CONGER COAL CO'Y.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers. Standard Grades Hard & Soft Coal.
OFFICE.—8 KING EAST.

The Toronto World.

COX & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
26 TORONTO-ST.
Continuous market quotations by direct wires.

EIGHTH YEAR SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1887.—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT

THE LAW ALL FOR THE RICH

WHAT IS GENERAL BULLER'S ESTIMATE OF THE IRISH SITUATION.

The Evidence He Gave Before the Land Commission as Reported by the Pall Mall Gazette—How Mr. Bright Would Strengthen the Government.

LONDON, March 11.—Gen. Buller declares that the version of his evidence before the Land Commission, published yesterday, was untrue. He denies that he made any statement about coercion. The subject, he says, was not even indirectly alluded to while he was before the Commission. A scrutiny of the official report, issued to-day, shows that the mistake arose from the blending of a passage in Commissioner Knife's report condemning further coercive legislation with a part of General Buller's evidence. The Conservatives assert that the Parnellites purposely diffused the error throughout the country to confuse public opinion upon General Buller's genuine evidence.

The Pall Mall Gazette denies that yesterday's statement was a garbled version. The discrepancy, it says, was a mere misprint. It is authentic that Gen. Buller said that in certain localities in Kerry, Clare and Cork an organized stand was being made against the payment of existing rents, but that rents were generally fairly well paid. A majority of the tenants, he said, were anxious to pay but wanted a reasonable allowance, while a great many others, who did not require any allowance, would pay if they dared. He feared intimidation was rampant in the country. The people, he said, had sympathy with the National League, because they thought it was their salvation. The bulk of the tenants had told him that the reducing of rents and the staying of evictions were directly due to the operations of the league. They believed that nobody did anything for the tenants until the league was established. He said it was no longer possible to enforce legal obligations in that part of the country.

Question—That hardly looks as if the law was all for the rich?

Gen. Buller—The law? There isn't much law there. A short time ago what law there was was really on the side of the rich.

Gen. Buller further said that the act of 1881, which was intended to remedy the state of affairs, had been a failure. He was not prepared to say whether the failure was due to the opposition of the league or to the fallen prices. The Parnellites and Gladstonians rely upon Gen. Buller's evidence to support their demand for the stoppage of evictions and the early production of land legislation.

Mr. Bright's Suggestion.

LONDON, March 11.—Mr. John Bright, writing to a correspondent says: "The rebel party in Ireland have all the talk and nearly all the press on their side. If a million loyal Protestants and a million honest, moral Catholics who are opposed to the agitators, but are compelled to keep silence by their bishops and priests, could unite their voices, they would greatly strengthen the Government and the cause of order. I am unable to point out how to do this, but it ought to be done if it is in any way possible."

The Stealing of the Naval Plans.

LONDON, March 11.—Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, stated in the House of Commons this afternoon that no charge or allegation had been made by any admiralty official against the American Legation in London or directed against any American newspaper in connection with the recent scandal concerning the sale to foreigners of confidential information by an employe at the Chatham navy yard.

Differences on the Irish Question.

LONDON, March 11.—Serious differences on the Irish question have arisen among the Conservatives. Pressure has been put upon the Government not to introduce a new land bill, but to legislate in the direction of land purchase only.

Goschen's Land Purchase Scheme.

LONDON, March 11.—The Daily News says the only basis for the reports of dissension in the Cabinet is that Mr. Goschen favors a sweeping land purchase scheme, while his colleagues support a less heroic agrarian reform. This difference, says the News, is in a fair way of being compromised.

THE GERMAN ARMY BILL

Passed Without Debate by a Very Large Majority.

BERLIN, March 11.—The Septennate Bill was passed a third time in the Reichstag to-day, and was adopted without debate by a vote of 227 to 31. Eighty-four members abstained from voting. The announcement of the passage of the bill was received with applause. All the Conservatives and National Liberals and a few Centrists voted with the majority. The minority was composed of New German Liberals, Socialists and Alsatians.

The Political Crisis in Italy.

ROME, March 11.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Signor Crispi's motion censuring the Government was rejected by a vote of 214 against 194. The Opposition considers that the smallness of the majority amounts to a vote of censure. It is reported that the Cabinet deems the majority obtained sufficient to enable the Ministry to remain in office.

Looking for Redress.

ZANZIBAR, March 11.—A large number of British and Indian subjects with their wives and families have arrived here from Tungi to seek redress through the English Government from Portugal for damage inflicted by the bombardment of Tungi.

Earthquake Shocks at Cannes.

LONDON, March 11.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Cannes at 3 o'clock this afternoon. More violent shocks were experienced at Ventemiglia and Diano-Marino.

Snow Storms in Britain.

