HIGH GRADE WATCHES.
No inferior imported watches. Every watch examined and rated by me personally.
E. BEETON, High Grade Watch Specialist, opp. Post Office.

The Toronto World.

READ
AMELIE RIVES' NEW BOOK.
Author of "The Quick or the Dead." Price, 25 cents. For sale by all booksellers.

TENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 26, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

"THEY MUST VOTE RIGHT."

THIS IS WHAT THE CITIZENS SAY TO THEIR REPRESENTATIVES.

Last Night's Meeting in the Pavilion—"I Paid My Taxes"—The Legal Aspect by Mr. J. J. McLaren—United Protestantism v. United Romanism.

A smile that was truly gorgeous came over the countenance of Mr. W. H. Howland when he came on the platform in the Pavilion last night and was greeted with loud and continued applause by the comfortable audience present. There was not the same wild rush for seats that characterized the last anti-Jesuit meeting, but the seating capacity of the place was pretty well tested all the same.

The Prominent Ones Present.

On the platform besides the speakers, whose names come later on, were: Rev. Dr. John Shaw, Rev. Dr. W. D. Blackstock, Rev. Wm. Locke, Dr. Ogden, Wm. Wilson, Rev. Mr. Courtice, Rev. Dr. Caven, H. E. Kent, Rev. G. M. Milligan, Rev. D. J. Macdonell, Rev. Wm. Brookman, James L. Hughes, J. J. McLaren, Dr. Pollard, P.G.S.O.E.; County Orange Master Wm. Bell, Henry O'Brien, Barrister J. T. Small, E. P. Roden, Wm. Lee, John W. Carter, G.S. S.O.E.; S. C. Duncan-Clark; Capt. Wm. J. McMaster, Rev. W. Frizzell, Rev. Dr. Griffiths, Rev. Jas. Gray, J. R. McDonald.

Prominent amongst those in the audience were: Richard Dinnis, Dr. J. S. King, John Bailie, secretary I. P. B. S.; Thomas R. Skippen, Past President S. O. E.; Robert Kirk, W. S. Finch, W. Morton, Thomas Falkner, William Bradford, Martin Gill, Hugh Sherrard, John Walmsley, J. Alf. Livingstone, W. P. McKay, ex-M.L.A.; R. Reynolds, Rev. Fred. Richard, J. Blackhall, Rev. Stephen King, Robert McCleary, Wm. Gooderham, R. Baird, Benjamin Kirk, Ald. Hewitt, John Hewitt, Jacob Spence, Samuel Wilson, John Hudson, ex-Ald. Morrison, J. K. Macdonald, James Bain, sr., Dr. Ryder, W. A. Sherwood, James Anderson, John Scott, Archibald Blue, George Watson and others.

A Short Sizing Up of the Speakers.

Mr. W. H. Howland is well known and bobs up serenely as ever; Rev. D. J. Macdonnell is also well known, and his capital speech was well and ably delivered and generously received; Mr. J. J. McLaren is a lawyer and a polished and argumentative speaker, carrying with his well rounded sentences and neat rhetoric great force; Rev. Dr. Sutherland is also forcible, and combines humor with his force, and like all good Methodist ministers he had his stock of funny stories to delight the audience; Mr. John T. Small was announced for his maiden speech, and if it was heard all over the hall there is no doubt a favorable impression of Mr. Small was carried away; Principal Caven is well known, and his voice, though thin, was heard all over the hall; Rev. Mr. Courtice is a popular speaker, but in trying to be funny spoils his effect; Ald. Bell was rather chesnutty; Mr. Kent gave a re-hash of the speech he delivered on the same subject a short time ago; Mr. J. L. Hughes was the same Hughes as of yore, and Dr. Ogden's short speech was delightfully refreshing.

The Jesuits Thoroughly Denounced.

Chairman W. H. Howland did not attempt to make a long speech, but after saying that the meeting was one of Toronto's citizens, which he hoped would put on record their condemnation of the Jesuit Estates Act in general and the Jesuit Society in particular, he called upon Rev. G. M. Milligan to lead in prayer, which he briefly did. When the Chairman called upon Rev. Mr. Macdonell to move the first resolution, which was as follows, the audience sent heavenward a perfect tornado of cheers and applause. This was the resolution:

This public meeting of citizens of Toronto expresses its emphatic condemnation of the Jesuits Estates Act passed by the Quebec Legislature in violation, as we believe, of the true principles of civil and religious liberty and equality. We would at the same time protest against the recent incorporation of the Jesuits, a measure which we are persuaded is unconstitutional in any British dependency. It is our conviction that disenfranchising of the Jesuit Society to hold property by the Imperial Parliament in 1774 after the abolition of that society by the Pope in the previous year, and the taking possession of that property by the Crown, were not only justifiable but an imperative duty in the interests of good government and public morality.

He Has Paid His Taxes.

