#### REMINDERS.

WEDNESDAY.

TENDERS received till 6 p.m. by Power & Son. MUSICAL JUBILEE in City Hall at 8 p.m. THURSDAY.

WILSON-BARRETT at Opera House, AUCTION SALE of Mrs. Dr. Skinner's furniture at 10:30 a.m.

#### BORN.

DORAN.—At North Bay, on 21st April, the wife of William Doran, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, District of Nipissing, of a daughter.

#### WANTED.

A LAUNDRESS. Apply to the General Hos-

A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to MRS. YOUNG, 216 Gordon Street.

A COOK AND HOUSEMAID; must have good references; no others need apply. Apply to Mrs. A. S. OLIVER, 351 King St.

LADIES to work for us at their own homes; \$7 to \$10 per week can be quietly made. No photo, painting; no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once, CRESCENT ART Co., 19 Central Street, Boston, Mass., Box 5,170

#### FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

THE BOWLING ALLEY on Wellington St. with residence overhead, and the fixtures and fittings of the Alley. Possession at any time. Apply to GEORGE RICHARDSON & SONS, foot of Princess Street. Aug. 31.

THE NEW BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, situated on the south side of Princess Street. west of Chatham; contains fifteen rooms, including bath room and all modern improvements. Apply at the residence of the undersigned. GEORGE NEWLANDS, Princess St.

#### TO-LET.

PIANO TO RENT on easy terms. Apply at

HOUSE, No. 1, Vaughn Terrace, occupied by Mrs. O'Brien. Apply at WHIG office

PREMISES occupied by Wm. Lewis & Sen as sail loft and stere. Possession 1st May.

CARRUTHERS BROS. A HOUSE IN WADE'S LANE, Union St. containing 5 rooms. For further particulars

apply to ALBERT PIPER, on the premises. A COTTAGE HOUSE, BARN and Shed, and we acres of land Apply to BARNEY KEE-

GAN, 14 John Street north. THOSE COMMODIOUS DWELLINGS, Nos.

200 and 202 William St., between Clergy and Barrie Streets; rent moderate; possession 1st May. Apply to ISAAC NOBLE. IN WILLIAMSVILLE, a two-storey Brick Residence, on Nelson Street ; good garden and

stables. Possession May 1st. Apply to MRS

FENWICK, Williamsville, or through this of-THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, with Johnson Streets, occupied by Miss Gildersleeve.
Also, if required, all or portion of furniture, to

a suitable tenant. Possession in May. Apply on the premises. ON EARL STREET, above Barrie, a first class house, eleven rooms, good cellar, with hard and soft water in the kitchen; also a good

yard ; rent moderate. Possession on the 1st of May. For particulars apply to ROBT, CLARK, Upper William Street. THAT LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, with extension kitchen, situated ou the west side of Barrie Street, between Johnson and Brock Sts., at present occupied by Mr. Curtis. Possession

on 1st May. Apply to MACDONNELL & MUDIE, Clarence St. A NICE PLEASANT HOUSE, six rooms, hard and soft water, a good garden, for One Hundred (\$100) Dollars per year; next lot to G. M. Macdonnell's corner, on Stewart Street ; nice view of the lake. Possession 1st May. Enquire of J. Brokenshire. corner of King and Union

# FOR SALE.

Streets.

THE ROUGH CASTHOUSE and COTTAGE on south side of Brock Street, immediately above Barrie Street, known as the Mostyn Property. For terms apply to MRS. McNEIL,

FIVE LOTS on the corner of Albert and Earl Streets, well drained ; 2 corner lots. All fenced. Terms easy. En bloc or separate. Apply hrough this office or to J. S. POWLEY, 135 Al

FINE CITY HOME. The undersigned offers for sale that DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT now occupied by him on Earl Street. The whole is offered in one block, having about one hundred and twenty feet frontage on Earl Street, and the Upper Lot runs through to West Street. The BUILDINGS on the property are almost new, and the garden is planted with the choicest fruits. For terms apply to THOS.