LONDON, March 11.—Severe snow storms are raging in the north of England and in Ireland and Scotland. A number of vessels have been obliged to put back for shelter.

Churchill at Naples.

LONDON, March 11.—Lord Randolph Churchill has arrived at Naples. He will return to England at the end of the month.

Navigation Open on the Hudson.

NEWBURGH, N.Y., March 11.—Navigation of the Hudson River between here and New York was re-opened to-day.

CABLE NOTES.

The Czar has conferred the decoration of the Order of the White Eagle upon Count Herbert Bismarck.

Cardinal Gibbons has decided to take possession of his titular church, Santa Maria, in Trastevere, March 20.

The Pope will grant few audiences until after the coming consistory. He is preparing an allocution for the occasion.

It is asserted that the Russian Government has drawings and papers connected with British naval designs sold by Draughtsman Terry.

One of the Bulgarian regents has received a letter warning him that the regents are to be assassinated. The letter is signed "The Revolutionary Committee."

Fearing ill-treatment, many Russians in Rustchuk are desirous of leaving Bulgaria, and the German consul will provide all the funds they need for the purpose.

It is said the Russian Government has invited the Powers to join in a protest to the Bulgarian regents against the cruelties practised on insurgent prisoners.

It is reported that one object of de Lesseps visit to Berlin is to try to induce Prince Bismarck to assent to the official participation of Germany in the Paris exhibition of 1889. If so, his efforts have small prospects of success.

Prince Bismarck had a long conference yesterday with Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador at Berlin. Reports were afterwards circulated in official quarters that Russia would for the present let events take their own course in Bulgaria.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S BIRTHDAY.

Eighty Royal Families will be Represented at the Festivities.

BERLIN, March 11.—Prince Von Hohenlohe, Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, has ordered a grand celebration of the Emperor's birthday in Reichsland, the festivities to include military reviews and other pageants. The late Baron Von Manteuffel, when governor of the province, used to prohibit public celebrations, fearing hostile demonstrations.

The King and Queen of Saxony, the Crown Prince of Wurtemberg, the princes of the houses of Baden and Hohenzollern, Prince Louis of Bavaria, and the Dukes of Saxe-Coburg and Saxe-Meiningen, are coming to take part in the Emperor's festivities. It is stated that eighty members of royal families will be present. The Emperor is highly gratified at these universal marks of esteem. The Prince of Wales is expected on March 20. He will sojourn here one week. The Crown Prince of Denmark and Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway will also be present.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION.

The Regents to Summon the Great Sobranje Immediately.

SOFIA, March 11.—It is expected that the regents will immediately summon the Great Sobranje and submit to it reports of M. Gracecoff's mission to European capitals and of recent events in Bulgaria. They will ask the Sobranje to decide whether to form a supreme power for the Government of the country or to modify or confirm the present regime. They will also submit to the Sobranje the correspondence seized by the loyalist troops when the insurgent leaders were arrested.

Fourteen Rebels Shot.

BUCHAREST, March 11.—Advices from Rustchuk say that fourteen non-commissioned officers who participated in the recent revolt were shot this morning near Rasgrad, and that all the privates concerned in the revolt have been pardoned.

Condemned to Death.

RUSTCHUK, March 11.—A young Russian has been condemned to death for being concerned in the recent revolt and Lieut. Kissimoff has been sentenced to one year imprisonment for his connection with the outbreak. The German and Russian Consulates are said to be secreting refugee insurgents.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

A Government Report Quiets the Wheat Flurry at Chicago.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Speaking of the Chicago deal in wheat, Bradstreet's weekly report says: The deal in May wheat, based, as alleged, on an attempt to corner that month's deliveries at Chicago, has quieted under the influence of a Government report announcing 15,000,000 bushels larger invisible with 4,500,000 bushels heavier visible supply than one year ago. Nevertheless the Cabinet statisticians claim that the United Kingdom, France and other European importing countries will have to import about 126,000,000 bushels prior to August next with but 40,000,000 bushels available from the United States and probably not over one-quarter the quantity from other sources of supply. The failures reported to Bradstreets this week are as follows: In the United States this week 202; last week, 193; March 11, 1886, 211: 1885, 222; 1884, 211; 1883, 208. In Canada this week, 30; last week, 18; March 11, 1886, 28; 1885, 38; 1884, 43; 1883; 34; in the United States Jan. 1 to March 11, 1887, 2536; 1886, 2739; 1885, 3343; 1884, 2789; 1883, 2533; in Canada Jan. 1 to March 11, 1887, 271; 1886, 282; 1885, 384; 1884, 301; 1883, 319.

POISONING SUSPECTED.

Death of Two Persons After Eating Candy From Montreal.