In moving the resolution Rev. Mr. Macdonnell said he thought we had now come to the parting of the waves as it were, to that point at which it is for us to determine, along with our fellow-citizens, whether we shall retain or lose, for some indefinite time, the rights and privileges of free British men. [Applause.] "I am here, not as a Presbyterian minister, not even as a Protestant, but as a citizen, as an elector. I dare say some of you are curious to know whether I have paid my taxes or not. I have. [Laughter.] I came to the conclusion for one thing that I should always like to have the right to vote. That was one reason, but the main reason was this: Because on reflection I came to the conclusion that the injustice of the total exemption of all Roman Catholic Clergy from taxation in this city was an injustice not simply borne by us but shared by our tax-paying fellow-citizens. [Applause.] And so I pay my share, as you pay yours, if some dignitaries of the Church of Rome." [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Macdonnell thought, although the stable door had been very imprudently left open, that the horse of British freedom had not yet been stolen. "I would like to emphasize," said he, "that we are not contending with our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens, but with a band of ecclesiastics of no country, of no home; almost with a band who have no flag for which they care; who have no altars for which to fight; whose only traditions are the traditions of hostility, civil and religious, to freedom wherever they find it; whose only aim is to bring their fellow-men under their tyranny for the satisfying of their insatiable ambition. [Applause.] Unless I am very much mistaken, I would take the very same stand if it were a Presbyterian minister instead of a Jesuit father. [Applause.]

He Would Help the Catholics if Needed.

"If the time should ever come when there should be any curtailing of the freedom of my Roman Catholic brethren to preach whatever they please, I hope I shall be found shoulder to shoulder demanding their freedom. [Applause.]

The speaker differed with statements in some journals that it had been made almost impossible to discuss this matter calmly and reasonably because of the intolerance and fanaticism flung at some writers and editors. He had read a great many articles on this subject and thought that blemishes in the writing on our side had been remarkably rare. He declared that the knife was at the throat of our national life and did not wonder if some men used strong language, only we must take care that the language is true. Proceeding, he declared that although he was no lawyer yet he was aware that when a society has been declared unconstitutional by the Imperial Statutes, they had no right to become any part of Canadian legislation. Reference was made to the language of Cardinal Manning, as to the Order 30 years ago, and to the testimony of the Duc de Chastelaine, a Roman Catholic official, as to the character of the Jesuits. "I cannot give you the French," said he, "with the proper accentuation. We will come to that by and by." [Laughter and applause.] The Duc had referred to the Order as scandalous and plainly contrary to good morals." Pope Clement XIV. was also quoted. "I am one of those," said Mr. Milligan, "who believe that what ought to be can be. If this Jesuits Estates Act ought to be disallowed then it can be disallowed. [Loud applause.] If it is right that the privileges of incorporation are to be withdrawn then those privileges can be withdrawn. If the Church of Rome, under Jesuit and Ultramontane direction and guidance, as it is just now, ought to be deprived of the exclusive and unfair privileges which it has in the Province of Quebec, then that, too, can and should be done." [Loud applause.]

Two Prominent Lawyers Speak.

Henry O'Brien, Editor of The Canada Law Journal, who was called upon to second this resolution, was well received, and although his time was limited, he having to leave to catch the Ottawa train, there was no palpitation about his utterances, which were straight against the Jesuits on legal and civil grounds. He said his feelings were strong for the reason that there was a horrible stealthiness about the march of the Roman Catholics, led by the Jesuits, which meant danger to the State, and reminded him of the tiger's preparation for making a spring. [Applause.]

The second resolution was moved by Mr. J. J. McLaren in an able speech dealing with the historical and legal aspect of the Jesuit bill in Canada from the time of the conquest by General Amherst down to the action of the Mercier administration, and convincing his hearers from the legal standpoint that the Jesuits Estate Act was illegal. As Canadians he said that all present had a right to come together to protest against a gross breach of trust by any province which would bring disgrace upon the whole Dominion, and in coming out upon this question as the Protestants were doing, they were doing something quite justifiable. When he announced that a petition, prepared and circulated in the Lower Provinces had been already forwarded to the Governor-General, asking that action be taken at once, the applause was greater than at any other time during the meeting.

Without remarks, Mr. John K. Macdonald seconded the second resolution, which is as follows:

The title of the Crown was re-affirmed by act of the Legislature of Lower Canada passed in the year, 1832 (2 Will. IV., c. 41) by which this property was accepted in accordance with Imperial direction "for the purposes of education exclusively" and its application for such purposes was further re-affirmed by Act of the Parliament of the Province of Canada in 1856. We therefore protest earnestly against the diversion of these proceeds in breach of the trusts upon which they were accepted by Canada.

What Rev. Dr. Sutherland Said.

Then Rev. Dr. Sutherland moved the third resolution, which was this:

We further object to this Act because it recognizes the right of the Pope to interfere in our national affairs and because such recognition is in direct contravention of Imperial Statute and derogatory to the supremacy of the Queen.