# SPECIAL MENTION.

GO TO W. REEVES, King St., to buy your Ties. He has 500 dozens to choose from. Good Ties, 2 for 5 cents,

TO PORK PACKERS—Highest Cash Price paid for pork blade bones, tankage, and fertilizing materials delivered at our works, Hamilon, ROWLIN & Co., Fertilizers, Hamilton.

BUTCHERS AND SAUSAGE MAKERS—prime new small hog casings; by tierce, 500 lbs. 18c. per lb; kegs, 100 lbs, 20c, per lb; half kegs, \$10.50; prime new English sheep casings, kegs, 50 large bundles, \$32; smaller quantities 65c. per bundle, Rowlin & Co., Hamilton.

FOR COUGHS AND CULDS.—Grasp a Bottle of the DIAMOND COUGH REMEDY. The first dose frequently stops a cough. Composed of Wild Cherry, Horehound, Elecampane and other valuable ingredients. Pleasant to take. In bottles, 25c. and 50c., at WADE'S DRUG

WADE'S MANDRAKE LIVER PILLS are purely a vegetable Cathartic, being entirely free from Calomel or any Metallic substance. In case of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headache, &c., they give universal satisfaction. They are Sugar-coated. One is a dose. In Bottles 25c. at WADE'S DRUG STORE.

# BOARD.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with comfortable rooms and board at 217 Brock Street. Bath room with modern conveniences.

# TUITION.

FRALICK MISS Any one-desiring Vocal Instruction will please leave word at Mr. Carey's Music Store. Wel-lington Street. April 14. lington Street.

MRS. W. L. BAXTER and daughter have returned to Kingston and are prepared to give instruction on the Pianoforte. Miss Mand Bax-ter will give lessons at the pupils' residence or her own if preferred. Apply to 163 Princess

# FOR SALE.

The Brick House and Premises, 138 Gordon St.

The residence of the subscriber; all modern improvements, including hot water heating apparatus; out offices and large garden with truit trees. Terms cany. PATRICK BROWNE. April 20, 1887.

GENERAL TICKET AGENCY.

For cheap tickets to all points, and infor-mation pertaining to all Routes, apply to F. A. FOLGER, - General Ticket Agent.

Ferry Wharf, . . Foot of Brock Street. KINGSTON, ONT.

#### THE RATHBUN COMPANY

Are selling the Best Pine Lumber at \$8.50 per M., and the Best Shingles at \$1.50 that has been offered in Kingston for years. Doorsy Sashes, Newels, &c., &c., also correspond ingl FOOT OF QUEEN STREET, KINGSTON

#### SEE

TILLINGHAST, THE TAILOR'S

NEW SPRING SUITINGS, OVER-COATINGS AND TROUSERINGS

Unequalled for Style, Fit and Close Prices ## Inspection invited.

#### 79 BROCK ST "British Whig's" telephone number 128

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

#### The Spice of the Morning Papers and the Very Latest Telegrams.

The Messrs. Short, East India merchants. of London and Birmingham, have failed liabilities, \$250,000.

The sale of the Chicago, Illinois & Eastern road to the Chicago & Northwestern has been consummated.

At midnight every saloon in Wichita, Ks., was closed by order of the mayor. Hereafter the prohibitory law will be strictly enforced.

Jacob F. Wyckoff, capitalist, who failed on Monday, used \$120,000 of trust funds in the erection of houses which he after wards sold.

The emperor of Austria yesterday review ed 400,000 troops on Sithmerz plain in honor of the Archduke Albrecht. There was a great attendance of spectators. The Forfarshire volunteer artillery are

anxious to send a team to Canada this year to take part in the proposed dominion competition at Orleans Island. The body of the wife of one Bernard Ken-

nedy, a dairy keeper, was found five miles from Dubuque, Iowa, with the head badly crushed and one eye knocked out. The Hungarian primate will present to the

pope, on the occasion of the latter's jubilee, a beautiful gold chalice, the weight of which will equal that of 250 gold ducats.

