to amend the acts respecting the Belleville, Marmora and Thorold Street Railway Company.

Mr. Stratton's, to authorize the Town of Petrborough to issue debentures.

Mr. Stratton's, respecting the Nicholls Hospital Trust.

Mr. Meredith's, to enable the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, London, to sell certain lands.

The Second Sieve.

These bills were read a second time:

Mr. Ferguson's, to consolidate the debt of Ridgetown.

Mr. Conmee's, respecting Port Arthur, Shuniah and Beebing.

Mr. Gibson's, to give effect to certain mortgages and conveyances made by the churchwardens of Christ Church, Hamilton.

Mr. Rorke's, to incorporate the Village of Markdale.

Mr. Conmee's, to incorporate the Port Arthur Water, Light and Power Company.

Mr. Widdifield's, to vest in Emily Rebecca Winstanley the too simple of certain lands and premises.

Mr. Freeman's, respecting the floating debt of the Town of Woodstock.

The Young Man Power.

The Attorney-General introduced his Manhood Suffrage Bill just previous to adjournment. He stood and said: "Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to introduce a bill to give manhood suffrage for the Ontario Legislative Assembly. I move the first reading." [Applause from the Government side.]

As the full text of this bill was given in The World several days ago further explanation of its provisions is unnecessary.

The bill was read a first time.

Heard Around the House.

Mr. Gibson, member for North Huron, went home on Thursday night to see his brother, who was dangerously ill. The sad intelligence of his brother's death came to the House yesterday morning.

To-day's committee engagements are as follows: Municipal, at 10.30 in Room 10; Railways, at 11 in the Library; Fire Escapes, at 10 in Room 12; Private Bills, as 10.30 in Room 16; Public Accounts, in the Treasurer's office at 10.

Mr. French has a bill before the House to deal with the seed grain frauds which have been carried on throughout Ontario with such impunity these last two years. His bill will make it illegal for any traveling agent to charge more than three times the market value of grain for any seed they may want to dispose of. Farmers can go to any regular warehouse and pay $15 or $20 a bushel if they like, but no traveling agent can make such a charge.

Hon. Mr. Hardy brought down a return showing the opinion of the Grand Trunk employes in Ontario as to the Grand Trunk insurance scheme. The answers show that the employes think the scheme is a good one but they don't believe in being compelled to go into it. Comparatively few insure elsewhere. An interesting point in the return is that it shows the total number of men employed by the Grand Trunk in Ontario. There are 103 conductors, 181 engineers, 184 brakemen, 151 firemen, 776 section men and trackmen, 586 mechanics, 80 station agents, 888 office, station and yard men, and 30 whose employment is not given. The total number is 2,979.

"All Things For Christ."

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the delegates from the various Young People's Associations connected with the Presbyterian churches of the city was held in Knox Church last evening. Mr. R. S. Gourlay was appointed chairman, and Mr. C. N. Laurie acted as secretary. The delegates formed themselves into a union to be known as the "Young People's Presbyterian Union of Toronto," its motto being "All things for Christ