BRISK DEBATE AT LAST

MEREDITH JOINS ISSUE WITH THE PREMIER.

The Prosecution of the City of London for Contaminating the Thames Discussed in the Legislature.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—The session of yesterday was lively and interesting. Our local rulers have settled down to hard work. The first battle was well fought on an important notice of motion by the Leader of the Opposition, regarding the contumination of the waters of the River Thames and the prosecution of the city of London for the offence by the Attorney-General.

The debate which occurred brought to light many important facts. It showed that not only the city of London was hable to prosecution, but that many other towns in Ontario were at the mercy of the Attorney-General. It also brought to notice the great difficulties our towns have in getting clear of their sewage without contaminating to a dangerous extent the waters which flow by them,

Mr. Meredith made a long speech. One of the principal grounds of his complaint was that by the Government's policy the city of London was debarred from appealing, if necessary, to the highest court of the realm, the Privy Council.

The case had been brought before the present Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench Division, whose views Mr. Meredith considered were rather extreme on the question of sanitary law. The case was presented in a twofold aspect to the jury. First, it was stated that the defendants were guilty of a nuisance if the effect of their action was to render less fit for domestic uses the waters of the river, or that the carrying of the sewage into the river so polluted the stream as to render it dangerous for those living in the neighborhood. The jury found the defendants guilty, but upon being asked by the learned Chief Justice the particular ground of their decision their auswer was that the action of defendants rendered the water more unfit for domestic pur-

"It is," the Leader of the Opposition said, "an act of gross injustice on the part of the Attorney-General that he should have pressed this indictment against the city of London, I call upon the Attorney-General in these prosecutions to exercise the greatest.

In refutation of the charges made by Mr. Meredith, the Attorney-General said there were many proceedings of a quasi-criminal character in which it was most necessary proceedings should be instituted in order to secure the remedy the law may provide. It was necessary to use the name of the Attorney-General or the Crown in order to get the consideration which the case deserved. All that the Attorney-General had to do was to enquire as carefully as possible whether the case was one which should be brought before the courts in the way considered best, Mr. Meredith had acknowledged that the sewage of London had been carried into the stream. That showed there should be some prou pt remedy.

The motion was opposed by Hon. Messra Hardy, A. M. Riss and Fraser on the same grounds as the Premier, and Messrs, Mc-Laughlin, Gibson, Huron, followed suit. Messrs, Ballantyne, Suider and Waters, Gov-Government supporters, declared themselves strongly in favor of the motion of Mr. Meredith. From the Opposition benches Mr. Meredith was supported by Messrs. Tooley, Oraig, Clancy and Ostrom. The division showed 35 in favor of the motion and 46 against it. Two members of the Opposition were absent-Messrs, E. F. Clarke and Biggar. The absentees on the Government side were Messrs. Dryden, Robillard, Pardee, Leys and Chisholm

THE PROVINCIAL BUDGET.

The Amounts Ontario Will Require for the Current Year.

Toronto, Feb. 14. -- The provincial estimates for the year ending Dec. 31., 1889, were submitted yesterday. The amount asked to be voted is \$3,211,918. The current expenditure is estimated at \$2,628,515; on capital account \$557,845 and refund account \$25,557. FOR CURRENT EXPENDITURE.

Civil Government \$212,14

Ott II GO TO LIMBOTTO		
Legislation		. 120,05
Legislation		365,316
Education		538,87
Public institutions maintenance	е	
Immigration		
Agriculture		
Hospitals and charities		120,528
Maintenance and repairs of	Govern	,
ment and Departmental Bu	ildings .	64,140
Public buildings repairs		31,100
Public works repairs		11,600
Charges on crown lands		101,900
Refund account		
Statute consolidation		1,000
Miscellaneous expenditure		76,641
Unforescen and unprovided		50,000
ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT	T.	
Public buildings		\$140,53£
Public works		19,15€
Colonization roads		98,15€
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		00,104
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		1
ONE TABLE AND CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT OF T	1888,	1 iS9.
	\$ 1950	\$ 1950
Lieut, Governor's office.	3980	3980
Executive Council and Attorney-		
General's Department	16,560	17,280
Department of Education		21,250
" Crown Lands		48,500
" Public Works		19,400
Treasury Department	19,975	20,300
Public institutions.	9400	10,15
Department of Agriculture	_3500	24,500
Department of Immigration.	1600	1600
Provincial Secretary's Depart-		
ment		25,760
Provincial Board of Health	6975	6974
Miscellaneous	10,500	10,500
	09 815 0	912 11/
The large sum of \$171,636	98,845 \$	
expenditure on public bui ding	s as fol	lows :
THE PARTY OF THE P		

		2.22	\$198,845	\$212,114
The large	sum of	\$171,6	36 is asl	sed for
expenditure				
caponatoni	-			HOWB.
		BUILDIN		
Asylum for	he insane	. Toron	to	8 11 370
Mimico cott	ages			211 004
Asylum for t	he insane	. Londo	n	92 534
" "	**	Hamil	ton	24,854
**	4.9	Kings	on	4,018
Branch asylv	ım King	at on		200
Asylum for l	diots Ori	Him		63,150
Provincial R	efarmato	er Pone	aniental a	05,100
Reformatory	for fema	ton Toro	unto	1 210
Central Prise	n Toront	o, LUIU	шью	4,319
Deaf and Du	nah Inggit	uto Ball		5,100
- Diind Institu	to Donni	ford	evine	6,725
Blind Institu	College a	Lord E-		2,060
Agricultural	Conege a	tna Exp	ermental	
Farm, Gue	pn			26,780
Education De	partmen	and No	ormal and	
Model Scho	ol, Toron	to		7,000
Normal Scho	ol, Ottaw	8		1.800
School of Pra	ctical Sci	ence, To	oronto	52,000
Osgoode Hall	, Toronto			2,500
Government	house, To	ronto		3,000
Algoma Distr	ict			11,000
Thunder Bay	District.			500
Muskoka Dis	trict			500
Parry Sound	District			1,500
Nipissing Dis	trict			2,500
R iny River l	District			1,500
Miscellaneous	f			200