Last night Thomas Johnson, of Knoxville, Tenn., mortally wounded George W. Gardiner, and slightly wounded Mrs. Gardiner, his former wife, and then killed him-

The barbers' assembly of the knights of labour, Toronto, have decided to raise the price of hair cutting to 20c. from June 1st. They also agreed to close their shops on every public holiday.

#### MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE.

His Tenantry Troubles Not Settled Yet -Mr. O'Brien on the Wing.

DUBLIN, April 27. - The Marquis of Lansdowne has declined to accept the provisional arrangement made last week by the mediators engaged in the task of adjusting the dispute between him and the dissatisfied tenants on his Luggacurran estates. Lansdowne's agent refuses to agree to any of the proposed abatements of rent. He suggests no terms, and much bitterness is provoked by the suspicion that he has been using negotiations merely to find out what was the utmost the tenants would volunteer in order to place his demands a few points beyond it and still within the limits of probable acceptance. William O'Brien, whose proposed tour to Canada to stump the country against the Marquis of Lansdone, was postponed on receipt of intelligence that the Luggacurran difficulty was about to be set tled by the above mentioned mediation, stigmatizes the agents present offer as a flagrant repudiation of every term of the agreement which the public is led to believe had been accepted. Mr. O'Brien announces that he will no longer delay proceeding to Canada, to oppose Lansdowne's conduct towards his Irish tenantry.

# IMPORTANT MARINE TESTS.

Naval Engineers Given a Pointer of Value -The Speed of Warships.

WASHINGTON, April 27. - The navy de partment has received from England a re port on the results of some experiments made with a number of screw propellers, applied to the Destructor, a warship just built for the Spanish government, that affords some valuable data for marine engineers. Seven screw propellers were tried separately on this vessel, beginning with one 7 feet 5 inches in diameter, 9 feet 2 inches pitch, and 14 feet in area, which is about the standard size of the screw for a vessel of the Distructor class. The size of the screw was gradually reduced to 7 feet 3 inches and 114 feet, area, and the pitch increased to 9.2 feet, with the result that the speed of the vessel was increased from 21 knots to 22.68 knots while the en gines were able to increase their indicated horse power from 3,400 to 3,829.

# BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES.

Reconciliation Between the Vatican and the Quirinal-Cardinals Opposed.

Rome, April 27.—A reconciliation between vatican and the quirinal is imminent. The basis of the agreement are said to be as follows: Catholics are to be admitted to elections; a guarantee will be given that the laws will be more effectually carried out; and the pope will be officially invited to resume the former splendid ceremonies at St. Peter's and to reside sometimes at Gandolfo. In short Italy will claim the privilege of protecting the Holy See and the pope will support Italy's foreign and colon-ial policy. Many of the cardinals, it is said, oppose the scheme on the ground that Italy wants the pope, who is able to do without

Different Views of Protection.

BRUSSELS, April 27. - In the chamber of deputies yesterday the clericals demanded a duty be imposed upon foreign cattle and a remedy for the prevailing distress. Premier Bernaert, in opposing the demand, said that such protection as had been proved in the instances of France and Germany would afford no relief.

Dublin April 27 .- At a meeting of the millers yesterday a resolution was adopted in favor of one crown per bag on American

It is rumored that Sir John Rose is about to be raised to the peerage.

# IRISH NEEDN'T APPLY.

NO SHOW FOR THEM IN THE BRIT-ISH PARLIAMENT.

Shots at Mr. Parnell Which Make the Nationalists Angry - They Don't Want Taunts to be Continually Thrown at Them-Parnell's Denial Should be Accepted.