NEWTON, Mass., March 11.—The Rev. Wm. S. Howland of this place, formerly a missionary to Ceylon, and his wife died rather suddenly, Mrs. Howland on March 5 and Mr. Howland on March 7. The doctor's certificate stated that Mrs. Howland died of double pleuro-pneumonia, to which she was subject, and Mr. Howland of gastro hepatitis, with evidence of septic poisoning. Both were buried on Wednesday. So many unpleasant rumors have been current since their death that an official investigation has been made. Mr. Howland was called to his wife's bedside from Montreal last week. Some candy which he brought from there he, his wife, and two of his children partook of, it is learned, and now the children have symptoms of blood-poisoning. The candy has been sent to Harvard College for analysis.

CHOLERA IN CHILI.

Several Hundred Fatal Cases in the Neighborhood of Valparaiso.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 11.—The Secretary of State is informed that the cholera has spread through parts of the Chilian provinces of Aconcagua and Valparaiso, and is extending along the valley of Aconcagua toward the sea. At a station of the railroad between Santiago and Valparaiso, 35 miles from the latter, about 600 cases have so far been reported, of which about 250 have proved fatal. Stringent sanitary measures have been adopted by the authorities.

The Pope's Message to McGlynn.

NEW YORK, March 11.—When the cablegram was received a few days ago from the Pope conveying his benediction to the faithful of the parish of St. Stephen's the impression got abroad that this was a commendation of the parishioners in their attitude toward Dr. McGlynn. The following is a translation of a cablegram received in Latin yesterday by Archbishop Corrigan from Cardinal Simeoni.

"The true origin of the benediction given by the Pope to the alumnus and the faithful parish is this: The Pope, on the occasion of his creation and coronation, received innumerable telegrams, and a response was given, according to custom, to them all only in politeness and compliment. SIMEONI.

Mrs. Neebe's Funeral.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Nearly all the societies connected with the Central Labor Union will attend Mrs. Neebe's funeral on Sunday. This means a turnout of nearly 20,000. One thousand women members of French and other Socialist societies agreed to form one detachment. German singing societies are voting to participate. The demonstration is expected to be the largest that the Socialists have ever yet made in the West.

The Big Gold Nuggets.

From the Grass Valley (Cal.) Union.

Louis Blanding says the generally accepted statement that the largest nugget ever found in California was worth a little more than $21,000 is an erroneous one. He says that J. J. Finney, "Old Virginia," found a piece of gold about six miles from Downieville, Sierra County, on August 21, 1866, that weighed 5000 oz. The gold of that vicinity was worth $18 per ounce, which would make the value of the nugget $90,000. This would make the Finney nugget the largest piece of pure gold ever discovered, so far as accounts go. Heretofore the Australian nugget, found in the Ballarat gold fields, has been considered the largest. It was valued at $60,000. Finney, or "Old Virginia," as he was familiarly called in those days, afterwards went to Washoe when the great silver discoveries were made there and from him the town of Virginia City took its name. The man who discovered the largest nugget in the California mines and gave his name to the richest mining camp in the world died in extreme poverty.

—Wire mats may be left out of doors in the rain, as all the parts are thoroughly galvanized and japanned, and will not rust or injure carpets or painted floors. 361

Always to the Front.

—It's a feature and a fortune in business to keep stylish goods, no matter what trade a man follows. One thing is sure these days (when competition is so keen), that where you can purchase the best article, at the lowest price, and in the newest style, like Strathern's "English iron bedsteads" or "baby carriages," buyers are sure to go; value for your money is what people want and what they get at 179 Yonge-street. x

ALL WHO KNEW HIM MOURN

THE LAST RITES FOR THE FAMOUS BROOKLYN PASTOR.

Beautiful Memorial Services in Plymouth Church, and a Tribute of Tears From a Great Throng Gathered to Express Its Regret.

BROOKLYN, March 11.—There is a clear sky and a bright sun. The remains of Beecher lay in state in Plymouth Church throughout the night. Flags were at half-mast on all public buildings and on nearly all business houses. The principal business places were closed from 10.30 until the close of the services at the church. None were admitted to the church but those holding tickets. About 10 o'clock all the seats were filled. The pulpit presented the appearance of a gigantic flower bed. Among those present were forty clergymen from New York, Rev. Dr. McGlynn, President Oleana of the Board of Aldermen; Lieut.-Governor Jones, Henry George, Senator Evarts and Col. Fackner of the 13th Regiment; committees from the New York Press Club, Cotton, Stock and Produce Exchanges, Union League Club and the pastors of the colored churches in Brooklyn. Mrs. Beecher and her children were not present. Drs. Hall and Halliday occupied the pulpit. The former read the opening sentences of the Episcopal burial service with a faltering voice. The choir, nearly hidden behind a bank of calla lilies, then sang a burial chant. Dr. Hall then read a Scripture lesson and the choir rendered an anthem in a beautiful manner, the quartet being supplemented by a large chorus. Throughout the church the people were visibly affected. Dr. Hall read his address from manuscript, and several times he interrupted himself by his emotion, and the tears of the congregation fell fast as the preacher spoke lovingly and trustingly of their departed pastor.