In support of this resolution strong statements were made. For instance, after comparing the action of the Provincial Governments and of the Dominion Government, to an army, its officers and the entities, the whole in combination with the enemy, Dr. Sutherland said that political death was the only proper reward for Canada's political leaders who had first passed such laws and afterwards allowed them to remain on the statutes. And more, he said, "The parties at present existing had better disband as quickly as it is possible for them to do."

These remarks were met with loud and wild applause. The prophecy of Dr. Sutherland was that if Canadians would cease following men and begin following principle, victory would come sooner or later and its distance away was only so far as a co-operative Protestant union against the aggrandisement of the priest could be.

In seconding this resolution Mr. John T. Small made a short and capital speech, reviewing the connection of the Pope with the Estates Act, and after quoting from the pleasure of the Queen in granting to the Dominion Parliament the federated provinces, he asked amid applause and cries of "no," "shall we make or unmake, build or disband, our fair Dominion?"

Here, at the suggestion of the chairman, the National Anthem was sung as an interlude, and was accompanied by three hearty cheers and a tiger.

Glad of a Movement Among Catholics.

Principal Caven knew what he was talking about and in making the proposition that there was a grave crisis at present in the Dominion, made three good points, which had been, however, already touched upon. They were these, our financial interest in the case; the ultra vires aspect; and the intervention of the Pope in Canadian legislation.

He was glad to see that there was a movement amongst liberal Roman Catholics to protect their own rights, and hoped more than ever that the representatives of the people in Ottawa would do their duty in the crisis now on them, and he could see the amount of moral courage that would be necessary to enable them to prove themselves anything but delinquent in face of the great issue now before them. He moved this resolution:

Inasmuch as under Confederation the interests of all the Provinces are inseparably connected, we hold it to be the duty of all good citizens, irrespective of creed to oppose measures which seriously threaten the peace and prepetuity of the Dominion, and to use all legitimate means of preventing such legislation from being finally obtained.

Rev. Mr. Courtice was the seconder and made his chief point in that with one province of the Dominion suffering every province must necessarily suffer.

The Citizens to Their Representatives.

Chairman Howland then announced a collection, and afterwards Ald. Bell moved, seconded by Mr. A. E. Kent, this resolution, which was carried amidst thunderous applause and shouts of "We mean it," lead by the Chairman:

Believing as we do on the grounds set forth in the previous resolutions, that a measure of such a character should clearly be disallowed by the Dominion Government, we call upon the representatives of this city in the House of Commons to prove themselves faithful in this crisis to the great principles of civil and religious freedom and to record their votes in favor of disallowance.

Thorough Co-operation Asked For.

Mr. James L. Hughes moved the next resolution which he pointed out to be the crystallization, of the whole matter, and in order to oppose united Roman Catholicism with a united Protestantism this was, unanimously carried:

That the co-operation of our fellow citizens throughout the Dominion be asked in taking such action as may be necessary for the maintaining and enforcement of the principles embodied in the foregoing resolutions, and to that end the following committee be appointed, viz: W. H. Howland, Chairman; James L. Hughes, Secretary; Rev. Prin. Caven, Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, Rev. A. C. Courtice, J. J. McLaren, Q.C., S. C. Duncan Clark, W. W. Ogden, M.D., S. B. Pollard, M.D., J. W. Carter, William Bell, F. Somers, H. A. E. Kent, William Wilson, W. J. McMaster, R. Newman, W. Morton, L. Walker, A. Frazer, J. Steele, B. H. Scott, J. T. Small, A. Sutherland, D.D., S. H. Robinson, Henry O'Brien and William Gooderham, with power to add to their number.

Three rousing cheers were given for the Queen, the Doxology was sung and the meeting was ended.

Some are Agin It and Some are For It.

The Conservative Association of St. John's Ward met in a room in Shaftesbury Hall last night with Frank Somers in the chair. The meeting was called to discuss the Jesuit Bill and on motion of G. S. Fitzgerald and James Nicholls a resolution was passed unanimously condemning the measure and calling for a vigorous opposition.

At the regular meeting of St. Basil's Catholic Union last night a resolution was passed condemning the action of those classes in Ontario who by their inflammatory talk against the Jesuits Estates Act are raising party feeling and strife.

Spring Time.

The greatest clothing house in the Dominion, "Oak Hall," have now completed their extensive alterations and brightened up their immense establishment to give the public a chance to see their new spring stock of clothing. Their immense stock of boys' and youths' clothing can not be equaled, they guarantee perfect fit and durability. The reputation of this firm is well known. Those wishing spring overcoats for themselves or clothing for the boys should call and see the genial manager, Mr. W. R. Rutherford, before purchasing elsewhere.

Cream colored gelding, 15 hands, 8 years, Gladstone and Cutter, by auction at Oliver, Coate & Co.'s rooms to-day at 12 o'clock.