London, April 26. - When the motion was made in the house of commons to go into committee on the Coercion bill, Reid, liberal, moved that the house decline to proceed with any measure directed against tenants combining for relief until a full measure for their relief from excessive rents was presented in parliament. Shaw-Lefevre, liberal, seconded the motion. Mr. Balfour said the government must oppose any amendment. The bill was meant to put down crime that no country in Europe would tolerate, and the government would not tolerate it twenty-four hours after the passage of the measure. Mr. Gladstone asked whether Mr. Balfour would furnish a memorandum, showing upon what principle the police classified crime in Ireland. Mr. Balfour said that he would. Viscount Wolmer referred to the charges against Mr. Parnell and asked why a libel action had not been opened against the Times." He said Mr. Parnell, unless the charges were proved to be true, could not only get enormous damages from his own calumniators, but aim a deadly blow at the unionist cause. Mr. Harrington thought that the word of a man who had never yet been proved guilty of falsehood would have been taken anywhere. If it suited the conservatives to repeat their offensive insinuation their oppenents could hardly be held answerable for their temper in meeting the charges. (Parnellite cheers.

Break in the Debate. The debate was languid. An interesting incident occurred, however, resulting from a question put by James L. Carew, member for North Kildare, nationalist, who asked what Hon. W. H. Smith meant by associating the National league with "cowardly assassins who were tyrannizing over peaceful peasants." Mr. Smith stated that the phrase occurred in a letter written by his secretary. He himself had not seen it, but he accepted the responsibility for the language used. The question was then asked, What did Mr. Smith mean by coupling the Gladstonians with "avowed enemies of England?" Mr. Smith admitted that this phrase had been used by his secretary in a letter which he himself had not seen. He declined to be ex plicit as to the meaning, but referred his questioners to the columns of United Ireland. Mr. Smith's remarks gave rise to considerable excitement and disorder, and a serious row was imminent, but the speaker succeeded in restoring peace. The liberals are dissatisfied, however, and will insist upon a

#### Criticising the Bills.

formal explanation by Mr. Smith.

Messrs. Mundella and Dillon criticized the Crimes and Land bill. Mr. Dillon said that the Irish people were crowding emigrant ships as fast as they could be borne away. If instead of giving substantial relief, the government persisted in offering the detestable mockery found in the Land

Of the 203 amendments to the Crimes bil! already noticed the Parnellites have contributed 88, Gladstonians 69, conservatives 38, and unionists 8. None have yet been made in the names of either the Gladstonian or the Parnellite leaders. Probably 100 more amendments will be added before Thursday.

The unionists have still to meet to decide their course of action in the committee stage. Lord Hartington will consult Lord Salisbury with regard to the views of the unionists. The Ulster unionists are dissatisfied with the distribution of benefits proposed by the Land bill, which they regard as unfair, and they are agitating for a revision of the bill in that respect. The government has decided to apply cloture on Thursday if the opposition persists in prolonging the debate.

# Gladstone Everywhere.

LONDON, April 26. -Mr. Gladstone met the labor members of parliament at a private dinner. He spoke briefly. Referring to the relations between the liberals and Parnellites, he said he had received only one letter

from Mr. Parnell in his life. Earl Spencer, speaking at an anti-coerciou demonstration in South London, reiterated his disbelief that there was any connection between the Parnellites and the outrages in Ireland. A letter was read from Gladstone, in which he said : "The peace of Ireland and the honor of England are alike involved in the defeat of the unexampled coercion

# A Shot at the "Times."

LONDON, April 27. - Hon. Timothy D. Sullivan, lord mayor of Dublin, has written to the Times in behalf of the Nation and Weekly News in reply to the correspondent who accused the nationalist papers of refusing to insert the government advertisement, offering a raward for evidence that would lead to the arrest of the Phoenix park murders. Mr. Sullivan says that though the papers declined to take castle money they announced the reward in their news columns in leaded type, and charged nothing for it.

# The Land Bill.

LONDON, April 27. - The government proposes an alternative to the bankruptcy clauses of the Land bill, giving county judges power, in cases of necessity, to make arrangements between tenants and creditors without recourse to bankruptcy.

# RED HOT AT QUEBEC.

An All Night Session-A Want of Confidence Vote Sure.