When Dr. Hall's address was finished a perfect burst of pent-up emotion succeeded and nearly everyone in the church wept. Halliday followed with prayer and the choir sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," after which the anthem "I Heard a Voice," which was composed for this occasion, was given.

Following this was the benediction, the recessional hymn, "Hark, Hark, my Soul," was sung, and the vast congregation departed from the church, leaving the remains of their pastor under the guard of Plymouth Company, who will constitute the watch until the body is taken to Greenwood to-morrow. When the congregation had dispersed the doors were thrown open to the public to view the remains. The Roman Coliseum vestibule has been large enough to hold all who would have liked to have been present to honor the illustrious dead. It was therefore necessary to hold services at the other churches.

Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage made the principal address at the First Baptist Church, taking for his subject: "It is a beautiful thing in human nature to show the disposition to speak well of the dead."

The Interment Will Be Private.

BROOKLYN, March 11.—There was no demonstration of the crowd passing into the church until late in the evening. At 10 o'clock the doors were closed and the police and militia, who had been on guard, filed past and took a final look at the remains. Each one was presented by the sexton of the church with a flower from the bank that surrounded the catafalque. Mrs. Beecher and the other members of the family will visit the church at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, after which the body will be removed to Greenwood. The interment will be private.

English Newspaper Statistics.

From the London Newspaper Press Directory.

There are now published in the United Kingdom 2135 newspapers, distributed as follows: England—London, 435; Provinces, 1246—1681; Wales, 84: Scotland, 191; Ireland, 158; Isles, 21. Of these there are 145 daily papers published in England, 5 in Wales, 20 in Scotland, 15 in Ireland, 1 in British Isles. On reference to the first edition of this useful directory for 1846 we find the following interesting facts: that in that year there were published in the United Kingdom 551 journals; of these 14 were issued daily, namely 12 in England and 2 in Ireland; but in 1887 there are now established and circulated 2135 papers, of which no fewer than 186 are issued daily, showing that the press of the country has nearly quadrupled during the last 41 years. The magazines now in course of publication, including the quarterly reviews, number 1462, of which 360 are of a decidedly religious character, representing the Church of England, Wesleyans, Methodists, Baptists, Independents, Roman Catholics and other Christian communities.

A Bit of Old London.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

All who know and hope to see Old Cheyne walk will (writes a correspondent) regret that six houses—some of which looked quite noble—are being pulled down. The houses stood on what in old maps is marked the "Great Garden" (Henry VIII.'s), and extend east of Manor-street. The fittings of the corner house are very beautiful—the doorway and ceiling in the Adams style. Some of the mantelpieces are very handsome. The most interesting is Gothic House, reconstructed over forty years since by the elder Pugin. He showed great ingenuity in adapting the style. The drawing-room is most gorgeous, being decorated in red, gold, blue, white and olive green. At the end a chapel is built out, and had stained glass of great beauty. Mr. More, of the firm of More & Bicknell, had the house altered. Miss Foote and other people of note used to visit here.

Indigo America Takes.

Calcutta Despatch to the London Times.

The report on the indigo season just closed describes it as one of special interest. The opening of the season was rather dull. Prices fell till about the middle of January, when they began to recover. A distinguishing feature was the large demand from America, which took about 10,000 chests. Russia, contrary to its usual custom, took very little of the best marks; France about as much as usual, Germany less, but London more. The decline in prices is attributed to the largely increased production of indigo in Java. As regards quality it is stated that many Bengal and Benares marks are decidedly inferior, but those from Purneah and Bhawulpore about an average, while the produce of Behar and Oude is superior to the average.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The street railway strike at Cambridge, Mass., has been declared off.

The Massachusetts Legislature has rejected a bill granting suffrage to women.

Jabez Turner, a veteran of the war of 1812, died in New York yesterday, aged 90 years.

Samuel S. Besse of Plymouth, Mass., was hanged yesterday for murder committed two years ago.

It is said that the recent wreck on the Atlantic and Pacific Railway in California was the work of train robbers.

Mayor Hewitt of New York has offered the presidency of the Board of Health to five persons, all of whom have refused.

The body of a woman was found in a package at the Adams Express office, Boston, on Thursday. The police are investigating.

The Northwestern Presbyterian, published at Minneapolis, contains a bitter attack on Mr. Beecher for his treatment of Calvinism.

The name of the man who has been arrested on suspicion of firing the Jersey City ferry house and ferry boat Chicago is John Murray.

