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EIGHTH YEAR — TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

KEEPING UP THE WAR TALK

DE LESSEPS TO HAVE AN INTERVIEW WITH BISMARCK.

Europe Now Looking for Hostilities to Begin Between Austria and Germany, and the Consequent Embroilment of Other Powers.

BERLIN, March 7.—Considerable amusement has been caused here by the efforts of international gossips to give a diplomatic meaning to M. De Lesseps' visit this week. There is, however, a marked disposition in court and political circles to make the visit an occasion for a notable display of friendship toward the French people. Throughout his stay M. De Lesseps will be treated almost as a royal visitor, so eager is Berlin to show its good will toward France. It is rumored that this German trip was arranged in order to create a better feeling between Germany and France through the cordial manner in which M. De Lesseps will be received. He will thus, perhaps, act as a peacemaker, but that he is charged with any special mission regarding Egypt, etc., is regarded as ridiculous. It is rumored that the Emperor will confer some decoration on him during his stay here.

The fact is that it is firmly believed in France that war between Russia and Austria cannot be much longer averted. In any event, cool-headed men believe the spark has already been struck in Bulgaria. All diplomatic efforts of both France and Germany are directed toward localizing this coming Austro-Russian war. If Germany should be drawn into this war public opinion in France, which is now distinctly peaceful, would become warlike, and French armies would appear in Alsace-Lorraine with the swiftness of the fall of an avalanche. Consequently it is of vital importance to ascertain under what conditions Germany would be able to keep herself aloof from the Austro-Russian campaign. Upon this point it is thought that M. De Lesseps, although intrusted with no special mission, will have a full and frank conversation with Prince Bismarck.

It is believed in Government circles here that Germany will remain neutral in the event—not probable according to military authorities—of Austria defeating Russia; but that if Russia defeats Austria and pushes her victories up to the walls of Vienna, public opinion in Germany would compel her to draw the sword in defence of the German population of Austro-Hungary. M. de Lesseps thoroughly personifies France. He is untrammeled by any official position, and a frank conversation between the grand Francais and Prince Bismarck would be good for both France and Germany.

THE GERMAN ARMY BILL.

Herr Richter Announces His Intention of Again Voting Against it.

BERLIN, March 7.—Gen. Bronsart Von Schellendorff, Minister of War, introduced the Septennate bill in the Reichstag to-day. In his speech presenting the measure he said: "Let us forget what has passed. There is no doubt about the acceptance of the bill, but the greater the majority it receives the more significant will be its success. Therefore, we ask you to vote for the bill in as strong force as possible. This will be the finest fruit the session will ripen."

Herr Bennigsen said: "My friends, I absolutely favor the bill. The elections have decided the matter, which has a national character, especially in view of the state of foreign politics. At such a moment it is necessary to sink all political differences and abandon mere party tactics. Let us drop the question whether greater danger threatens us from the east or from the west. One thing is certain the Emperor's unalterable love of peace is inspiring the peaceful German policy and the steadfast endeavor of the Government to maintain peace on the continent. The Reichstag has no direct influence upon foreign affairs. It can, however, strengthen the Government by promptly granting everything necessary for the defensive strength of the Empire."

Dr. Windthorst said he believed the bill would be rapidly passed, and would not require discussion in Committee. He reserved for the Centre party, until the entire results of the ballots should be known, the right of defining its position.

Herr Richter, the New German Liberal leader, said he maintained the stand taken by him before the dissolution of the last Reichstag. He would reintroduce his former motions, and if they should be rejected would vote against the Septennate Bill. After announcing that he would again submit a proposal for an Imperial income tax, he proceeded to argue that the fixing of the peace effective force had nothing to do with the country's being prepared for war. His party, he said, had always supported national objects and would continue to do so. As for the Septennate, it might prove to be a permanent measure. Although he was conscious that his party was in a minority he would endeavor to urge the necessity of a two-years service. Herr Singer, on behalf of the Socialists, condemned the bill on account of the great financial burden it imposed upon the people. Dr. Reichensperger reserved his objections until the second reading of the bill. It was then agreed to take the second reading at a plenary sitting. There was no proposal to refer the bill to a committee.

THE BULGARIAN REVOLT.

The German Consul Demands the Custody of Three Prisoners.

VIENNA, March 7.—The Tagblatt says the Bulgarian Government has obtained document. ary proof that the Russian Minister at Bucharest was at the head of the Bulgarian conspiracy.

What Will Russia Do?

BERLIN, March 7.—Much anxiety is felt as to whether or not Russia will allow the execution of the Bulgarian conspirators to pass unnoticed.

The Regents Charged With Cruelty.

