

A HOST OF DELEGATIONS.

CALL ON THE PREMIER OF ONTARIO YESTERDAY.

Woman Suffrage—Amendments to the Liquor Law and Aid for New Railways in the Province Advocated.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—The House did not sit long yesterday; as the rising Mr. Mowat and his colleagues received a number of important deputations in the library, which was crowded on the occasion.

The Canadian Women's Enfranchisement Association had for spokeswomen Mrs. Brethour, Mrs. Dr. Emily Stowe, Mrs. Macdonnell and Mrs. Parker. Mrs. Dr. Stowe explained that the intention of their society was to extend to our women the right to vote in parliamentary as well as in municipal elections.

"Ladies," said the Premier, "I am delighted to have heard you. I am quite sure my colleagues share my delight. I have listened with the greatest possible interest to the addresses that have been made here. They have been eloquent and forcible and ladies, if anybody can answer the reasons you have given I cannot. [Applause.] As a practical politician, I do not say you can attain your object this year or next year, but I hope I shall remain long enough in office to be the instrument of its attainment. [Laughter.] The movement you urge is making great progress at least, in all the English speaking portion of the world. What has been done in municipal elections in this country has added strength to your arguments."

Mr. F. S. Spence was the spokesman of a delegation from the Dominion Alliance asking for amendments to the Crooks Act. Mr. Spence said the Alliance was anxious to have the Crooks Act improved so that liquor could not be sold to be drunk in bars, but would have to be consumed in the rooms of guests or off the premises; that those who wished to sell liquor should be compelled to produce a petition signed by eighty out of the hundred ratepayers adjacent to the site of the proposed saloon, asking for the licensing of such house; that at municipal elections the ratepayers should be asked to mark a special ballot "license" or "no license" and as the majority voted so should the law be; that saloons should be closed Saturday night at 6 instead of 7; that as good had resulted from the closing of saloons on election days it would follow that great public benefit would accrue from their closing on the six public holidays of the year, avoiding the disgraceful scenes of last Christmas; that liquor should not be sold to anyone under 21 years of age; that the sale of liquor should be prohibited in the Parliament buildings; that clubs who sell liquor to their members should be more strictly regulated; that licenses should have each breach of the law of which they are guilty endorsed on their licenses, and that parties found in unlicensed dives should be taken to the police cells just as are the inmates of improper houses.

Mr. Mowat promised the consideration of his Cabinet of these suggested amendments. Mr. James Conroy, M.P.P., was the first speaker on behalf of the railway deputations. They wished to induce the Government to adopt a policy to further the construction of railways.

Mayor Gorham of Port Arthur spoke of the now well known mineral resources of the Algoma region, the value of which our American cousins had appreciated by buying it largely. Extending further to the north and west of these regions were enormous timber tracts. If these lands were so valuable as to be contested before the Privy Council surely the Government would support those who were trying to open up the country.

After addresses with reference to the Manitoulin Island railway and the Parry Sound Colonization Railway the big James Bay railway scheme came up.

Mr. Luce explained that the proposed railway would run from North Bay to Lake Timiskaming, thence to James Bay. "As a business matter," he urged, "it is worth while for the Government to assist this railway enterprise."

Mr. Mowat: "I recognize the importance of these objects and take much interest in the statements you have made in support of your various claims. The Government will carefully consider your proposals."

The bills to amend the Assessment Act this session are numerous. Yesterday Mr. Balfour, in moving a bill to amend it explained that where assessments were made in July, August or September in a separate town or municipality, and when an addition is made to the town of a place where assessments are made on the 1st of January there is no provision in the present law to collect the assessment. Mr. Balfour by his bill proposes to remedy this defect.

Mr. Balfour next pointed out a great abuse, which he said was often resorted to by deputy-returning officers, viz: marking ballots in order that in case of scrutiny they would be thrown out by the judge. Mr. Balfour's bill is to have the Election Act amended so as to have the ballots proved to be so marked counted in favor of the candidate for whom they are cast.