QUEBEC, April 27. - There was an all-night session of the local legislature last night, in fact it is in session yet, speeches being made to kill time. This is the first vote put before the house since the election of the speaker, and is on the passage of the budget, the opposition trying to bring about a want of confidence. St. Hilare, who was elected and counted upon as a conservative, avowed his allegiance to Mercier last night. He said he always went with the government. Hon. Mr. Mercier counts on ten of a majority. Rumour has it this morning that both sides are determined to hold out on the vote, and exhaustive speeches are promised from now until Saturday.

The Revolt Growing in Size. LONDON, April 27 .- The Allahabad Pioncer says all the Ghilzairs from Sheitargardan southward have revolted in addition to sections of other tribes.

#### DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Conclusion of the Debate on Resolutions Anent the Coercion Bill.

OTTAWA, April 26.—In the commons today, after Sir John Macdonald and Messrs. Mitchell and Burns had paid tributes of respect to the memory of Mr. Moffatt, who died so suddenly yesterday, the house plunged itself again into the consideration of the Irish question with the evident intention of bringing the somewhat prolonged de-bate to a close. The first speaker was Mr. Freeman, of Queen's, Nova Scotia. His theory of the trouble in Ireland is that it arises from commercial and industrial depression. A further cause of trouble is the large consumption of liquors, amounting in value to sixty-five million dollars annually. Were industries set in motion and the drink bill reduced Mr. Freeman thinks the landlords would receive their rent and all would be serene. Pending the milienium he opposes coercion. Mr. Mills' speech was an endeavor to fix on the ministerialists an antipathy for Ireland and Ireland's interests, and in the historical part of his speech the member for Bothwell was extremely strong, and it may be said that his deliverance ranks with that of Messrs. Blake and Curran as leading on the anti-coercion side. After recess Mr. Curran agreed to Mr.

Blake's suggested modification of his motion. The division which followed was the first of the session and was watched with interest by the crowded galleries. The result was a foregone conclusion. But there was some curiosity as to the side on which certain of themembers would vote. On the vote the ministry was divided. Messrs. Bowell, Pope, Foster and McLelan voted for Mr. McCarthy's amendment, which declares it inexpedient and unwise to express an opinion on the question. The entire liberal phalanx voted against the amendment, thus bringing the numerical strength of the anticoercionists to 133 and defeating the amendment by 84. The absence of the premier and White and Chapleau from the di vision was remarked while the vote was being taken, and Sir Richard Cartwright made a point out of the circumstance in a speech following the declaration of the vote.

The allusion to the three ministers as bolters was made in a good-humoured way. The ministers were attending a dinner by Mr. Chapleau. Sir John Macdonald paired with Mr. Royal and Mr. White with Mr. Chapleau. Sir Richard Cartwright had not concluded his speech many minutes when the so-called bolters entered the chamber. Mr. Davin's amendment followed the defeat of Mr. McCarthy's. This amendment was ingeniously worded. As it declared that the house regretted that it had been considered necessary to pass a Coercion bill, it might be taken to mean regret at the inability to administer justice in Ireland under the ordinary criminal law, or regret that such a measure has been unnecessarily proposed. The new amendment practically re-opened the debate, and as a result for some hours the wordy warfare was continued. Among those who took part were Sir Donald Smith and Mr. Alonzo Wright. To the surprise of all Sir John Macdonald also took a hand, delivering a speech which was rather courageous. Sir John Macdonald opposed Mr. Curran's resolutions, declaring that the discussion could do no good to Ireland, while it might do much harm to Canada. The latter part of the speech

dealt with old Canadian politics. Then after some further discussion, the amendments and the motion were voted upon in turn, Mr. Davin voting yea in every division, and Mr. Curran's motion in amended form passing by a vote of 88. The English statesmen, who have naturally been awaiting with breathless anxiety Canada's opinion on the Coercion bill, will now be relieved of their painful suspense.