THE FISHERY QUESTIONS.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

Mr. Foster Explains the Government's Reasons for Deciding to Issue Licenses Under the Modus Vivendi for Another Season—Notes From the Capital.

OTTAWA, March 25.—Regarding the decision of the Dominion Government to resume the issue of fishery licenses under the modus vivendi Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Finance, said to-day: "The Government has come to the conclusion to keep the modus vivendi for another year. Last year closed with President Cleveland's threat of retaliation and we had no intimation as to what would be the course of the incoming President. The modus vivendi was kept in force last year with the co-operation of the Newfoundland Government and all licenses granted under it expired at the end of the year. The fishing season will not begin until the latter part of March and there was no necessity for action regarding the policy of the current year until the fishing season commenced. Negotiations were in progress with the Newfoundland Government and both were desirous of ascertaining the tone of President Harrison's message before a final conclusion was arrived at. That message contained nothing unfriendly and did not intimate any renewal of threatened retaliation. The Government therefore came to the conclusion—acting in concert with the Newfoundland Government—to continue the modus vivendi for the present year with the view of leaving the way open for the resumption of negotiations if any desire is found on the part of the United States."

"What about the closing of Behring's Sea to foreign fishing vessels?"

"It seems to be required by law that the President of the United States shall issue each year a proclamation stating the condition of the laws which regulate fishing in that portion of the Behring Sea under United States control and warning all persons not to violate the law. This was done in preceding years and President Harrison followed the same course this year. The text shows that it covers whatever jurisdiction the United States claims in these and leaves untouched the contention of Canada and Great Britain as to the extent of the jurisdiction. What may be the position of the United States we can't tell. They may claim the whole sea to the extreme westerly boundary formerly claimed by Russia. But if so it is a claim which the great maritime powers of the world are not likely to acquiesce in."

The Underground Wire Bill.

The bill to compel the placing underground of all telephone, telegraph and electric light wires, now before Parliament and for which the City Councils of Toronto and Ottawa have petitioned, is to be opposed on the grounds of unconstitutionality as well as inexpediency. James A. Wright, manager of the Federal Telephone Co. of Montreal, has arrived in the city to offer the Government expert testimony against the bill and will likely be asked to appear before the committee, before whom all representatives of various municipalities will be heard.

It is understood that the contract for the construction of the bridge at Grand Narrows on the Cape Breton Island Railway is about to be awarded to Messrs. Isbester & Reid and that the price is in the neighborhood of $300,000. The competition has been keen for this richplum. The work is one involving considerable engineering difficulty, largely caused by the great depth of water.

Strenuous efforts are being made to defeat in the Senate Dr. Hicker's bill for the incorporation of the Ottawa, Morrisburg and New York Railway Company, acting in the interests of the Ottawa, Waddington and New York, a rival company already incorporated. The City Council to-night memorialized the Senate against the bill, which has already passed the Commons. Last year after it had passed the Commons this same bill was rejected by the Senate.

THE ST. GEORGE VICTIMS.

Eleven of the Suffering Survivors Not Yet Well Enough to be Moved.

ST. GEORGE, March 25.—Of the 33 passengers who were hurt in the terrible accident here 11 are still at St. George. Thomas N. Doutney, the temperance lecturer, is doing nicely at Dr. Ketchen's and will be around again shortly. His wife is here with him. Miss Andrews of Belleville is not mending very quickly. A couple of days ago she developed paralysis of the arm, and her case is more serious than that of any of the other patients. George Marquess, who was badly scalded, is doing well and will be moved this week. Mr. and Miss Jennings of Paris will be moved on Tuesday. Dr. LeQueene of Cleveland is progressing favorably, but will be here for some time. Mr. Benedict of Michigan, who was burned and had his wrist badly injured, was very poorly until a couple of days ago, when he commenced to improve. It will probably be some time before he will recover. Mr. Marshall and his wife, one of the newly married couples who were on the ill-fated train and had their honeymoon suddenly eclipsed, will go home in a few days. Mrs. Marshall has been around for some time, but her husband is still confined to his bed. Mr. Hyslop of Goderich is almost well and will be sent home on Tuesday. Miss McLeod of Ingersoll, who sustained an ugly scalp wound and had her collar-bone fractured, is gradually getting better. She will likely be sufficiently recovered to be moved in ten days. Mr. McKinley of Detroit, who had his collar-bone broken, is doing nicely. He will be here for a couple of weeks longer.

Funeral of Jonathan Martin.

WOODSTOCK, March 25.—The remains of the late Jonathan Martin were laid to rest this afternoon. In accordance with a proclamation issued by Acting Mayor Revell all places of business and all the schools were closed from 1 to 4 o'clock. The funeral has been equaled in the history of our town for size and impressiveness only by that of Mr. Martin's deceased comrades.