Amongst the petitions yesterday presented was one by Mr. Wood of Brant, asking an act permitting George W. Hill to practice medicine. Hill is a Six Nation Indian, who has worked many successful cures amongst his tribe by the use of medicines made from roots and herbs. He has acquired a great reputation amongst his people, and the petition asking for the act is signed by 28 chiefs of the Six Nation and the president of the Council. They say that Hill is their "Great Medicine Man" and is very skilled in the treatment of diseases.

Interest attaches to the notice of motion which Mr. Willoughby gave for Monday next: "That in the opinion of this House it is expedient that all magistrates should make the same returns of convictions and fines imposed by them, in respect of infringements of the Canada Temperance Act as are made in other cases to the clerk of the peace, and that such returns, when made, should be published; and that all expenses in connection with the enforcement of said act should be submitted for audit to the county auditors."

Not the Man He said He Was.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 8.—Mr. B. McLennan of Alexandria, who has been in this city for some days past looking after the interests of the Glengarry ranche, speaking of the death of A. S. Macdonald of Portage la Prairie, Friday night, said that it was not true that he was a relative of the late Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald. Deceased is a son of Archibald Macdonald, a tanner by trade, who lives in the Township of Lochiel, County Glengarry, five miles from Alexandria.

Heavy gales are again raging on the English and Irish coasts.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Table with columns for Expenditure on Capital Account—Inland Revenue Statement, Liabilities, and Revenue. Includes items like Payable in England, Dominion notes, Savings banks, etc.

The House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—The House sat about an hour this afternoon, most of the time being taken up by Mr. Perry of Prince Edward Island and Captain Welsh making one of their annual kicks on the expenditure of money to Government favorites on the waters of the Little Province.

Speaker Oumet gave a reception to Mme. Alban in his apartments while the House was in session and Deputy Speaker Colby was in the chair.

The time for receiving bills was extended till Feb. 28.

Mr. Burdett's bill to provide against frauds in the supply of milk to cheese and butter factories was read a first time.

Mr. Sianly introduced a bill to incorporate the Athabasca Railway Company.

Mr. McMullen was informed that Simeon Jones, the Commissioner to South America, had been paid \$1000 on account. His bill for services had not yet been sent in nor his expense account either.

In answer to Mr. Davies the Minister of Marine said the Government were still considering the modus vivendi and the issuing of licenses to American fishermen for the fishing season of 1889.

Capital Chat.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Mr. F. W. Macdonald of St. Catharines has been appointed Deputy Judge of Lincoln during leave of absence of Judge Souter.

Henry Plummer is gazetted Collector of Customs of Saint Ste. Marie.

The voting on Scott Act, repeated in Peterboro takes place on April 1, not April 4 as previously announced.

The Frauds on Farmers Committee met today and elected Adam Brown chairman.

Mme. Alban left for Toronto to night.

Hon. C. H. Tupper and Mr. Dickey, M.P., who were to have gone to Toronto to-night to attend the Albany Club dinner, received a telegram that the dinner had been postponed.

Sir John Macdonald attended the opening of the Oshkosh toboggan slide this evening. The affair was a grand success.

The Labor Commission's recommendation to Parliament will embrace 162 type-written folios.

Mr. Charlton is going to move on Monday that the House do not sit later than midnight. This is an innovation that would be hailed with joy, by none more so than by the reporters.

Mr. Barron has booked this question for Tuesday next: "Has the Jesuits Estates Bill yet been before the Government? If so did they report in favor or against allowance? Has the Government communicated its decision to the Government of Quebec? When does the time in ordinary course expire up to which disallowance may take place?"

R.W. Bro. John Ross Robertson of Toronto, D.D.G.M., delivered a lecture this evening before a large meeting of the brethren on "Craft Masonry."

THE GRAND TRUNK PETITION.

A Revival of the Hostility With the Canadian Pacific Railway.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Grand Trunk petition to the Governor-General seems to be reviving all the hostility between the companies which it was hoped might now abate. The Canadian Pacific is sending broadcast Mr. Van Horne's letter defending the company. The preface remarks that but for its Ontario lines the Canadian Pacific would be entirely at the mercy of the Grand Trunk, and the object of Parliament in creating a Canadian transcontinental route would be hampered.