#### Notes and Comments. Mr. Lemieux has withdrawn his Crucifix bill in the Quebec legislature.

Mr. Dewdney will be reappointed to the lieutenant-governorship of the North-West. Premier Fielding's secession resolutions are still under discussion in the Nova Scotia

There were eight election petitions filed in Ontario courts and three in Nova Scotia

ourts on Monday. Sir John evidently does not intend to oc cupy his summer residence at River de Loup this season, as it is now advertised for rent. The dominion government will be asked, on May 7, to grant compensation to those volunteers who took part in the Fenian raids

of 1886 and 1870. There is talk about attacking Sir Charles Tupper's seat on the ground of his being acting high commissioner, and therefore a servant of the government.

The names mentioned in connection with the deputy speakership are those of Peter White, J. C. Rykert, Dr. Ferguson, (Wel-

land) and Dr. Bergin. The tories postponed fyling their petition against Mr. Edwards, M.P. for Russell, to steal a march upon the reformers. Ald. John Henderson entered one against Mr. Mackintosh, whose disqualification is asked

Mr. Skinner, M.P., will move that the re turns from Queen's county, N.B., be amend ed by inserting the name of King instead of Baird. The government will oppose the motion and send the case to the committee on privileges and elections.

Sir John Macdonald has given notice of a bill respecting the department of customs and inland revenue, and Mr. Thompson, minister of customs, purposes introducing a measure to establish the long-promised court of ctaims.

Deputy Sheriff Sherwood had been looking for Mr. Temple the tory member for York, N.B., for several days. He wished to serve him with a protest against his election. Mr. Sherwood found him sitting behind a screen in a barber's shop. The returns of the election in Queen's

county, N.B., show that the election was

regularly held. The certificates of the deputy returning-officers at the various polls show that Mr. King, the opposition candidate, had a clear majority of 61 votes. The ballots were not destroyed A batch of election petitions was tyled on Monday. The constituencies affected are

Centre Wellington, Russell, Halton, Glengarry and East Simcoe. The petitions against Mr. Stratton, M.P.P. for West Peterboro, and Mr. Stevenson, M.P. for the same riding, were withdrawn yesterday, being offset against each other, each party paying its own costs.

# Great Storm in Austria.

VIENNA, April 27. - Monday's storm was of exceptional violence in Moravia and Galicia. Twenty railway workmen sought shelter in a building which was struck by lightning and two were killed and the others rendered deaf. Twenty-three peasants were crossing the river Saan, during the storm, when the boat upset and the greater number were drowned.

# MAY SWELL OUR HEADS.

FIGURES OF THE WATER WORKS COMPANY LET LOOSE.

A Big Price Put on the Property—The City Will Pay Dear for it if Purchased at the Valuation of the Company's Manager-

Giving us a Scare. The board of arbitrators, to whom was referred the valuation of the water works plant, met in the council chamber to-day. The arbitrators were Judges Clarke and Wilkison and Mr. T. C. Keefer, Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick examined the witnesses on behalf of the company, and Messrs. Whiting and Agnew acted on behalf of the city.

Mr. Ingalls, of Boston, representing G. F. Blake's manufacturing company, said he knew the engine used by the Water Works company. It was furnished by the company he represented. Its pumping capacity was two millions and a quarter gallons of water per day. His firm would furnish a dupli-cate of it for \$7,730. This sum would include the setting up of the engine and the steam connections, but not the foundation. The sum mentioned would be exclusive of the cost of the boiler. In putting in the water works engine the firm had sacrificed duty, freight and cost of erection. They did this in order to advertise their work. The engine was sold for \$5,350. For two engines of a similar kind, sold in the United States, the firm got \$16,000. The water works engine was similar to the Worthington engine, probably a little more improved. On being cross-examined by Mr. Whiting he said that there had been a dispute at the time the engine was placed in position between the Water Works company and the Boston firm about some alleged defects in the engine; they were remedied. He did not think a Canadian firm could make as good an engine. Judge Clarke asked if engines similar to that in the water works, turned out now, had been improved since it was manufactured? The witness answered in the negative. The life of such an engine, he added, was fifteen years. The engine in the water works was worth as much now as when it was placed in position. THE MANAGER ON THE STAND,