The condition of Mayor Karn is causing considerable anxiety in town. On Saturday he had an attack of malarial fever, but it is now stated that he is gaining again. It is the frequency with which these reverses occur that causes anxiety.

Winnipeg Wire Whispers.

WINNIPEG, March 25.—Although Provincial Treasurer Jones will retire from the Cabinet shortly and take up his residence in Brantford he will not resign his seat in the Legislature.

Evans, the young Englishman who was accidentally shot by his comrade yesterday, is reported to be recovering.

J. Hasbirk, who is demented, was found wandering on the prairie last night imagining he was near his former home at Seaforth.

It turns out that the persons supposed to be detectives chasing Tascott on Lake Winnipeg were lumber dealers on a trip to their mills.

Father Drummond's Hit at the Sage.

OTTAWA, March 25.—In his defence of the Jesuits in St. Patrick's Church to-night Rev. Father Drummond of Montreal touched upon the charge of disloyalty preferred against his order, cited Goldwin Smith as prominent among those who made the charge and asked if such reflection upon their loyalty came with good grace from a man who was himself every day held up as a disloyal subject for seeking to accomplish the annexation of this country to the United States.

Sheffield House Importing Co. (Registered),
65 Yonge-street (below King). New goods in sterling silver. Best English silver plate. Cutlery. C. E. Robinson, Manager. 246

PRECOCIOUS THIEVES.

Bad Little Boys and Girls in the Ambitious City—Robbed of $115.

HAMILTON, March 25.—Mrs. Hall, 67 Stuart-street west, reported to the police this morning that some time between Saturday night and Sunday morning a cashmere dress was stolen from her place. Though the dress was a valuable one she did not feel so sad over its loss as she did over the fact that in the pocket of the dress was a purse containing $115.

Saturday evening a collision took place in York-street, near Park-street, between rigs belonging to William Barclay and Michael Healey, both of Ancaster. Barclay's wagon was smashed and the front wheel was wrenched off. Both he and his wife were thrown out and badly injured. Mrs. Barclay was cut severely about the face.

Maria Thornton, a 9-year-old girl who has been arrested five times for larceny, is charged with stealing several rolls of butter from the market.

Rev. Dr. Mockridge has been elected rector of Christ Church, Windsor, N.S., by an almost unanimous vote of the parishioners.

At the Police Court this morning John Burrows, aged 9 years, and his brother Charles, aged 7, were charged with having assaulted and robbed William Skelly, a boy of 9 years. Skelly said that the younger of the two boys put his hand into his (Skelly's) pocket and stole his money, 85 cents. The Magistrate found Charles Burrows guilty of the charge, but let him go under delayed sentence. John Burrows was acquitted.

The Ottawa Police Station Robbery.

OTTAWA, March 25.—The latest development in the police station robbery case has created a sensation greater even than that caused by the robbery itself, by which it will be remembered the safe in the Police Clerk's room at police headquarters was a few weeks ago relieved of $730. The police have come to a conclusion which to their minds warrants the arrest, if he can be caught, of a well connected young man named John O. Grant who some days ago left town on a westbound train and is now supposed to be in the States. He is a solicitor by profession and was admitted to practice a little more than a year ago. He is a son of the late Chief of Police who died in 1887. Grant has been drinking heavily for some time.

Not Satisfied With Ontario Justice.

OTTAWA, March 25.—The Montreal creditors of W. E. Brown, Ottawa's insolvent boot and shoe merchant, are seemingly not satisfied with the course of Ontario justice, but are determined to bring him to Montreal for trial. Detectives Kellert and Carpenter of that city, who have been here for the purpose of shadowing Brown, have a warrant authorizing them to bring him to Montreal for trial. This, it is understood, they have at length succeeded in having backed by an Ottawa magistrate after having met with several refusals, and so soon as Brown is caught he is apt to be transferred to Montreal. Not relishing the prospect, probably, he has escaped their shadow, but is said to be in retirement in this city, quietly awaiting the outcome of the two cases against him now pending before the County Judge.

A Dwelling at St. Lambert Burnt.

ST. LAMBERT, Que., March 25.—The frame dwelling in Victoria-street owned by Mr. Hicks and occupied by Mr. C. A. Stevens, wire chief of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company at Montreal, was completely destroyed by fire about 8 o'clock this evening. The fire originated from a lamp which fell from the hands of Mrs. Stevens while in the act of removing some clothing from a closet. The building was valued at about $2000 and is said to be fully insured, but there was no insurance on the furniture, most of which, however, was saved.

Woodstock Jottings.

WOODSTOCK, March 25.—J. W. Marsden, H. Van Allan and Robert Smith of Ingersoll have been convicted of violating the Scott Act and fined $50 each.

Alex. Sutherland, an old citizen, retired to rest apparently in good health Saturday night and was found dead in his bed Sunday morning.