William Jackson, convicted at Falmouth, Ky., of murder, and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, was taken from jail by a mob and lynched.

Several hundred laborers employed in construction work on the Sault division of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway are on strike for higher pay.

A small tract of land has sunk near Barnwell, S.C., and the people think it is the result of the earthquakes. It is feared that all the surrounding land will go down.

The Brotherhood of Brakemen has ordered the striking brakemen of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway back to work, but they refuse to return unless their demands are granted.

SUICIDE AT HAMILTON.

A Butcher Hangs Himself—Funeral of the Late W. H. Fraser.

HAMILTON, March 11.—Henry Hill, butcher, of 98 Rebecca-street, committed suicide by hanging to-day. The deceased had been ill for about a year with a nervous complaint which the doctors said had affected his brain. About 7 o'clock this morning he went into the stable and hanged himself with the lines which he had detached from the harness. His body was warm when found, but the doctors who had been called found it impossible to restore animation. Deceased was 50 years of age and had been a resident of this city for thirty-two years.

St. Patrick's Day will be celebrated by a concert and lecture under the auspices of the Emerald Beneficial Association. Rev. Dr. Cronin of Buffalo will be the lecturer.

Twenty-five farmers were each fined $5 and costs at the Police Court this morning for refusing to pay toll at the York-street gate.

The pupils attending the public schools in this city number 5311 and the average daily attendance during February 4567. There are 157 boys and 191 girls on the roll of the Collegiate Institute.

The funeral of the late W. H. Fraser, who died in Ottawa on Tuesday, took place from the residence of Mr. Jas. Walker this afternoon, and was conducted by the members of Barton Lodge, A.F.&A.M. The pall-bearers were chosen from among the older members—the deceased gentleman's former friends. Mr. J. F. Blackwood, P.D.D.G.M., of Toronto, and Mr. Malcolm Gibbs, W.M. of Rehoboam Lodge, Toronto, attended the funeral; also, Mr. Hugh Murray, P.G.M., and a number of the prominent Masons of the city.

A FORGER AND A FUGITIVE.

Owen Sound Money Lenders Defrauded of a Large Amount.

OWEN SOUND, March 11.—The money lenders of Owen Sound were somewhat alarmed to-day when it was discovered they had in their possession a large number of forged notes. A blacksmith named Alex. Hamilton of the village of Kilsyth has been engaged for some time past in forging notes on well-to-do farmers in the Township of Derby. Several of the notes fell due here yesterday and to-day when it was found to the astonishment of the holders that they were well executed forgeries. Enquiries around town soon elicited the information that many firms in town are the holders of these notes, ranging from $1 to $500 each. It is estimated that Hamilton has disposed of about $5000 worth. Hamilton left for parts unknown last Wednesday, and so far no clue can be found as to his whereabouts. On Tuesday night he acted as treasurer for a Presbyterian concert and tea meeting at Kilsyth, at which about $110 was realized. This fund, it is said, Hamilton conveniently managed to take with him.

Death of a Montreal Contractor.

MONTREAL, March 11.—Intelligence was received to-day of the death of Mr. Richard McKeown of this city, at Baltimore, whither he proceeded in January last on the recommendation of his medical adviser. The deceased was a successful corporation contractor for the last twenty years.

Shareholders in the Defunct Bank.

MONTREAL, March 11.—Among upper province shareholders of the defunct Maritime Bank are G. H. Balfour, Winnipeg, $1800; John Jacques, Toronto, $300, and C. J. Skinner, Woodstock, $100.

A Boston Swindler in Montreal.

MONTREAL, March. 11.—Wm. C. Hickman, who is alleged to have swindled several Boston capitalists to the tune of about $40,000, has arrived here and is stopping at the Windsor hotel.

Sir John at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, March 11.—Sir John A. Macdonald returned from Toronto this morning, and Hon. Thos. White also returned from his Winnipeg trip.

Indians on the War Path.

GLOBE, A.T., March 11.—The Indians are committing outrages in the San Pedro Valley, and the situation may become serious. Several houses of settlers have been burned and families fired upon. Charles Bouquet was shot dead near his house in Fonton Basin.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Belleville is agitating for a first-class hotel. It's time.

It is proposed to add a "Victoria wing" to the Guelph General Hospital in commemoration of the Queen's jubilee.

The Department of Agriculture will commence to-day the distribution of medals granted to exhibitors at the Colonial Exhibition.

The Hamilton branch of the Irish National League has sent $112, the proceeds of the McCarthy lecture, to the treasurer of the league to aid evicted tenants.

The traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending March 5 were $308,482, an increase of $17,165 compared with the corresponding week last year.

Miss Hattie Fonger, a New Sarum young lady, while attending Aylmer school a few weeks ago, fell on the ice and injured her spine. Paralysis set in and she died from the effects of her injuries.