Meanwhile some Grand Trunk holders are resenting what they regard as the Trunk's persistence in an aggressive policy. The Trunk board yesterday issued correspondence between a holder named Gramshaw and Sir Henry Tyler. Gramshaw, speaking on behalf of himself and others, declares that Mr. Hickson's policy is an absolute failure, and says that many feel that the time has come for a change of managers in Canada. He suggests that Mr. Wainwright succeed Mr. Hickson, and says there is no use talking about preventing the Canadian Pacific getting money in London. The Canadian Pacific is there, and the Trunk must make the best of it.

Sir Henry Tyler, in replying, refuses to take the criticisms seriously, and says Mr. Hickson's policy is the board's policy. He denies failure and predicts that if the rates are maintained and events prove favorable results will restore satisfaction.

Sandwich's Chief Constable.

WINDSOR, Feb. 8.—Thos. Whittaker of London has been appointed Chief of Police at Sandwich. There were a dozen applicants for the position. The salary is \$400 per year.

A head gardener—The barber.

First love is best, of course.

SOME SECRET DOCUMENTS

HANDED TO THE PARNELL COMMISSION YESTERDAY.

An Intimation that the Production of Certain Letters Called to (Wou'd Jeopardize Men's Lives.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The cross-examination of Informer Lecaron was continued by Sir Charles Russell before the Parnell Commission to-day. The court room was crowded. Mr. Parnell was not present. Lecaron said that during the last fortnight he had got documents relating to the case from Mr. Anderson, an official of the Home Office, who at his private residence allowed witness to see the whole of the latter's past correspondence with the Home Office authorities. Witness then went to Cork-street with an unsigned letter of introduction which Anderson had given to Mr. Houston, the secretary of the Loyal Patriotic Union. In November, 1888, witness read the reports of the proceedings before the commission, and they gave him the impression that the British prosecution was lamely presented. "That's very hard on the Attorney-General," said Sir Charles Russell, the remark causing much laughter.

Lecaron said that during the first three years of his service as a spy he received no payment from the Government and that at present he was receiving only part of his pay. "Anderson," continued Lecaron, "selected the documents he thought would be useful and I selected those that I thought would be useful to Houston, who in turn selected those to be read to the court. The work of selecting the papers occupied ten days. Anderson introduced me to Houston as a man who had been mutually selected to represent the prosecution in whom 'The Times' and I can trust." I made the first proposal to come here."

Lecaron said he had practised medicine and kept a drug store and had become rich. He had held a high military office in the brotherhood, but never an executive office. Bradley of Philadelphia was now at the head of the executive. The brotherhood in 1882 numbered 22,000. The membership is now higher and is increasing. The suppression of the League and the arrest of Irish members of Parliament gave an impetus to the organization. In 1881 both parties in the brotherhood were unanimous concerning outrages.

Witness said all the delegates to the convention had credentials from the League or from clubs affiliated with the League.

Sir Charles Russell asked the covering letters to the Government be produced.

The witness asked: "Do you wish to risk men's lives?"

Sir Charles replied: "The judges will see the letters first and they will decide whether the names shall be published."

The court took a recess, and upon re-assembling Sir Charles handed to the bench a paper which, he stated, contained such a grave statement that he wished to take the judges' opinion whether it should be noticed.

The cross-examination of Lecaron was continued. Witness said Parnell's only public visit to America took place in 1880, when he attended meetings in Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. To witness' own knowledge, in the west the demonstrations were exclusively, and in the east mainly, in the hands of the revolutionary party. Members of Congress were connected with the revolutionary party. Witness admitted that respectable citizens and clergymen not connected with the U. S. attended and took prominent part in receptions to Parnell and in the meetings he attended.

"Would it be correct to say that Parnell's reception showed that he had the sympathy of Americans as well as of the Irish?" asked Sir Charles.

"I would," responded the witness.