At the regular service of the Dundas-street Methodist Church last evening it was finally decided that a new church is to be built. Subscriptions amounting to $4030 were obtained and plans adopted.

Suicide at London.

LONDON, March 25.—Geo. W. McCadden, formerly a clerk in D. S. Perrin & Co.'s establishment and aged about 20, committed suicide by taking Rough on Rats at his home in William-street north, Saturday night. He had been ill for a year and at one time had an operation performed on him on account of an abscess in his stomach. His health did not improve, however, and on Saturday in a fit of despondency he decided to end his troubles at once and forever.

Clara Totten's $100,000 Suit.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Clara Totten, supporting herself with crutches, limped into court before Judge Daly to-day as complainant in a suit for $100,000 damages against C. H. Reid of the Hoffman House. She bases her claim on alleged breach of promise of marriage, betrayal and injuries resulting from malpractice. She told a story similar to that recited several years ago in proceedings brought by her mother to recover $50,000 from Reid for the loss of her daughter's services. Reid won that case.

Another Tragedy from a Kentucky Feud.

PINEVILLE, Ky., March 25.—Another tragedy was enacted this morning as a result of the Sowders-Turner feud. Alvis Turner and Jeff King were going toward Cumberland Gap and James Bird was coming to town. On meeting Alvis Turner at once fired at Bird, the ball striking his gun. Bird returned the fire killing Turner and then King fired on Bird, killing him, and beat a hasty retreat up Clear Creek.

The Guelph Railway Bylaw Carried.

GUELPH, March 25.—The by-law to raise $18,000 to pay the indebtedness incurred in the construction of the Guelph branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway was carried to-day by 4 majority.

They all Want Liquor Licenses.

It is likely that the liquor licenses for St. Alban's Ward for the ensuing year will be issued by the Toronto Commissioners as was done when Seaton Village was annexed. But when Yorkville came in the County Board issued the licenses for two years after annexation.

That the Commissioners will insist upon the separation of the sale of liquors and groceries is almost certain.

There are so far 180 applications for tavern and 80 for shop licenses, six of each coming from St. Alban's Ward.

Capt. Blowers Takes the Hat.

The gallant captain who this year gets Harbormaster Baldwin's annual hat for being the first to sail into the harbor is Captain Thomas Blowers of The Morning Star from the lake shore. His vessel arrived in port on Saturday. The bay was clear of ice on the 15th after a spell of 85 days.

Last night the lighthouse lamps had their first illumination this year.

Owners of boathouses and vessels are making preparations for a lively season on the water.

The Mail's Anti-Jesuit Defence.

A Toronto despatch to Hamilton Times says: It is understood that The Mail Printing Company is making preparations for its libel suit with the Jesuits wholly regardless of expense. The company will send a commission at once to France and Belgium for the purpose of arranging with prominent statesmen there to come over and give evidence touching the operations of the Jesuit Society in those countries. A distinguished Paris advocate will also be engaged to assist The Mail's counsel in Montreal and Toronto in preparing the interrogatories to be put at the trial to the heads of the Jesuit Order here.

"A VILE INSINUATION."

This is What Mr. W. J. McGolpin Says Regarding Mr. Burgess.

A meeting of the creditors of the defunct canning establishment run at Mimico by Wm. Burgess was held yesterday afternoon. It was expected there would be some news from Burgess himself, but all that came was an intimation to the effect that the much-troubled and much-abused W. J. McGolpin had in his possession the greater part of the money which Burgess is supposed to have away with him.

This was brought up at the meeting, and Mr. McGolpin at once denied the statement and expressed his willingness to go across to Buffalo and face Burgess, who is now languishing in jail under an American statute, the aid of which was invoked by the Ontario Canning Company.

After some discussion it was agreed to drop the McGolpin insinuation as being unworthy of consideration, McGolpin having almost conclusively proved his innocence.

The only other business transacted was the appointments of inspectors. These were named: Mr. J. W. Wilson and Mr. Osmer J. Rice of the Imperial Bank.

Burgess is held in custody at the instance of the Ontario Canning Co., who want an absolute settlement of their claim before making any move, and the other creditors are not in a position to do anything until such times as this claim as settled. It is claimed by those who ought to know that there is dollar for dollar in the estate if Burgess will give up the boodle he has away with him and make an honorable settlement.

MORE CUSTOMS DIFFICULTIES.

Two Well-Known Local Firms Get Their Names Mixed Up.

Rumor around town said yesterday that there was no inconsiderable trouble between two large local wholesale groceries firms and the authorities at Ottawa. This rumor was based on the fact that on Friday evening despatches were sent from Ottawa saying that two seizures had been made of sugar, molasses and coffee, aggregating quite a large amount.

Investigation yesterday placed the origin of the trouble in the fact that demands were made on two firms here for the payment of duties on which goods had been entered by Messrs. Smith & Keighley and Messrs. Warren Brothers & Boomer.