PARIS, March 7.—The Temps asserts that the political prisoners arrested in Sofia for participation in the recent revolt were whipped with knouts during the entire night following their arrest, that M. Karaveloff is now dying from the effects of the knouting he received and that five officers have already died from the effects of their punishment. The Temps says the Bulgarian regents hope they will succeed by the exercise of such cruelty in terrifying those meditating a revolution, and in this way prevent a new uprising. The regents, the paper adds, trust that Russia will not interfere and intend soon to proclaim the absolute independence of Bulgaria.

Protecting Russian Prisoners.

RUSTCHUK, March 7.—The German Consul has informed the authorities that he is instructed to demand that the persons of Col. Filoff, Major Panof and Lieut. Kessimoff be consigned to his charge as Russian subjects. Panof has already been shot, and Filoff and Kessimoff, owing to wounds, have not yet been tried. The German Consul has sent Bollman to Guirgevo.

Protected by the German Consul.

SOFIA, March 7.—The German consul at Rustchuk, whose protection was sought by Captain Bollman, one of the leaders in the recent revolt, and who claims to be a Russian subject, has been requested by the Bulgarian authorities to surrender the refugee, and has refused on the ground that his Government has not instructed him to do so.

The London Elopers.

ROCHESTER, March 7.—Mrs. John S. White and Albert Luscombe, from London, Ont., were arrested here. The two eloped from that city about a week ago and were finally traced here. The woman deserted a husband and six children. The husband of Mrs. White reached this city yesterday, and the matter was settled for a money payment.

The Queen to Visit Cannes.

LONDON, March 7.—The Queen will sojourn six days at Cannes prior to her visiting Aix les Bains.

Jacobini's Successor.

ROME, March 7.—The Pope has selected Mgr. Rampolla, the Nuncio at Madrid, to succeed the late Cardinal Jacobini as Secretary of State.

CABLE NOTES.

The hotel-keepers of Nice, whose business was ruined by the earthquake, are selling out at great sacrifice.

A report that a band of moonlighters had fired a police patrol caused great excitement in Limerick on Sunday night.

The elections in Portugal, two Republicans are returned for Lisbon. So far 108 Government supporters and 36 of the Opposition have been elected.

NOMINATING THEIR OFFICERS.

The New Anti-Cruelty Society Getting into Shape—Aid From the Police.

A meeting of the committee to select officers for the Prevention of Cruelty Society was held in the Canadian Institute yesterday afternoon. Those present were Rev. H. M. Parsons, Ald. Boustead, Rev. Canon Dumoulin, Inspector Archibold, James H. Pearce, J. J. Kelso, J. Kidston Macdonald and H. Carter. Ald. Boustead was elected chairman and J. J. Kelso secretary.

Rev. H. M. Parsons said he would like to see some provision made so that ladies could take an interest in the movement. There was great need that the society should seek for improved legislation. A case had been brought under his notice where a mother had systematically trained up her children in vice, and yet there was no power to remove those children from her influence. He thought the society should be known under the broad term of "Cruelty," so that it could deal with such a case as that mentioned, which was one of the most refined cruelty.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the province was nominated as patron of the society, and the secretary was instructed to ascertain his willingness to accept that position.

Mayor Howland was nominated as Honorary President, and the other officers nominated were: President, John Macdonald; Vice-Presidents, Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, Prof. Goldwin Smith, Hon. S. H. Blake, and Mr. W. R. Brock; Treasurer, Lieut. Davidson; Honorary Secretary, J. J. Kelso. After some discussion it was decided to have a council of twenty-five of which number ten should be ladies. The following were appointed on that board: James H. Pearce, Thomas McGaw, Henry O'Brien, Rev. Dr. Briggs, Ald. Boustead, Rev. Canon Dumoulin, James Bain, jr., Ald. Rogers, Dr. Canniff, Mervyn Mackenzie, J. D. Nasmith, Dr. P. H. Bryce, Ald. Harvie, J. Kidston Macdonald and F. E. Galbraith. The ladies appointed were: Mrs. C. B. Grasett, Mrs. Robert Snarr, Mrs. John Harvie, Miss M. C. Elliott, Mrs. J. B. Willmott, Mrs. McMaster, Mrs. Dr. Clapp, Mrs. S. Brett, Mrs. W. B. McMurrich and Mrs. Dr. W. T. Aikens.

It was decided to hold a meeting of all those who intend to interest themselves in the movement on March 15 at 4 o'clock, in Philharmonic Hall, to complete the organization of the society.

Inspector Archibold stated that the machinery of the Police Department could be utilized to give effect to the wishes of the society. On the matter being mentioned to Chief Grasett he had expressed his sympathy with the society and had promised to add an additional man to his (Inspector Archibold's) department, if necessary.

This offer on the part of the Chief will obviate the necessity for the society appointing an inspector.

THE FISHERIES DIFFICULTY.