Sir Charles quoted from the preamble of the condition of the American League showing that the organization's object was the establishment of peasant proprietorship and just laws in Ireland.

Witness said General Jones attended the Boston convention. Jones did not belong to the U. S., but was the originator of communications passing between the R. B. and the Russian Minister at Washington with a view to a possible war between England and Russia.

Sir Charles asked to be permitted to inspect the documents sent by witness under cover.

Sir Henry James and Mr. Reid, in the interests of third parties, opposed the application.

Sir Charles said he would like to inspect all the documents, but would be satisfied with permission to inspect the covering letters if he was assured that the other documents had no bearing on the case.

The court decided that Sir Charles, for the Parnellites, and Sir Henry James, for the Times, should consult together as to which documents might be inspected.

Morris' Death.

TRIO, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Samuel Morris of this city, who was referred to in the testimony of Witness Beach in the Parnell inquiry at London yesterday, says: "I don't know this man Beach. I never was in Pittsburg in my life and I never attended a land league convention at Chicago. I have been President of the Robert Emmett Association and of course I am in sympathy with the land league. I don't know anything about Lomiskey, who is family the witness said the Executive Committee of the convention of 1886 directed should be taken care of. I was at no such convention. I met Egan, Devoy and Judge Rooney of New York at the Republican National Convention last fall. I never met Luke, Dillon, or D. O'Mahon Connor. I don't see what the witness was driving at. He may have been at Chicago last fall when I was there, and perhaps he was around when some of us were talking in sympathy with Parnell."

THE CARNIVAL BALL.

A Brilliant Termination to the Week's Festivities at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—Again the weather changed to-day and those visitors who remained to see the tail end of the carnival program were given a mild, bright day. The first event of importance was the fancy skating tournament for the championship of America which was won by Louis Rubenstein. At noon the Governor-General and party went to McGill College, where an address was presented to which His Excellency made a felicitous reply. In the afternoon the citizens' drive, participated in by the leading society people and their magnificent sleighs, took place and was witnessed by thousands. Lord and Lady Stanley, Hon. E. Stanley and Lady Alice Stanley remain in the city until Monday. The remainder of the party leave for Ottawa to-morrow morning. In the evening the society event of the week, the carnival ball, took place at the Windsor and was a grand success. The ball-room was magnificently decorated and those present included the prominent society people of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia. The Governor-General and party opened the ball shortly after 9 o'clock and dancing continued until long after midnight.

TORONTO TOPICS.

A Big Dog, Moon and Cat Fight—The Larcenists Will Have to Walk.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—The Police Magistrate yesterday remanded Richard Cole, the alleged bigamist, for a week pending the arrival of witnesses from the United States. George Woodruff, who was released from the Central yesterday after serving a year, stole an overcoat and was sent back for three months. There were 91 cases of breach of the snow by-law, the fines amounting to \$350.

It is said that the police have particulars of a big moon fight in the west end Thursday night. In it a whole menagerie of animals, including dogs, coons, foxes and cats, were engaged. About 20 local sports were present.

Peter Ryan has been elected chairman of the Board of License Commissioners.

Petitions for the release of William Kyle, at Kingston for forgery, are being circulated. At the meeting of the Civic Markets and Health Committee, yesterday Governor Green, in answer to Mr. Davies' question in Council as to whether it was true that while the unfortunate "blanks" were made to dig down the jail hill, those convicted of felonies were allowed to idle away time in the jail, stated that such was a fact. It unfortunately happened that the Government regulations forbade less than two guards to every six men convicted of felony, and this was too great an expense. It would suggest that these men be made to walk around the jail yard all day with the usual intervals of rest-carrying weights. He could arrange this if two extra guards were appointed. One result of the work on the jail bill was that the more depraved "drunks" knowing that they could not be compelled to work if guilty of larceny, actually were beginning to stand in order to save their muscle. The committee determined to give the Governor the two extra guards, and in force his intention of making the larcenists walk round.

The remains of the man killed on the C. P. R. between Lambton and Islington on Wednesday night have been identified as those of George Fleming, lately in the butcher trade at Islington. He was a married man, 31 years of age.