James Wilson, manager of the water works, in giving his evidence, said he had been manager of the works since 1854, and had been in the employ of the company since 1851. It commenced laying pipes in 1850. The charter of the company was granted in 1849. The manager when he entered the works was Mr. R. Innes, who also acted as engineer. He (W.) knew the depth at which the pipes were laid, and the sizes of them. He produced a plan showing where the main pipes were laid, but not the surface pipes. He had made a calculation of the cost of earth and rock excavations necessary to lay these main pipes, and the statement submitted showed that there had been 33, 043 ft. lineal of clay excavated, and 24,652 ft. of rock excavated for the main pipes ; earth excavated, for the surface pipes, 19, 227 ft., and rock excavated for the same, 18,294 ft. ; or a total, of rock and clay exca vated, of 92,216 ft., or 17 mls., and 823 yds. The average depth of the mains was five feet. In making excavations he found that there was nothing but earth in some places, while in other places there was nothing but rock. In laying pipes they had to guard against accidents and frost. The value of a clay excavation was 75c. a lineal yard. This was the actual cost, without taking into consideration the risk of accident or cost of superintendence. The actual cost of rock excavation was from \$3 to \$3.65 per yard. He submitted another statement, showing the size of the main pipes, weighing, and cost of laying. There had been laid 4,208 ft. of three-quarter inch lead pipe. Witness estitimated the cost of the pipe per lb., delivered at the works, at 7c. The total cost of excavation, for seventeen miles of pipe, was \$55,263.50, estimating the cost of excavating at 75c. per yard for earth, and \$3 per yard for rock; the cost of the mains and the laying of them was \$30,089.29; the cost of the surface pipes and laying, \$14,569.96 the cost of the branch pipes in connection with the mains, \$267.60; the cost of the waste valves. \$16,027.38. A plan, showing the size of the pipes in the various streets, was then presented. Witness said that the company owned twenty hydrants and the city twenty one. The value of the company's hydrants was \$1,883.75, including the cost of excavation.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Mr. Whiting thought the city could get

better hydrants than the water works company, and at less cost. Mr. Wilson and Hon. Mr. Kirkpatrick did not agree with Mr. Whiting. Mr. Wilson continued, stating that some sections of the first pipes laid had been taken up. They had been found in a good condition though in use for thirty-six years. The lead pipes were also in good condition. They had not depreciated in value as far as the witness knew. The old beam engine, pumps, etc., cost \$5,753. The new engine, pumps and connections were valued at \$10,961.87. The engine itself was valued at \$7,000. No Canadian firm could make an engine like it. The cost of the new boilers was estimated at \$2, 400. The setting of the boilers cost \$975.40. There was on hand two old boilers which were worth \$800. The tools on hand were valued at \$869.19; water meters, \$1,508.20. \$1,286.99 worth of them being in use and producing a rental, and \$221.27 worth of them in stock; brass and other fittings, \$2,146.46; cast iron pipes, \$4,317.01, and some pipe to be added; office furniture, \$217; vault, \$1,000. The valuation of the company's real estate, made by the witness in company with experts, was \$166,284.15. The company had expended on the works since 1867, in keeping up the plant \$15,174. 32; the percentage written off stock had been \$5,937.18; the total, \$21,111.50. The plant account in the books of the works showed that the plant was worth \$125,000.

# PUTTING THEM TO DEATH.

The board adjourned at 1:30 p.m.

Young Students. Male and Female, Suffer for Their Treason in Russia.

St. Petersburg, April 27,-The trial of nine men and three women, mostly young students, charged with complicity in the recent attempt to kill the caar, will commence to-day before the political law senators with closed doors. Even the relatives of the accused will be excluded from court. The indictment, which has been drawn up by the attorney-general, is a voluminous document It is stated that the accused have confessed their guilt. It is said the crar would have been killed on the 10th inst, if he had taken his usual carriage drive. The plot leaked out through information given by the landlady of the house where some of the studen board. The women to be put on trie' been allowed to consult lawyers