The Pontiac and Pacific Railway Company will apply to Parliament at the coming session for power to acquire timber limits, work saw mills, to purchase iron and other mines, to issue mortgage bonds, to extend their railway to Mattawa and Sault Ste. Marie and confirm an agreement with the Pacific Railway Company for the purchase of the branch road from Hull to Aylmer.

—Steel wire door mats will not wear out. They require no shaking as they clean themselves. They do not fill with dirt and dust; all dust falls through and can be readily swept up. 136

Clarkson v. the Toronto Stock Exchange.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court gave judgment yesterday in this now long-standing case, which was an action brought by E. R. C. Clarkson, official assignee, representing the creditors of Forbes & Lounsborough, stock brokers, who failed in 1884 to recover the proceeds of the sale of a seat at the Toronto Stock Exchange, of which they were members. At the former trial the defendants gained the suit. The court yesterday set aside this judgment in favor of such creditors as are members of the Toronto Stock Exchange, holding that those creditors alone were entitled to receive the proceeds of the sale.

Toronto School of Medicine.

At the annual meeting of the Medical Society of Toronto School of Medicine last night these officers were elected:

President, Dr. McFarlane (acclamation.)
First Vice-President, J. T. Maues.
Second Vice-President, D. McKay.
Corresponding Secretary, G. F. Jones.
Treasurer, F. Levick.
Recording Secretary, W. Egbert.
Curator, H. P. Powell.
Councillors, J. D. Bowman, J. F. Hart, H. Reid, Percy Pugh and W. G. Sangster.

Opening of the Spring Assizes.

The Spring Assizes will begin on Monday at 11 o'clock, Mr. Justice Armour presiding. The civil list will first receive attention; so far there are 46 jury cases and 29 non-jury cases entered. Peremptory list for Monday: Peck v. Shields, Temperance Colonization Co. v. Park, Do. v. Wm. Matthews, Do. v. Dickinson, Do. v. W. C. Matthews, Do. v. McHardy, Betts v. Grand Trunk, Oliver v. City of Toronto, Scribner v. Parsons, O'Brien v. North British and Mercantile Ins. Co.

"Detective" Kellert Skips Out.

"Detective" Kellert, the Montrealer who wanted to take Mr. E. E. Sheppard to that city on a charge of criminal libel, has not been seen in Toronto since Thursday, since shortly after the morning papers came out. There is a little capias waiting for Mr. Kellert if he ever shows up in these parts again.

Yorkville's Early History.

—There is many a man in Toronto to-day who recollects the classic old village of Yorkville in its early days. Justice of Peace Sleigh, the good old man that he was; Constable Daniels, the terror of the boys; old man Haycock, Brother Gerry. The first two are passed away but the last still remind us of what Yorkville used to be. A later arrival is C. H. Tonkin. He sells hats. Good hats. Latest style hats. You can't get a better hat anywhere in town. Tonkin, "the North End Hatter," 718 Yonge-street, North Toronto.

THE ASSEMBLY'S RECORD.

IN AND OUT OF THE HALLS OF LOCAL LEGISLATION.

The House Goes Over Half an Hour of Routine Work—The Niagara Falls Park Scheme—The R.S.O.—A Day of Deputations.

The Legislature sat for half an hour yesterday afternoon and transacted merely routine business. Sixteen private bills were introduced and read a first time. None of the motions on the orders of the day were pressed. The House evidently made up its mind to get through early, as several deputations were waiting for interviews with the Attorney-General. The Provincial Secretary presented reports from the Commissioners of the Niagara Falls Park, the Commissioners for revising the Ontario Statutes, and reports from various township and county agricultural societies. The Commissioner of Crown Lands presented a report from the Committee on Public Bills and Orders.

The Attorney-General announced that the Provincial Treasurer would make his financial statement on Tuesday next.

The House adjourned at 3.45.

RECEIVING THE DEPUTATIONS.

A Scramble for a School of Science—The Doctors up in Arms.

The Attorney General met several deputations in the Reception Room after adjournment. Mr. Meredith introduced Mayor Cowan, Ald. Bowman, Dr. Edwards, Dr. Campbell and Messrs. Tweed and Iddiestein (representing the Trades and Labor Council) of London. These gentlemen urged the claims of the Forest City for the establishment of a school of science in their midst. They visited Toronto in accordance with a resolution passed by the aldermen of London. "If the Government intended to establish any more of these schools, London, the Queen City of Western Ontario, had strong claims to have one located there," Mayor Cowan and Dr. Campbell were warm in their advocacy of their city's claim. Mayor Cowan said that it had been objected that London had no university, but he contended that it had, although without the arts department. Mr. Iddiestein spoke on behalf of the workingmen.