The semi-annual meeting of the council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy was concluded yesterday, the most important matters being in connection with the recent developments in which Mr. Pearen's name is mixed up. The Executive Committee reported, and recommended that the resignation of Mr. Pearen as a member of the council be accepted and that if possible his name be struck from the roll of membership, the committee being convinced that Mr. Pearen had done wrong in transferring his business to an undergraduate. The Council accepted the resignation but took no action as to the proposed striking off of Mr. Pearen's name, further action being deferred till the meeting next August.

At 11.30 last night a general alarm was sounded for an incipient blaze on the Esplanade at the foot of Jarvis-street. A lamp had exploded in the pottery factory, and at one time a serious conflagration was threatened, but the almost immediate arrival of the brigade averted the disaster. The damage is trivial.

Chief Rankin of Colborne visited No. 2 Hagerman-street and recovered a considerable quantity of furs stolen in the recent burglary in that city.

INTERESTING ITEMS BY WIRE.

Coal is phenomenally dull and many collieries are stopping.

Col. Searl has been reprimanded and his offence noted upon his service record.

The volume of all kinds of money in circulation in the United States is \$1,408,000,000.

Ten persons have been drowned by the wrecking of the bark Theodore Behrend at Texel.

At Pembroke, Eng., yesterday a ferry-boat capsized and nine persons were drowned.

A terrific snowstorm raged last night throughout Scotland and telegraph wires are prostrated.

A building fell near Bolton, Eng., yesterday, crushing several cottages and killing six persons.

Lord Mayor Sexton of Dublin denies Lecaron's story connecting him with Brennan's departure.

James Ross (colored) was hanged at Brandenburg, Ky., yesterday for the murder of Benedict Rhoades.

At St. Pierre-Miquelon Neil has been sentenced to the guillotine and Olivier to 10 years at the galleys for murdering Coupard.

The Theatre Royal at Aldershot was burned last night during the performance. A panic ensued and many people were injured.

The Zanzibar agent of the East African Company has ransomed the Catholic missionaries recently captured by the insurgents.

The largest single transaction in tea on record took place at New York yesterday, one customer buying 59,000 boxes valued at \$300,000.

The Presidents of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal have decided to hold a conference to discuss the advisability of a federal union.

Geo. Schissel, aged 30, fatally shot Ida Poltz, a 17-year-old hotel waitress, at McMill, Wis., yesterday because she refused to marry him.

In the United States Senate yesterday the President's two messages relative to Samoa and the ship Bridgewater were presented and referred.

Mr. Kilbride, M.P. for South Kerry, was yesterday sentenced to three months' imprisonment without hard labor for breach of the Crimes Act. He appealed and was bailed.

The examination of Patrick Molloy, charged with committing perjury in his testimony before the Parnell Commission, was begun in the Bow-street Police Court yesterday.

The average price of commodities, which had been gradually declining for some weeks, has taken a turn upward during the past seven days, the advance being about 1 per cent. in the aggregate.

Business failures this week numbered 273 in the United States and 30 in Canada, a total of 303 as compared with 332 last week and 342 the week before. Last year the figures were United States 237, Canada 52.

A dynamite bomb was exploded against the foundation of Stevenson's brewery in New York last night. The building was slightly damaged and thousands of panes of glass in the neighboring windows were broken.

In Rome yesterday a number of persons were wounded in collisions between the police and a crowd of unemployed workmen who were going through the streets smashing windows and street lamps and plundering stores.

The prisoners, participants in the murder of Police Inspector Martin at Gweedore, reached Londonderry this morning.

CALCULATING THE COST

THE DOMINION ESTIMATES FOR THE COMING FISCAL YEAR.