Seizure Cases Proceeding—Retaliation Not All it Was Pictured.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 7.—The fishery seizure cases will be resumed in the Vice-Admiralty Court next Saturday when witnesses will be called in the case of the Portland schooner Ella M. Doughty. The first witnesses to be examined will be on behalf of the prosecution to prove violation of the treaty of 1818 and the Dominion Customs Laws.

It is believed the evidence in the David J. Adams case is all in and that when the witnesses in the Doughty case have all been examined the argument of both will be heard by Chief Justice McDonald.

Retaliation May Work the Other Way.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A Washington special to the Journal of Commerce says the impression is beginning to prevail in diplomatic circles that Mr. Phelps, United States Minister to England was really, but unintentionally, acting in the interest of Great Britain, when he wrote a letter to Secretary Bayard to the effect that England was not then willing to agree to any negotiations that might appear hostile to Canada, and would prefer that the United States should inaugurate a policy of retaliation, so that England could have an excuse for interference. The indications now are, it is said, that the only effect of the enforcement by the President of retaliatory laws would be that Canada would promptly respond, in a like manner, with the approval of England. It is, therefore, said to be by no means certain that any further action will be taken by either party.

They Don't Like Mr. Quigley.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 7.—On Sunday morning the effigy of Capt. Quigley of the cruiser Terror was found suspended in Independent Hall at East Gloucester with a British flag attached, union down. The City Marshal cut it down.

BY WAY OF CHICAGO.

This Information Was Given in the World Four Days Ago.

CHICAGO, March 7.—A special from Winnipeg says that intelligence of the first of the series of accidents from snow slides in the Rockies has just been received. Last Thursday a snow slide in Selkirk struck a snow plow train, carrying it down an immense gorge and completely burying it. When dug out seven hours after Superintendent Green and six men, all employes, were found smothered to death. Two of the men buried were named Ryan and Spark. The Canadian Pacific Railway officials refuse to give the particulars, and are making special efforts to keep the accident quiet.

An Editor's Narrow Escape.

DURHAM, March 7.—On Saturday Mr. Jenkins of the Durham Chronicle was driving a spirited team to a dog cart from Durham to Flesherton when the horses shied at some wood about a mile west of Flesherton Station, throwing out all the occupants. Mrs. Jenkins, sr., an old lady of about 70 years, was severely bruised, but Mrs. Jenkins, jr., and her little daughter escaped without serious injury. Mr. Spint, who had accepted an invitation for a drive, got his face badly scratched and bruised, but Mr. Jenkins, who hung on to the lines, was dragged over the hard snow and struck a pile of cordwood with his head, sustaining two serious gashes in the scalp. The vehicle was righted and driven rapidly to the station, where Dr. Christoe of Flesherton was soon in attendance.

A Fire at Paris, Ont.

PARIS, March 7.—A fire broke out about 2 o'clock this morning in A. Huson's block of wooden buildings on River-street, totally destroying it. Loss on the building $2000, insured in the Phœnix for $600 and British America for $600. The loss of Geo. F. Birley, grocer, is $2500, insurance $1200. The stocks of Thos. Graham, barber, Geo. Bell, baker, Mrs. Morrison and J. H. Fisher were removed, but considerably damaged by water. The large hardware shop and stock owned by T. G. Watson was partially destroyed; loss $6000, insured for $4000. The fire originated in the rear of Birley's grocery, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. No clue as yet.

A Cigar Postoffice

"I do believe there's a private postoffice in that store," exclaimed a vivacious blonde to her companion as they watched some gentlemen entering the elegant new cigar store next to quinn the shirtmaker's. The girl's curiosity had been aroused by seeing each gentleman open a lock-box close to the show window, take out a box of cigars, light a fragrant "weed" and put back the box. It is an idea of the enterprising proprietor, who gives a free lock-box to purchasers of a box of cigars.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The coal strike at Elizabethport has been settled by arbitration.

Mrs. Harmon, grandmother of Mrs. Cleveland, died in Jackson, Mich., on Sunday.

Tracy Titus, a theatrical manager, died at Los Angeles, Cal., on Saturday night.

The Dittman Dynamite Works at Bay Chester, N.Y., blew up yesterday and one man lost his life.

It is said that the Catholic churches in New York city and State take a pronounced position in favor of high license.

James F. Goodman, of Huntsville, Mo., after a quarrel with his wife, killed her with a bootjack and then hanged himself.

Thirty-eight women raided the liquor store of J. McGrevy, Ellsworth, Ill., on Saturday, and rolling out the liquor casks spilled the liquor in the street.

A young man, dressed like a laborer, threw himself under the crank of the engine in the Chicago waterworks on Sunday and was crushed to death.

Emma Spencer, Mary McAttee and Lucy Berry are in jail at Parkersburg, W.Va., charged with murdering Richard Miller, a merchant, aged 70.

Striking coal handlers at South Amboy, N.J., attacked eight non-union men Sunday night. They had to be driven off with revolvers. The disturbance alarmed the whole town.