The World called on both these firms, who, however, denied any knowledge of any trouble further than what has been said. The real facts of the case are difficult to get at, but it appears, so far as can be ascertained, that the trouble is over a disagreement as to valuation. Further developments are awaited with interest.

Mr. Mercier and the Hotel Clerks.

If Hon. Honore Mercier should happen to take it into his politic head to pay Toronto a visit he should make it a point to steer clear of the hotels. If he goes to a hotel he will get a back room on the top flat. The fact is, the hotel clerks are down on him, not that the hon. gentleman said anything wicked about hotel clerks as he did about Montreal "prohibition cranks," but because he gave them no end of trouble yesterday. A telegram stated from Ottawa yesterday that night that Mr. Mercier would arrive in the city yesterday, and all day there was a procession from the Rossin to the Queen's and from the Queen's to the Rossin to see if Quebec's Premier had come to town. One stout man who was particularly anxious to see the hon. gentleman would not take the word of the hotel clerks and violently asseverated that they were trying to keep him in the dark, for which gross breach of etiquette he was handed a copy of last week's Life and conveyed outside. The World, which was informed from Ottawa early in the day that Mr. Mercier was in New York, was a silent witness of a good deal of the fun.

Writing for Their Degrees.

The Ontario Veterinary College examinations began yesterday morning and will continue all this week. About 160 students are writing. The examiners are Major Lloyd, Newmarket; Dr. Sweetapple, Oshawa; Dr. Elliott, St. Catharines; Drs. O'Neil and Wilson, London; Dr. Dade and Dr. Cowan, Galt. The presentation of medals and prizes will take place at 11 o'clock next Friday morning.

The annual examinations of the Toronto University Faculty of Medicine began yesterday in Convocation Hall, where they will all be held with the exception of two or three in the School of Science. In medicine 55 candidates are taking the first year examination, 55 the second year, 32 the third year, and 21 the fourth year. Eight students are taking the primary examinations in medicine and 24 the final. They close on Saturday, April 6. The examinations in dentistry also commenced yesterday and will conclude on Monday morning next, the final examination being held in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, 13 Louisa-street. The arts examinations will be held about the second week in May.

The Young Conservatives' Weekly Talk.

The regular meeting of the Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association was held in Association Hall last evening, with P. H. Bartlett in the chair and about 40 members present. Eighteen new members were elected.

Notice of motion was given by W. J. Nelson to amend article V. of the Constitution by providing that the nomination of the officers should take place at the first regular meeting and the election the next regular meeting thereafter.

J. A. Ferguson read a paper on the "Jesuits Estates Bill," treating his subject from a legal standpoint.

Vice-President Nelson read an able and exhaustive paper on the advantages of a closer union between Great Britain and her colonies for the purposes of trade, commerce and defence.

Several members took part in discussing and criticising the papers. Further discussion of the question of Imperial Federation or a closer union between Great Britain and her colonies was adjourned till next meeting.

Donations to the Hospital Building Fund.

The Hospital visitors desire to acknowledge receipt of these sums, on account of the building fund and furnishing: Miss Laidlaw $1, Mrs. Morton $5, Mrs. Forbes $1, Mr. Dockrey $5, Mr. Wm. Elliott $20, Mrs. George $5, Miss Ross $4, Dr. Sheard $20, Dr. Davison $5, Miss Brodie $1, Mr. H. $1; collected by Miss Lay, $13. Also from various friends article of furniture, which will be acknowledged in due course.

The friends of the institution and those who have contributed towards it are invited to inspect the "Home" in Sackville-street, corner of St. David-street, on Friday afternoon from 3 to 5. At the latter hour a short devotional meeting will take place. The Hospital visitors are particularly requested to be present.

Some of Belleville's Bad People.

Yesterday morning there was arrested in the Union Station a man so drunk that he could not give his name, but from papers on him it was concluded that he was Frank O'Keefe of Brockville. An hour later Constable Harris, who made the first arrest, nabbed a man who was active disorderly, and who also said he was Frank O'Keefe of Belleville. Eugene Garland, also from Belleville, was, too, locked up on the charge of disorderly conduct in the Union Station.

High Grade Watch Repairing.

Plain and complicated watches carefully repaired, cleaned and adjusted, see top left hand corner of this page. E. Beeton, high grade watch specialist, opposite Post Office.

Try Tutti Frutti Gum for Indigestion.

Stubbs May Intervene.

In the matter of the Cardwell election petition, Mr. Justice Street yesterday gave judgment allowing Samuel Stubbs, the brother of the defeated candidate, to intervene upon paying into court within two weeks a deposit of $1000, Smith then to be allowed to withdraw his $1000 deposit.

Mrs. Caldwell will sing her celebrated Cuckoo Song at the People's Popular Concert tonight in the Pavilion. General admission 25c.

ATTACKING MR. WEBSTER.

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL RENEWS THE BATTLE.

