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Sleeping Cars on
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FOODIE
Agent,
Street, Toronto.
Superintendent,
Box 315

Pacific
CO.

SECRETARY,
Jan. 11th, 1884.
from the capital
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company will be
January 10
o'clock a.m.,
at the office of
Bartholomew

WATER,
Secretary.

NO. 84-
Street,
WASH-
D.C.

NDRY,
Street west

FIFTH YEAR.

LASHING THE PARTY WHIP

HOW REBELS' FRENCH MEMBERS WERE BROUGHT TO TIME.

Debate on the C. P. R. Resolutions Resumed—The Opposition's Amendment—Half Hour of Routine.

Special Despatch to the World.

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—Half an hour was consumed in discussing of routine business before the resumption of the debate on the Canadian Pacific railway resolutions. A message was received from the judges of the supreme court confirming the return of Mr. Dugas for Montreal, whose election had been appealed against.

Sir John Macdonald, replying to a question by Mr. Baker, said it was not the intention of the government to detail a troop of mounted police for service in the Rocky mountains in view of the recent troubles with the Metlakala Indians. By the present law the functions of the Northwest mounted police are confined to the Northwest territory and until the law was changed the government could do nothing.

Sir Hector Langvin replying to Mr. Baker said it was the intention of the government to erect emigrant sheds at Victoria, B. C., for the temporary accommodation of the increased number of emigrants who will arrive there next spring.

Replying to Mr. Holton, Sir Leonard Tilley said he was advised by the minister of justice that the crown was by law entitled to proceed against Senator Ogilvie to secure repayment of the \$100,000 advanced to the Exchange bank on his letter of guarantee. Instructions had already been given to enforce that right, and unless the government was fully re-paid, Ogilvie would be called upon to pay the amount.

Sir John Macdonald, answering Mr. Irvine, said the government intended making an allowance to the inspectors appointed under the liquor license act of 1883 in counties which have adopted the Canada temperance act or the Dunkin act.

Instructions had already been given to enforce that right, and unless the government was fully re-paid, Ogilvie would be called upon to pay the amount.

Sir John Macdonald, replying to Mr. Casgrain, said it was not the intention of the government to retain Hector Fabre as Canada commissioner at Paris after next year. Mr. Fabre was engaged by the Quebec government, with the consent of the Dominion government for a term of three years at \$2000 a year.

Sir Leonard Tilley, replying to Mr. Lister, said it was the intention of the government to introduce this session legislation affecting benefit mutual insurance societies.

On Wednesday next Sir Leonard Tilley will move the house into committee of the whole on a resolution that it is expedient to amend the consolidated insurance act of 1877 with respect to companies transacting business of life insurance under the title of co-operative insurance companies, mutual benefit associations and the like.

Mr. Costigan will move the house into committee of the whole Friday to consider a resolution that it is expedient to provide that all contracts for the sale and delivery of coal shall be made by weight, and that all sales shall be by weight. He will also introduce Friday a bill to amend and consolidate as amended the several acts relating to the adulteration of food and drugs.

Sir Leonard Tilley has given notice of the introduction of a bill to define certain offences against persons employed in factories.

Mr. Casgrain is evidently on the scent of a mare's nest, for he is moving for a commission appointing Messrs. Belleau, Canon, Letellier and Kibbittell, lieut. governors of Quebec.

Messrs. Lister and Cameron, of the opposition, spoke against the Canadian Pacific railway resolutions to-day and Messrs. Orton and Rykert harangued in their favor.

After speaking three hours on the Canadian Pacific railway resolutions, Mr. Cameron moved an amendment that before parliament is called upon to grant aid to the Canadian Pacific, a searching investigation of the affairs of the company should be made by a special committee appointed for that purpose.

Mr. Rykert continued the debate, speaking on the amendment.

Mr. Armstrong followed Mr. Rykert in a very temperate and sensible speech, declaring his personal leaning towards the Canadian Pacific railroad, but in the interest of the country he must vote against the resolutions.

Mr. Wood (Westmorland) moved the adjournment of the debate.

A caucus of French supporters of the government was held this afternoon. It is understood all agreed to vote for the resolutions except Amyot and Oimnet. Dissatisfaction has again entered the ranks.

Another caucus had to be held, and the party whip was cracked lively over their heads by Chapleau, Langvin and Caron. It is now thought they will go all right. Sir John says the vote must be reached at the next sitting of the house.

Parliamentary Points.