The deputation from Ottawa (whose names were printed in The World yesterday), supplemented by Mr. Bronson, M.P.P., Mr. Monk, M.P.P., Mr. Eventurel, M.P.P., Mr. Murray, M.P.P., all representing constituencies contiguous to Ottawa, supported the claims of the capital for such a school.

It was understood that a deputation from Kingston would put in claims on behalf of the Limestone City, but they did not arrive.

The position of affairs seems to be about this: The Government has partially consented to establish one or two schools of science in addition to the one in Toronto. If one of them goes to the eastern end of the province there will be a lively scramble between Ottawa and Kingston for the honor. Then the people of the wonderful and progressive west will also demand one, and it is not improbable that London and Hamilton will measure swords for its location in their respective midst, with the chances strongly in favor of the Verdant City of the Forest.

Just what the Government's program is, however, remains to be seen. The Attorney-General listened attentively to all that was said, but of course made no rash promises.

The Doctors Up in Arms.

A robust deputation representing the Council of the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons next interviewed the Attorney-General. They were Dr. Day (Chairman), Trenton; Dr. Edwards, London, Dr. Geikie and Dr. H. H. Wright, Toronto; Dr. Fowler, Kingston; Dr. Harris, Brantford; Dr. Henderson, Strathroy; Dr. Husband, Hamilton; Dr. Logan, Ottawa; Dr. Moore, Brockville; and Dr. Orr, Maple.

There are thirteen medical doctors in the Assembly and in the morning they met with the above deputation in Room 16 and discussed several amendments to the Medical Act, which they proposed to ask from the House. It is understood that a definite plan of action was decided upon at the morning conference and the meeting with the Attorney-General was a supplemental effort. Among the most important amendments to be asked will be to provide for the erasure of names of practitioners from the registered list who are "guilty of infamous and unprofessional conduct," as one of the doctors put it to The World. There are after "quacks," and an alleged representative of this species who holds forth in Jarvis-street, Toronto, in particular. They propose that the Council of the O. C. P. and S. shall have power to try alleged offenders, and if the latter objects to the jurisdiction of the council, then the issue will be heard by a judge.

It was also arranged, it is understood, that their bill will be taken care of by their own members in the House, the matter being explained to the Attorney-General in that light.

A Deputation of Two From Trinity.

When the doctors withdrew Hon. G. W. Allan, Chancellor, and Rev. C. W. E. Body, Provost, of Trinity College, had an interview with the Attorney-General in reference to matters connected with that institution.

THE NIAGARA FALLS PARK.

Third Report of the Commissioners—The Government's Scheme.

Col. C. S. Gzowski (chairman), J. W. Langmuir and J. Grant Macdonald, forming the Niagara Falls Park Commission, presented, through the Provincial Secretary, to the Legislature yesterday afternoon their third report on the progress of their labors. The report contains much valuable information. It says:

"The arbitrators in the references made to them for the valuation and payment of lands taken for the Niagara Falls Park have made their awards in all cases except two, one being the case of J. F. Bush, where a second reference became necessary. This case has been heard and although the commissioners have not yet received the award they have no reason to fear that the amount will be in excess of that originally awarded. The second case is that of the Thorold, St. Catharines and Suspension Bridge road, respecting which provision has been made in the act about to be submitted to the Legislature providing for the contingency that had arisen in this case, which the commissioners have every reason to believe will not alter the amounts already awarded.

"The amounts awarded to the respective proprietors and the amounts offered by the commissioners are as follows:

Owner's name.	Awarded.	Valuations and offers made by the Commis'n'rs.
Bush	$ 34,000	$ 27,500
Lyman Moore	2,900	1,675
E. A. Tench	8,000	5,500
E. A. Tench, jr.	1,500	1,000
Eliza Robinson	3,600	3,500
W. Robinson	3,600	3,500
Mr. Brundage	15,050	11,383
W. O. Buchanan	21,767	17,861
Peter Wood	14,000	11,400
W. Minton	400	400
P. S. Clarke	2,500	1,500
Estate James Buchanan	1,500	1,000
Estate R. S. Buchanan	6,600	7,120
Samuel Davis	102,500	98,750
Ellen Davis	35,000	25,000
Ellen Davis' Prospect House	37,500	37,500
Mrs. Gladstone	8,250	6,500
Toll-gate	2,900	2,500
Mrs. Macklem	100,000	26,175
C.S.R. Company	150	100
Vanderbilt estate	850	450
Mr. Brett	250	250
	$402,867	$290,569

"The total amount awarded is $402,867, as against $290,569 offered by the commissioners, the difference between the two amounts being $103,298. This large difference is chiefly confined to five out of twenty-three cases brought before the arbitrators. In these five cases the principal evidence rested on the incomes the proprietors derived from charges made to the public visiting the Falls.