Alex. Crawford, the negro murderer of a local merchant, was taken from the jail at Winona, Miss., by an immense crowd of enraged citizens and hanged from a trestle.

Western Union Telegraph sold higher in New York yesterday than at any time since the December break, owing to rumors of a deal between Western Union and the Baltimore and Ohio company.

MR. BEECHER STILL ALIVE

BUT HIS DEATH IS MOMENTARILY LOOKED FOR.

He Has Not Regained Consciousness Since the Attack Seized Him—He Suffers no Pain, Apparently, But Lies Like One in a Troubled Dream.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The crowd around the front door of Mr. Beecher's house in Brooklyn still continues and hundreds of people stop to read the bulletins on the post of the stoop. The dying man is existing on his great vitality. This is sufficient to keep him alive for a considerable time. He is given nothing to eat, but hypodermic injections of brandy are administered occasionally. All day long messages of sympathy have been pouring in upon the family. Some of these came from England, where Mr. Beecher has many friends. Great interest was everywhere manifested in the dying preacher's condition. In Wall-street frequent bulletins were posted and the newspapers offices were besieged for information.

Dr. Searle said to-day: "Mr. Beecher is gradually failing and is now in a worse condition than at any time since he was stricken. He lives simply because the hemorrhage pressure which now exists is not sufficiently marked to compel the nerves which supply the heart and vital organs to cease. Mr Beecher's face was very livid this morning and showed a most unnatural color. His mouth is drawn up all on the left side, showing that he suffers great agony. He has loss of sensibility on the left side, his face, eye, and limbs being entirely paralyzed. His right side is all right. He moves his right limbs and occasionally makes gestures as if he were dreaming that he was declaiming before an audience. He also moves his fingers. His face is greatly emaciated."

After Rabbi Jacobs had left the Beecher residence to-day he said: "The man dying in that house yonder cannot be recognized as the great preacher. He is truly and simply a mere breathing machine."

He Suffers No Pain.

NEW YORK, Midnight, March 7.—A telephone message from Brooklyn announces that the members of the Beecher family have been summoned to the sick room. Mr. Beecher is entirely unconscious, and suffers no pain. His condition is that of one in a troubled dream.

The Last Bulletin.

NEW YORK, March 7.—At 10 o'clock this bulletin was posted: Mr. Beecher is slowly failing, but we do not think he will die to-night.

[Signed] W. S. SEARLE, M.D.

At 10.30 the house was closed for the night.

At about 11.30 p.m. Major Pond announced that the family were all gathered about the sick man's bedside momentarily expecting his death.

Meeting in Plymouth Church.

BROOKLYN, March 7.—The meeting of the parishioners of Plymouth Church was held in the lecture room, commencing at 8 p.m. The room was crowded with male and female members of the congregation, and not a few friends from other churches, and there was scarcely a dry eye to be seen during the proceedings. A touching letter from Mrs. Beecher was read, which closed as follows: "Oh! beloved, pray that his departure may be speedy, that we may not long be agonized by this struggle between life and death. Pray, if it be consistent with us, that before another day dawns he may receive his crown and be forever with the Lord. The meeting closed with the benediction.

TOWARDS THE NEW SUBWAY.

Parkdale Will Pay $600 Annually for Forty Years—Tired of Calling Chestnut.

The councillors of Parkdale at their meeting last night discussed what share they should pay of the cost of the King-street subway, and they decided to make the city an offer of $600 annually for forty years, those present were: Mayor Lynd, Reeve Lennox, Deputy Reeves Thompson and G. Stewart, Councillors Sinclair, Atkinson, Coxhead, Edwards, Gander, Gowanlock, Tait, Ingham, S. Stewart, Musson and Goodman.

The special committee on railway crossings reported that they preferred a subway to a level crossing and gates, or a bridge. The estimated cost of a subway in King-street west was $120,000, provided the Canadian Pacific Railway tracks were moved east. The city proposed to issue debentures for this amount, payable in forty years. Of the $6000 to be paid annually the railways would pay $3000 and the other $3000 was between the city and Parkdale. They recommended that Parkdale offer as its share $600 annually for forty years.

In the discussion that followed the councillors showed a desire to get even with the city for the way it acted in regard to the Queen-street subway, but there was an evident feeling that the King-street subway was a desirable thing, and would be an immense advantage to Parkdale. Some of the members doubted if $600 was large enough, and offered to go $800, but it was thought advisable to try the City Council with the smaller amount. Councillor Edwards suggested a bonus of $10,000, and being done with the whole thing, but Mayor Lynd pointed out that by extending the payment over forty years the city would eventually assume the liabilities of the town, since annexation was only a matter of time.