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—The public accounts committee met this morning, when Mr. Somerville's report, moved for the vouchers connected with the various suspicious-looking charges in the public accounts of last year, including statements of expenses incurred in the Dominion elections in Hamilton and North and South Westworth in 1882, and details of the alleged expenditure of \$1500 by Sir Charles Tupper for immigration purposes in addition to his expenses and contingencies as high commissioner.

SAFETY OF THE SEA.

Date. Steamship. Reported at. From. Feb. 18—Britannic. Queenstown. New York Feb. 18—France. Liverpool. Portland Feb. 18—Prinzess. Liverpool. Portland Feb. 18—Switzerland. New York. Antwerp.

THE FIRST BREAK.

A Liberal B. P. Denounces Gladstone—The Irish Party Against Him.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Gladstone, replying to an inquiry by Northcote regarding Gordon's action, said the appointment of El Mahdi as sultan of Kordofan and the removal of taxes were within Gordon's powers the true meaning of the order regarding the revival of slavery.

In the debate this evening on Northcote's motion, censuring the government, W. T. Morrison (Liberal) took a violent stand on the government, accusing it of vacillation and inconsistency. He declared the government had lost the confidence of the country and the liberal party. The truth of this he would test by voting for Northcote's motion, and then resigning his seat in the house and offering himself for re-election. The debate was adjourned.

The Irish parliamentary party this evening decided to vote against the government in the division in the house of commons tomorrow on the motion venturing the government.

Gen. Lord Walsley has ordered the expedition to Tokar to finish in three weeks, within which time the troops are to return to Cairo. Gordon has telegraphed that the people of Khartoum had received him well. He also said that El Mahdi would not yet advance. He was trying to raise the tribes, but would not succeed, the general thought, if concessions were made them.

Lord Randolph Churchill to the Front.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Lord Randolph Churchill has been elected president of the National conservative union. This indicates that he will succeed Northcote as leader of the conservative, Northcote's son and other members of the union threaten to secede.

Outrages on Electors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The investigation into riots and alleged intimidation of negro voters in Louisiana and Virginia prior to the November state elections is proceeding. The evidence in all much on the line of that given to-day by Handy Fortner, a voter of Capital county, Louisiana. Fortner testified that he was examined by sixteen men who came to his house one night two weeks before the election, took him out and lashed him until his body had no feeling in it. They told him if he was within a hundred miles of there next day they would kill him. The negroes all slept in the woods for some time after the election. Five succeeding witnesses testified to similar treatment had regarding the reign of terror prevailing in Capital county.

Arrest of Swindlers.

New York, Feb. 18.—R. W. Reid, proprietor of a large retail confectionery store, and Louis J. Fuller, William Reilly and Millard Shepherd, employees of O. H. Peckham & Co., wholesale confectioners, were arrested last night for robbing and swindling the latter firm. The operation consisted in furnishing Reid with three times the amount of orders and charging him with only the amount of the orders. The surplus Reid paid for by giving Fuller, Reilly and Shepherd the nominal sales and keeping the surplus for himself. Peckham & Co., believe they have been swindled out of \$12,000.

Intimidated by Strikers.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 18.—The attempt to start the Union mills to-day was a failure. The strikers intimidated the help who wished to go in.

The union mill started this morning with a portion of help. The strikers tried to intimidate the operatives. They jeered and hissed them as they left the mill this evening and threatened to burn the houses of those who worked in the factory. Further trouble is expected to-morrow.

Six Children Burned.

CROCKETT, Tex., Feb. 18.—Reuben Hart and wife (colored), living near here, went to dinner last night. One of their six children took the key and locked the door and took the key with them. At 10 o'clock the house was discovered afire. It burned so quickly that it was impossible to save it or the children, every one of whom were roasted to death.

Starving Indians.

BISMARCK, Feb. 16.—A gentleman just down from Poplar river says the reports regarding starving Indians are not exaggerated. Seven thousand have been killed in a little hour, all the game having disappeared. Dogs and ponies have been killed and eaten. Fear of a massacre of the agents and post officers are expressed.

A Fatal Snow Slide.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 18.—A snow slide this morning near Ontario mine, Park City, destroyed the house of Wm. Rich, killing his three children and wounding his wife, who is reported now dying. The slide struck the house of John Harris, killing his wife and wounding him.

Bar Room Tragedy.

READING, Pa., Feb. 18.—Frank Boyle entered Bar Leader's bar room to-night and raised a disturbance. The proprietor ejected him. He fell from a high step to the pavement, breaking his neck and dying instantly. Postage was arrested.

E. S. Postage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A bill has passed the house fixing at one cent for each four ounces the rate of postage on second-class mail matter when sent by persons other than a publisher or newspaper agent.