"While the commissioners did not anticipate so large a difference between the amounts offered by them and the amounts awarded by the arbitrators, they cannot but recognize the strength of the evidence on which the awards are founded as affording proof of the very large number of visitors to the Falls, and which supports the view expressed by them in their former reports of the undertaking being self-sustaining.

"The amount to be provided to pay for the land, according to the award, being in excess of that offered by the commissioners, compels them to increase the total amount necessary to carry out the Niagara Falls Park project by $25,000, making the total amount required $325,000.

"During the past year the commissioners endeavored to obtain as reliable information as possible from various sources, of the annual number of visitors to the Falls, and as far as that could be ascertained the average number for a period of several years may be safely estimated as between 200,000 and 250,000 per annum.

"Notwithstanding that a little larger amount will be required for the purposes of carrying out the project, the commissioners adhere to the recommendation made in their report of March 16, 1886, that the park shall be absolutely free to all visitors who enter it to enjoy the natural beauties and such views as it affords without artificial aid, not needing machinery, structures, guides, etc., but they advise that the maximum charge to visitors who drive to see all the magnificent and wonderful sights, requiring guides and artificial aid, shall be 50 cents, instead of 30 cents.

"Based on such charges it will require $2,420 annually, only one-third of the whole estimated number, to meet the cost of maintaining the park and to provide for the payment of interest and sinking fund on the bonds.

"The commissioners beg to call your attention to the act of the Legislature of Ontario, 48 Vic., entitled "An Act for the Preservation of the Natural Scenery About the Niagara Falls," which provides that the payment for the lands taken for the Niagara Falls Park must be made on or before March 28, 1887, in this, Her Majesty's jubilee year."

A World reporter made inquiries concerning the scheme the Government was to adopt to raise the amount of money to pay for these lands, and he was given to understand that a bill would be introduced in the Legislature by the Attorney-General. The Government proposes, the reporter learned, to issue debentures for the necessary amount, which will be a charge against the property, and guaranteed by the province. It is not intended to take any money out of the consolidated revenue of the province to pay for these lands.

It is also understood Mr. J. Grant Macdonald is to be appointed permanent secretary of the commission, the control of the park being vested in such a body.

THE REVISED STATUTES OF ONTARIO

A Report From the Commissioners to the Legislature—Mr. Mowat's Bill.

Mr. Justice Burton (chairman), Chancellor Boyd, Mr. Justice Patterson, Mr. Justice Rose, Mr. Justice O'Connor, His Honor Judge McDougall, Hon. Alex. Morris, Hon. O. Mowat, Hon. A. S. Hardy, Mr. J. G. Scott, Mr. J. T. Cartwright and Mr. J. F. Joseph are the commissioners for revising the statutes of Ontario. The Provincial Secretary yesterday presented to the House the report of the commissioners, in which they say:

"In the preparation of this work the commissioners have preserved as far as possible the arrangement of the R.S.O., 1877.

"They have endeavored to include in one chapter those acts which pertain to the same subject to harmonize conflicting enactments, to adopt uniformity of language, to remove redundancies of expression, and so present the law in a concise and simple form.

"The better to carry out the intention there have have been eliminated most of the enactments which were merely matters of procedure and these are being reviewed and consolidated by the judges under the Judicature Act as rules of court.

"The commissioners have directed a table to be prepared showing those sections of the proposed consolidation, which, by a change of language, vary or amend the existing law. Most of these changes are made more effectually to carry out what is considered to be the object and intention of the Legislature.

"The clauses of the statutes pertaining to matters constituting indictable offences, and which in the R.S.O., 1877, are printed in small type, have been for the most part omitted."

The Attorney-General's bill respecting these statutes, introduced March 4, stands first on the Government orders for a second reading, but the bill has not yet been printed. It is sure to an interesting discussion will take place on the bill when it comes up for a second reading.

Steel wire Mats are now in use in all our principal churches, schools, banks and public buildings. Offices and factory, 6 Wellington west. 136

BEFORE HE KNEW WHAT HE DID.

John Topping's Strange Explanation of an Attempt on His Own Life.

John Topping, aged 38, a laborer, who had previously been employed on the Don improvements, attempted to take his life last evening, but did not succeed. For some days past he had been living with his brother Nicholas at 16 Tate-street, in the East End, and he was noticed to be acting strangely. Last evening he was found in an outhouse with blood flowing from several wounds in his neck, evidently inflicted with a jacknife, which was found beside him. Dr. P. Doolittle, who was called, found five punctured wounds. From their appearance it is thought that Topping had made three stabs in his neck, two of them going through the flesh and coming out again. His injuries are not serious and he is likely to recover. To Dr. Doolittle he said that he had no desire to kill himself, but that the thought came to him all of a sudden and he stabbed himself before he knew