The dispute as to whether the town funds should be kept in the Bank of Commerce or the Standard Bank was settled in favor of the Standard. The town has hitherto done business with the Bank of Commerce, but a short time ago the Standard Bank opened the first branch establishment in the town, and the councillors think such enterprise should not go unrewarded.

The name of Chestnut-street has become so tiresome to the townspeople that it was changed last night to Harvard-avenue.

Master Archibald H. Fenwick was appointed assistant town clerk at a salary of $250 per year. The fortunate young man will be inducted into office by special bylaw.

During the meeting frequent allusion was made to the almost impassable condition of the Queen-street subway, and it is the common complaint of the town. No provision has been made for drainage, and the pathway is constantly covered by flowing water, mud or snow washed down from above. Something should be done to remedy this.

The town is reported as more flourishing than ever before and land is "up, away up, terribly up."

Cardinal Taschereau Coming Home.

QUEBEC, March 7.—The Cardinal Archbishop of Quebec will sail from Havre on March 26 for New York on the steamship Bourgoyne.

Damaged By Water.

A lot of goods consigned to a wholesale dry goods firm on Front-street were more or less damaged by water in transit. Messrs. McKendry & Co., the Waterloo House, purchased the goods at a nominal price after settlement had been effected with the insurance company. Bargains can be had in the following lines: New grey French wool dress goods, elegant lace curtains, gents' silk scarfs, one-third their value, laces, ribbons, etc., etc. 246

Don't Fool with the Business End.

From the Syracuse, N.Y., Standard.

Our witty contemporary, the Watertown Times, has something to say about pulling the ears of the British lion. This is going too far, and is too much, for safety and pleasure, like taking a bull by the horns; for there comes a time inevitably when it is necessary to let go, and that is the moment of chief danger. Perhaps the picturesque writer fancies himself astride the beast, yet this position is very little better. Samson had an original way of taking hold of a lion; but Samson's way will never become popular, and has uniformly been discouraged by able bodied loins. The truth is it is perilous to twist any part of the noble animal without his acquiescence; but when the thing has to be done let it be performed in the old fashioned way—stepping quietly and quickly up behind the king of the forest, grasping his tail firmly well near the end, giving it a swift turn, then dropping it and retreating hastily. An artistic tail-twister can introduce a mild rank during the process of contortion. We advise the Times to adhere to this mode.

Mortality in Toronto.

—The mortality in Toronto has during the last few days increased to an enormous extent, thousands of deaths occurring, and on enquiry it was found the direct cause was, so many people are buying "Iron English Bedsteads" and "bugs" can't live in them. Strathern has just received a large consignment of them, and for ease, cleanliness, comfort, everlasting wear and tear and cheapness, can't be equalled in Canada. On view at 179 Yonge-street. x

SIR JOHN ON HIS OWN STRENGTH.

The Premier Claims 120 Seats Against 86—Algoma Still in Doubt.

OTTAWA, March 7.—A prominent Conservative who had an interview to-day with Sir John Macdonald gives the following as the Premier's own estimate of his majority in the new House:

"53 Ministerialists have been elected in Ontario, 14 in Nova Scotia, 10 in New Brunswick, 4 in Manitoba, and 2 in British Columbia, while of the 65 members from Quebec we are certain to be supported by 37 and probably 38. In all, there are already 120 Ministerialists to 86 Opposition, a majority of 34. There may possibly be only 52 from Ontario altogether. If we carry the remaining seats, the majority will be about 45. A majority from Quebec will not be less than 9. You can rely on this."

Algoma Still in Doubt.

Major White, one of the Conservative workers sent up to Algoma, was at the Queen's last night. He claimed that Dawson was elected by a majority of over a hundred. He arrived in town yesterday from Algoma. His figures are:

Dawson's majorities: Killarney 6, Little Current 15, Sudbury 3, Port Arthur 103, Rat Portage 5, White River 7, Sault Ste. Marie 26, St. Joseph's Island 5, Cockburn Island 42, Tarantorin 3, Korah 5, Goulas Bay 7, Manmaise 11, Spanish River 14, Gore Bay 35, Mudge Bay 11, Chapleau 8, Biscotasing 3, Fort William 31, Barrie 2, Campbell 2, The Ducks 6. Total 350.

Burk's majorities: Manitowaning 43, Shegwindah 17, Thessalon 55, Day Mills 3, Bruce Mines 13, Garden 20, Otter Tail Lake 3, Mississagua 1, Port Findlay 33, Algoma Mills 6, Rainy River 6, Meldrum Bay 7, Allen 1, Bayfield 4. Total 215.

Dawson's majority so far 135, with four or five places to hear from.

About 9 last night James Conmee, M.P.P., received the following telegram:

SAULT STE. MARIE, March 7.—Burk's majority on North Shore, including St. Joseph's Island, Ducks, Cockburn and Manitoulin as far as heard from 33. Places to hear from: Michipicoten, Michael's Bay, Manitou, Bidwell, Providence Bay.