The Tasker Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Minister Sargent at Berlin has a positive information on the subject of the Tasker resolution, but believes it has been returned.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Ten business buildings were burned at Clarence, Md., yesterday.

A bill has been introduced in the senate for the admission of Dakota as a state.

ANNEXATION OF RIVERSIDE.

The Attorney General Rittenbeld by a Big Deputation Yesterday.

Annexation is the live question in Riverside. Yesterday a large deputation, including persons for and against annexation, waited on Attorney General Mowat to urge their claims. The following gentlemen were introduced by G. W. Badgerow, M.P.P.: H. H. Frankland, deputy reeve York; Mr. Rowan, reeve of East Gwillimbury; Gen. Balfour, clerk of the county; Ald. G. B. Smith, chairman legislative committee, city council; Mr. McWilliams, city solicitor; Dr. Spiers, Riverside; Terry Barr, Riverside; John J. J. Doel, Jr.; John Howgrave and Mr. Mellen.

Mr. Doel said that it was the wish of Riverside to be incorporated as a village and then afterwards to be annexed to the city. Mr. Henry O'Brien held that a census should be taken first and then incorporated. He said that the city could not do so until the annexation of the city could be done by the local government in council.

Mr. Mowat asked if it was a fact that he had a situation for hire. On replying to 75 Duke street, Murray was informed that a farmer was coming into the city to take charge of his office, and pack coffee runs which he manufactured. Present he said that if he would accept a card from Ames stating that if he would require \$50, Murray gave him something to his advantage. Thither he went and was told by Ames that if he would put \$100 into his business he would employ him at the rate of \$15 a week. Freeman accepted his offer and was told by Ames that it would not be necessary for him to come to the office until arranged. Freeman was then completed for the manufacture of the coffee pots and that his salary would run on all the time. Time after time Freeman called and was put off until his soft debts and excuses until Ames was in his debt \$100 for wages alone. Then he found that he had been swindled and it was impossible to recover a cent.

Mr. Walker of 39 Buchanan street came close to being swindled twice on Feb. 11. He was called for by a man who offered to teach him the art of graining and then employ him to follow the same avocation. Walker accepted the offer and was given the \$100. Ames replied that he had purchased three boxes from him and agreed to take for \$125 and on which they had already paid \$10, that he would hand over the bill for \$115 and would be sent to the bank to come due on April 1. Mr. Walker then called on Clendenning and found that the boxes were not made. Walker then told Ames that he did not want to have any dealings with him at all. Ames then made the proposition to turn over the paper for the \$100, \$50 payable on Saturday and \$50 this week. D. H. Watt drew up an agreement to that effect. When Walker returned home he learned from Mr. Young, who had been enquiring into Ames' right to use this pattern for graining, that he had no authority to do so. He returned to Ames and used the pattern belonged to Mr. Frier, 73 King street west.

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THE FINANCES OF ST. JAMES'.

A Falling Off in Receipts—Meeting of the Congregation Yesterday.

A largely attended meeting of the congregation of St. James' cathedral was held in the schoolhouse last night to consider the financial affairs of the church. Canon Dumoulin opened with prayer and called upon J. K. Kerr, Q.C., churchwarden, to present a statement. Mr. Kerr prefaced his list of figures with a few remarks, in which he said that the people had not supported the church with contributions as they should have done, and consequently their expenditure was much greater than their receipts. He then read the following statement for the past year:

Salaries of assistant clergy: \$12,700
Ordinary salaries: 2,200
Interest on debt: 1,200
Water and gas: 400
Sundry expenses: 200
Labor on church grounds: 100
Sundry expenses: 200
Church repairs: 200
Printing and stationery: 500
Oratory to the poor: 100
Sundry: 100
Law costs in re Langtry vs. Dumoulin: 100
Improvements in rectory: 100
Total: \$14,600

INCOME.
Pew rents: \$3,500
Sundry collections: 3,500
Total: \$7,000

What he said and his co-churchwarden, Mr. Brock wanted to know was how they were to pay \$14,600 out of \$7,000.

Col. Gzowski rose and made a speech, which was greeted with figures. They were fighting for their rights in the courts, a great debt being over them, and it was their duty to do something at once. He showed that over three-fourths of the people who attended divine service at St. James' did not contribute a single cent towards the expenses of the church.

He condemned it as disgraceful, most unfair and opposed to every principle of right. Of an attendance at church in the morning 800 persons gave three cents a head, and from a congregation of 700 in the evening an average of \$19 was collected.

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