The Attorney-General Admits that Relying on Memory He Erred—Provisions of the New German Penal Code—Projected Fisheries Negotiations.

LONDON, March 25.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir Charles Russell, who upon rising was loudly cheered, said he desired to make a statement regarding the speech by Attorney-General Webster, Friday. He read a letter he had written to Sir Richard Webster in which he said he did not believe the latter had been correctly reported. It was absolutely incorrect to say that before Pigott's examination, or before Pigott fled, he (Russell) had received information, direct or indirect, to the effect that Pigott discredited the value of his own testimony. It was absolutely incorrect to say that he had either called for or referred to letters conveying such information. Attorney-General Webster in reply to the speaker's letter had written that he believed he had handed such letters to him, but he would have to refer to his shorthand notes for confirmation. The Attorney-General was mistaken in supposing that he had given him five days before Pigott testified letters discrediting Pigott's evidence. The letters in which Pigott confessed his fear of cross-examination had come upon the speaker and his colleagues as a complete surprise. After Pigott's flight they had repeatedly made open complaint in court regarding the manner in which the Attorney-General had conducted the case. He did not impute dishonorable motives to the Attorney-General, but he thought he had been led away by the political character of the case into a course of conduct which on reflection and in less exciting circumstances he would not have pursued. [Cheers.] Sir Charles said that even when Pigott fled, he did not get the letters to which reference had been made, although Sir Richard Webster offered to produce the letter of Nov. 5. He asked the Attorney-General either to admit that he was mistaken, or to point out in the official report any reference to the letter of Nov. 15.

Sir Richard Webster admitted that relying upon memory he had erred when he wrote to Sir Charles. He argued that in any case the matter was unimportant.

The Attorney-General persisted that if Sir Charles had consented to have the letter from Mr. Soames to Pigott read in court he (Russell) would have been in a position to demand the correspondence to which it referred.

Mr. Asquith, of the Parnellite counsel, followed. He asserted upon positively that neither he nor Sir Charles had the ghost or glimmering of a notion that a letter of Pigott's existed in which he announced that his testimony would be discredited.

Sir Wm. Vernon-Harcourt contended that no answer had been given to the charge that Mr. Webster, leaving Pigott to be a doubtful witness, had allowed The Times for two months to repeat its odious charges and further had sat silent while Houston affirmed that he had complete trust in Pigott, which statements Mr. Webster knew to be false.

Mr. Webster: "I have protested that I had no means of knowing that Houston's statement was untrue."

Sir William said an attorney might weave the cobwebs of miserable professional etiquette about the matter but the common sense of the nation would revolt against the keeping alive to the last moment charges known to be false, as an act of professional cruelty and injustice.

Sir Edward Clarke, Solicitor-General, defended Mr. Webster.

Mr. Labouchère said Mr. Houston, Mr. Soames and Mr. Webster had all avoided asking questions concerning Pigott. He attacked the Gladstonian lawyers who abstained from voting when the division was taken Friday.

Mr. Morley said he had not a word to withdraw from what he had said in Friday's debate.

The subject was then dropped.

The Newfoundland Fisheries.

PARIS, March 25.—A deputation has urged Premier Tirard and M. Spuller, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to deal with the question of the neutralization of the banks of Newfoundland during the fishing season. The deputation suggested that the matter be considered jointly with the regulations for the prevention of collisions at sea in regard to which the United States Government in 1888 proposed to enter an international conference.

M. Spuller promised that he would communicate with the countries interested.

On Change in European Capitals.

LONDON, March 25.—Copper closed quiet at £42 10s. cash and £42 for three months' delivery. The stock market closed quiet.

PARIS, March 25.—The Bourse to-day opened firm but closed weaker owing to forced sales in connection with reported difficulties with a coalissier with a large account for rentes open.

BERLIN, March 25.—The Bourse to-day was firm. All international securities advanced.

The New German Penal Code.

BERLIN, March 25.—The new penal code provides that persons found guilty of inciting one class against another or of publicly attacking the basis of public and social order, especially religion, the monarchy, marriage or property, shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three years. Persons convicted of a second offence may be forbidden to reside in certain places. Newspapers which have been twice convicted of any of the offences mentioned in the code shall be suppressed. Socialists who have been expelled from the country shall not be allowed to return within five years after the adoption of the code unless by special permission of the police authorities.

Hardie's Brief Glimpse of Freedom.

HALIFAX, March 25.—Henry Hardie, the New York forger, was discharged from custody this morning by Judge Townsend of the Supreme Court. He no sooner got outside the court door than he was hustled into a hack by Detective Power, being rearrested under a warrant sworn out before a Justice of the Peace charging him with forgery. He was driven to the police station, where his counsel demanded his release and the officers refused to give him up. Both sides are now worked up over the case, and the proceedings are becoming decidedly interesting. The second arrest was made in the face of the fact that City Marshal Cotter had already been served with papers in