Comparative Statement—Amounts Set Down for Public Buildings and Rivers and Harbors in Ontario.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Hon. G. E. Foster, Minister of Finance, laid on the table of the House this afternoon the estimates for 1889-'90. Sir Richard Cartwright asked if it was the intention of the Government to follow the example this year, for the first time inaugurated by Sir Charles Fipster in 1888, of considering the estimates before the Budget speech was delivered. Mr. Foster said that was the intention of the Government and he proposed to proceed with the estimates on Tuesday next. "That rule," said Mr. Foster, "is commonly followed in the British House of Commons. I don't think there can be any objection to it here."

"I do not object," replied Sir Richard. The amount asked towards ordinary expenditure is \$33,410,280, as compared with \$36,739,257 which was asked last year, a reduction of \$3,328,977. The amounts asked for under the usual heads, with their increases and decreases as compared with last year, are as follows:

Table with columns: Total 1888-'89, Increase, Decrease. Rows include Public debt including sinking fund, Chartered management, Civil Govt, Administration of Justice, Police, Penitentiaries, Legislation, Arts, agri. and manufactures, Immigration, Quarantine, Pensions and superannuation, Militia, Railways and canals, Public works, Mail subsidies, Ocean & River services, Lighthouses & coast service, Scientific institutions, Marine hospitals and sick & distressed seamen, Steamboat inspection, Fisheries, Superintendence of insurance, Subsidies to business, Geological survey, Indians, N.W. Mounted Police, Miscellaneous, Customs, Excise, Culling timber, Weights, measures and gauges, Inspection of staples, Adulteration of food, Minor revenues, Railways and canals, Public works, Postoffice, Dominion lands, Liquor license.

Total ordinary fund \$33,410,280 less \$1,328,977 = \$32,081,303

Appropriations for Capital Account.

The above figures cover the expected current expenditure. The appropriations for the coming year on capital account are not so favorable. They exceed last year's by \$455,730, as follows:

Table with columns: Redemption of debt, Railways and canals, Public works, Dominion lands. Total capital \$9,235,607 or \$13,730,900

Grand total \$41,317,210 or \$45,811,803

Taking into account both the figures of ordinary expenditure and the appropriations on capital account the grand total estimates for next year are \$873,246 less than for last year, when they reached \$455,509,434.

These estimates never cause much speculation in the House and they are generally brought down early in the session. It is the supply estimates, generally laid on the table at the tail end of the session, that possess interest for the members and the country. The great items in the supplementary estimates this year will be the subsidies for the proposed fast Atlantic mail service and the proposed line of steamers from British Columbia to China and Japan. In connection with this line of steamers there is an effort on foot to have it extended to the Australian colonies. Mr. H. A. Massy of Toronto is one of the advocates of the Australian extension and he saw several members of the Government to-day with that in view. Mr. Massy sends many of his agricultural implements to that far off colony and he wants the trade extended. At present they have to be sent to their destination a San Francisco. It is not likely, however, that the Government is prepared to extend its subsidies this year to a direct Canadian-Australian line of steamships.

Some of the principal items in the estimates chargeable to capital are:

Table with columns: Saint Ste. Marie Canal, Cornwall Canal, St. Lawrence River and Canals, Williamsburgh Canal, Toronto Harbour, Welland Canal, etc.

The sum of \$58,200 is also asked for the Welland Canal, chargeable to income. For the Port Arthur harbor and Kaministiquia River, \$138,000, chargeable to capital, is asked, and for the Kingston graving dock, \$124,000.

The following amounts among others are set down for public buildings in Ontario, chargeable to income:

Table with columns: Brampton public building, Cayuga postoffice, Gananoque postoffice, Godfrich postoffice, Government printing bureau, Lindsay postoffice, London custom house, Napawan postoffice, Port Arthur postoffice, Stratroy postoffice, Toronto Dominion building, Trenton public building, Toronto drill hall, etc.

For harbors and rivers in Ontario, chargeable to income, these amounts are set down among others:

Table with columns: Cobourg harbor, Kincardine repairs, Kingston harbor, Owen Sound, Port Egin, Port Hope repairs, Meaford, the town having furnished \$2500, to complete, Belleville, to complete harbor works, Penetanguishene harbor works, General repairs and improvements on harbors and rivers in Ontario.

Much compliance, much craft.