The World and Mr. Burk were present when this message was received. Mr. Burk said that he still believed he was 31 ahead. But neither he nor Mr. Conmee were inclined to be jubilant over the matter; Major White, on the other hand, was singing very loud.

The Recount in Halton.

MILTON, March 7.—The Conservatives of Halton hoped to count out Mr. Waldie, who was returned by a majority of nine votes in the recent contest, but the recount commenced on Friday and Saturday, but the dissatisfied ones were disappointed. Mr. Waldie's original majority of nine remains. Three ballots for each candidate were thrown out and two of the rejected ballots for each candidate were counted.

Never Too Late to Mend.

Sarnia Sun: The Globe may get Westward pretty early in the morning; but it didn't get up early enough the morning of the election.

We Laugh Big.

From the Hamilton Spectator.

The Toronto Mail, formerly a Tory paper, has now become no-Toryous.

Political Notes.

Sarnia Sun: When they say down in Quebec Province that a man has "gone over to the majority" they don't mean that he has kicked the bucket—simply that a "bolter" has gone back to John A.

THE SMUGGLER'S BRIDGE.

Government Engineers Taking Steps to Break the Jam.

OTTAWA, March 7.—The ice jam in the St. Lawrence, extending from Croil Island, below Morrisburg, to a point ten miles up the river, still continues. The destruction and loss created by the flood on both the American and Canadian sides will be enormous. Major Anderson, Chief Engineer of the Marine Department, has again gone to the scene with instructions to report to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. He will visit Farmers Point and Croil Island with the object of adopting means to break the destructive jam. The ice forms a perfect barrier near the island, almost completely filling up the river. The water in the flooded district is nine feet above high water mark.

Miss Birdsall, the famous Chicago Elocutionist, at the Gardens to-night.

Heavy Failure at Halifax.

HALIFAX, March 7.—The suspension is announced of B. A. Smith, a large wholesale and retail dry goods merchant. Smith has been in business for a great many years, and up to a few years ago was possessed of considerable wealth. Within the past two years he has lost heavily through the difficulties of others; these losses, it is stated, amount to about $60,000. His liabilities are estimated at $60,000, and his assets exceed that amount, but a great portion is put down as pretty bad. The creditors are mostly in England. The Canadian Pacific Railway officials refuse to give the particulars, and are making special efforts to keep the accident quiet.

Cattle Quarantine Raised.

OTTAWA, March 7.—In consequence of representations made by the Minister of Agriculture, through the British Minister at Washington, the Governor of Kansas has issued a proclamation raising the quarantine recently imposed by that state on cattle imported from Canada, on the ground of the alleged pestilence of pleuro pneumonia in the Dominion.

Violations of the Game Law.

OTTAWA, March 7.—Complaints have been made of the open violation of the Game Act in the vicinity of Casselman on the Canada Atlantic. A large number of deer have been caught running upon the cruse and are held in captivity at Casselman, while a number of hounds owned there are permitted to run at large and have slaughtered several deer.

Ten Inches of Snow at Montreal.

MONTREAL, March, 7.—The quantity of snow that fell yesterday was ten inches. The snow has given way to rain, which has made walking not at all desirable. The street traffic is also very heavy, four horses drawing the street railway sleighs. Hundreds of men and carts are engaged in removing the snow from the streets.

The Bouncing Beadle Fined.

MONTREAL, March 7.—J. B. Pelletier, beadle of the Bonsecour Church, who forcibly ejected two young ladies named Alice Lamoureaux and Mary Foley from a pew in the church a few Sundays ago was to-day ordered by Judge Dugas to pay a fine of $2.50 and costs to Miss Lamoureaux. Miss Foley's case was dismissed.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

A rush of emigrants to Canada is expected this year.

The Prince Edward Island Legislature will meet on March 29.

The Montreal Carnival Committee have a deficit of $800 to face.

Bishop Pinkham will be consecrated Bishop of Saskatchewan on August 7.

The journeymen tailors of Hamilton are on strike for an increase of pay.

A salvage corps is to be formed in Quebec in connection with the fire brigade.

On Thursday James Smythe's saw mill at Cheapside, Haldimand, was burned.

Despatches from Quebec and Ottawa report the railways again blocked with snow.

Mr. Fraser of Montreal has been granted by the court $100 for a bite inflicted by a dog belonging to a Mr. Lumpkin.

The builders' laborers of Hamilton want $2 per day for nine hours' work, the price now paid being $1.60 for ten hours' work. The matter has been submitted to arbitration.

The lifeless body of another child was found on Saturday morning on the steps of the Grey Nunnery at Montreal. The coroner was notified and a verdict of still-born rendered.

A prize of $50 will be given by the Graduates' Society of McGill University for the best poem on the Queen's jubilee, to be read at the annual university dinner on April 30, 1887.

At a meeting of the East Middlesex and London Agricultural Societies held in London on Saturday an agreement to form a new Western Fair Association was made, and will be submitted to the London City Council for ratification.

A child of Mr. and Mrs. Van Hout died on the train on Saturday between St. Thomas and Ridgetown, Ont. On arrival at Detroit an inquest was held, when it was found that death resulted from natural causes. The parents continued their journey west in the evening.

It is stated that Rev. Mr. Duncan, who is stationed among the Metlakahtla Indians in British Columbia, has recently applied to the United States Government for permission for the Indians under his care to emigrate to Alaska, and his request has been refused.

OVER IN HALF AN HOUR.

ANOTHER SHORT AND UNEVENTFUL SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Bringing Down Reports and Returns—Why a Vacant Registrarship Has Not Been Filled—Gossip About the Lobbies—The Vice-Chancellor on the Move.

About sixty members of the Legislature were in the House yesterday afternoon at 3.15 when Speaker Baxter had concluded reading prayers and the galleries were thrown open. Some of the members who went home on Friday evening could not reach the city in time for the opening yesterday because of the snow blockades. Mr. Bronson of Ottawa got snowed under between the Capital and Toronto.

The session lasted but half an hour, and was merely of a routine nature.

The unfortunate Municipal Act still continues to be hacked to pieces by the rural members, and several amendments to it, in the shape of bills, were read a first time.

Mr. Miller of Addington got his answer from the Attorney-General when he inquired about the vacant Registrarship of Lennox and Addington.

"The office has not been filled," said the Premier gravely. "As for the reasons of the delay, it is because there are so many well qualified applicants." [Loud laughter.]

Mr. Wood (Hastings) had a notice on the paper—

For a return giving a detailed statement of the expenditure from the poor school fund for the years 1885 and 1886, with the sections and townships in which the expenditures were made; the rate on the dollar paid by the section in each year, with the length of time such schools were open, and the amount of aid, if any, received from county or township municipality.

Mr. Wood said he had no personal complaints to make about the distribution of this fund. What he objected to however was that these grants were left to the judgment of school inspectors for distribution. He thought that some fixed principle should govern the fund.

The Minister of Education said much of the information asked for by Mr. Wood would be found in the Public Accounts for 1886. The rate on the dollar paid by each section each year, however, was not there, but he had no objection to bring this down in detail also.

The Commissioner of Public Works laid on the table a voluminous return, called for in a resolution offered by Mr. Creighton, containing copies of all advertisements for tenders, copies of all contracts, and copies of all specifications, in connection with the new Parliament Buildings. The Commissioner said the specifications drawn up in 1882 were not included in the return. On motion of Mr. Fraser the return was ordered to be printed.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table the Public Accounts, the report of the Minister of Education, the report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, a return respecting University College ordered last session, and a return respecting the Western University at London, also ordered last session.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands laid on the table several bulky returns ordered by the House on March 19, 1886, on the resolution of Mr. Meredith. The Commissioner said some of these returns were incomplete, for the simple reason that it would take two years to prepare them. They all had reference to crown lands and crown timber.

Mr. Meredith said the Government was falling into a bad habit. They allowed motions calling for departmental returns to pass the House, and then they excused themselves by saying they could not be brought down because of the length of time it would take to prepare them.

Mr. Clancey of West Kent takes a deep interest in the public drains of the province. A motion of his calling for a return concerning the same was passed last session, and Mr. Clancey complained that that was the last he had heard of it. "This return," said Mr. Clancey, "is of the utmost importance to the people of the western counties."

The Minister of Public Works made the usual promise to make enquiries regarding its fate in his department.

The House adjourned at 3.45.

Students and Lectures at University College.

The return ordered by the House on March 10, 1886, and brought down by the Provincial Secretary yesterday, showing the number of students attending University College on that date, and the number attending the various lectures, was as follows: Number of students 352, female students 13. Attending Greek and Latin lectures 228, (61 took Latin only and 28 Greek only): Metaphysics and physics 253, history 109, ethnology 11, English 181, French 161, German 84, Italian 41, Hebrew, Chaldaic and Syriac 109, logic 109, natural and moral science 141, biology 57, chemistry 99, mineralogy and geology 103. The return stated that no provision had been made for the teaching of Spanish.

The Western University and Huron College.

Among the returns brought down by the Provincial Secretary yesterday was one ordered by the House on March 19 of last year, calling on the president of the Western University at London to furnish a certified copy of the financial standing of the institution, also of the Huron College, on that date. That statement is as follows:

UNIVERSITY—Real estate, 10 acres, and buildings, cash value, as per value of London Real Estate Association. . .	$45,000	
Less mortgages.	15,000	
		$30,000
Investments, mortgages on real estate.		8,700
HURON COLLEGE—Real estate, 10 acres and buildings, cash value.		$30,000
Endowments and Funds—		
General and classical chair.		14,000
Scholarships.		7,000
Divinity chair (including 360 shares of Huron and Erie stock, valued at $25,000)		26,500
Rest (and cash in bank)		1,500
		$129,200

Note—Subscriptions represented by notes payable, value $3000; other subscriptions, unpaid, $6000.

INCOME.—*University*—Interest on investment $270, rent of residence $180, rent of building $630. *Huron College*—Interest on investment divinity chair $2200, scholarships $500, general and classical $1000.

J. N. P. SMITH, Bursar.

THE LOBBY LOUNGER.

A Message of Fealty to Her Majesty—The Vice-Chancellor on the Hustle.

A curious story which, however, is vouched for by those who are supposed to know whereof they speak, has been making the rounds of the lobby and smoking room for a day or two past. It is to the effect that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and the Attorney-General are to be bearers of a message of fealty and love from this great and glorious Province to Her Majesty during the forthcoming jubilee. It was also said that Mr. Meredith, as leader of the Loyal Opposition, and the whips of the House would also be bearers of a similar message.

"Mind you," said The World's informant, "Mr. Mowat knows nothing about this matter. It is all being arranged on the outside. The parties over there (pointing towards Government House), are anxious to go in the capacity named. I guess they all expect to return knighted."

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The Standing Committees will be organized to-day.

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The tall form of the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Toronto was hustling around the lobbies yesterday. Mr. Mulock has charge of two highly important bills—one of which is the University Consolidation Bill, and the other for short, The World will call the "Gas Bill." With respect to the latter it is understood the Vice-Chancellor will encounter the lively opposition of the City Solicitor. The bill is for no other purpose than to issue an additional half a million stock of the Consumers' Gas Company and distribute it among the present stockholders at par. There were buyers of this security at 197 on the Toronto Stock Exchange yesterday.

"There are several features of this 'Gas Bill,' said a large consumer to The World, "that will require watching. The company, by the terms of the charter, are not allowed to pay an annual dividend in excess of 10 per cent. The profits over that amount, the charter provides, should be applied to cheapening the price of gas. I could give you a good many important points about this proposed bill, but I will reserve it for a future occasion."

The Vice-Chancellor will evidently have his hands full with his two bills.

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Mr. Creighton is bound to have all the information possible regarding expenditures on the new Parliament Building. He is now after the architects' fees. Among the notices of motion given yesterday was this one by the member for North Grey:

On Thursday—Order of House—For a return giving the report of experts on plans for the new Parliament Buildings submitted to them in 1880. The report of experts, if any, on the amended plans on which tenders were advertised for. The report of Mr. Waite on which said plans were ultimately rejected and the report of experts, if any, on the new plans prepared by Mr. Waite. Also all correspondence concerning plans or proposed plans for the said buildings, and any agreement made with Mr. Waite, as architect of these buildings, concerning the amounts or rate of remuneration to be allowed to him as such architect.

Other notices of motion were as follows:

Mr. Leys—Wednesday next—Resolved, that in view of the strong feeling throughout the province in favor of having the tolls abolished on roads held by joint stock companies, it is the opinion of this House that the Government should take the matter into consideration and introduce such legislation as will lead to the abolition of such tolls.

Mr. Balfour—Wednesday next—Bill to amend the game law.

THE SANCTITY OF THE SABBATH.

Rev. G. M. Milligan's Resolution Tabled by the Ministerial Association.

At yesterday's meeting of the Ministerial Association Rev. G. M. Milligan moved this resolution:

That this association discountenances the holding on the Sabbath of public meetings for promoting special, social and industrial reforms, and urges that the Lord's Day be devoted in public assemblies to the worship of God and by the use of agencies directly religious and evangelical, to the spiritual interests of men. The association feels assured that acquiescence with its mind in this matter will not only best preserve the sanctity of the Sabbath, but at the same time most effectually secure the temporal welfare of men.

Rev. A. C. Courtice followed with this amendment:

That while we would not like to see any portion of the Sabbath occupied with the public discussion of purely social or industrial reforms, we cannot discourage the discussion on the Sabbath, either in the pulpit or on the platform, of reforms that involve specific and important moral questions and vital Christian principles, such as the temperance and purity reform, the latter enforcing the seventh Commandment and the former advocating a brilliant New Testament virtue, provided always that all meetings be conducted with a due regard to the sacredness of the Sabbath and the regular church services.

The resolution was favored by Rev. S. J. Shorey, Rev. John Neil, Rev. W. J. Wilson and Rev. D. J. Macdonnell. The amendment was supported by Prof. Clarke, Rev. J. Van Wyck and Rev. Dr. Williams.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Williams both the resolution and amendment were tabled.

**Greatest success of the season—Fo