Under this heading of "miscellaneous" the following votes are asked : Allowance to Hon, T. Pardee on his retirement from office after 16 years' service, \$4000; further allowance to W. H. Kelly, ex-Warden Penetanguishene Reformatory, \$400; to pay Messrs. Clark and Cameron, J. P.'s, towards certain legal expenses, \$750; grant to George Smith, injured while assisting Inspector of Surveys, causing amputation of both feet, \$500; to cover advance made heretofore to pay appropriations re Mercer Escheat, \$31,141.

Platt Says It's Blaine. NEW YORK, Feb. 13. - Ex-Senator Plate said to a World reporter this afternoon: "I am willing to stand as authority for the statement that Mr. Blaine has been offered and has accepted the office of Secretary of State. It was settled some time age by

Many Things We See

When we have no gun, but there is nothing funny about Dyer's Jelly of Cucumber and Roses curing chapped. Druggists keep it. Wm. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

TORONTO TOPICS.

The Strike at the Jail Ignominiously End-

ed -A Gala Day for Curlers. TORONTO, Feb. 14. - The strike at the fail came to an inglorious ending yesterday moraing, after having lasted over twentyfour hours. The twenty-one rebellious. prisoners who on Thursday refused to wheel sand around the yard yielded to what would undoubtedly have been the inevitable outcome of the trouble, and, after spending the night on bare planks and being placed on a bread and water diet, they went to work without making any decided resist-

Jos. He Robinson was committed for trial yesterday on a charge of having wounded Albert Plews by hitting him over the head with an iron bar. The assault was committed on Jan. 29. Plews has been in the hospital since.

George Austin, on a charge of insanity, was remanded till Monday. He tried to commit suicide on the evening of Feb. 4 by placing poison in his tea.

The Architectural Guild of Toronto has passed a resolution expressing satisfaction that the Minister of Education has asked the Legislative" Assembly of Ontario to establish a school of architecture.

Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, residing at 181 Oak street, fell in front of her own residence and fractured her leg.

The question of establishing Soldiers' Home was fully discussed at a meeting of the Army and Navy Veterans' Society and referred to a committee, which will take into consideration the advisability of appealing to the public.

The attendance at the meeting of the Canada Holiness Convention yesterday was much larger than that of Wednesday, and the stories of the wonderful workings of the Spirit in the hearts o the delegates was correspondingly more marvellous. The convention will be continued to-day without any special program other than the relation o experiences.

A committee of the Parkdale Council are investigating charges against Chief Quinn and Constable Wright of using intoxicants while on duty, and of frequenting gambling

Dr. Montague of Haldimand was in the city yesterday in connection with the protest in that county. The case will be entered at once.

It was gala day for curlers yesterday in Toronto, the occasion being the final competition for the Ontario Tankard. As early as 90 clock vesterday morning the stanes were set in motion and the "roaring game" did not case until after 60 clock. The matches were played in the Granite, Prospect Park and Mutual street rinks, and resulted in the termite, Hamilton Thistles, Galt and logat being successful in the first and and draws, the third and final of which will be played to-day.

THE EXTRALITION TREATY.

flow the United States Solons Voted on the Question of Ratification.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13. The proceedings in Executive session of the Senate upon consideration of the British Extradition Treaty were made public to-day. The vote upon ratification taken on Feb. I was as follows:

YEAS-Blackburn, Cockrell, Faulkner, Frye. George, Hampton, Howley, Hour, Jones, (Ark.), Pasco, Payne, Ransom, Sawyer, Suerman, Wo:thall-15. NAYS-Allison, Bate, Blair, Bowen, Call,

Chace, Chandler, Coke, Cullam, Davis, Dawes, Edmunds, Eustis, Evarts, Farwell, Gorman, Hale, Hiscock, Ingalls, Jones (Nev.). Manderson, Mitchell, Morgan Paddock, Platt, Plumb, Pugh, Reagan, Riddleberger, Sauts. bury, Stewart, Stockbridge, Teller, Turpic, Vest. Voorhees, Wilson (Iowa), Wilson (Md.)

The following were paired: AYES-Gray, Morrill, Vance, Daniel. Butler.

Colquitt. NAYS-Spooner, Harris, Palmer, Quay, Cameron and Gibson. Republicans in Roman, Democrats in Italics.

PATENTED IN FRANCE.

The Device of Barbed Wire an Old One The U. S. Patents Vold.

St. Louis, Feb. 13. -It has been discovered here that the control of the barbed wire patents is not vested in any American firm or corporation because the device of barbed wire was patented in France to Louis Janin April 19, 1865. The law of this country declared by the United States Supreme Court is that "a foreign patent for the same thing, or a description of the thing in a foreign publication, is as effectual to yoid a patent as if the patentee had seen the prior invention, notice to him not being important." The claims of certain persons for royalty under the Glidden and other barbed wire patents are therefore void, and all the money paid to them by barbed wire manufacturers is believed to be subject to recovery.

Ambitious City Notes.

HAMILTON, Feb. 13. -Robert Wilson, a respectable-looking young man, was tried before Police Magistrate Cahill this morn ing on a charge of stealing several pairs of shoes from Robert Strong, his former employer. Wilson was acquitted.

A freight train ran off the track near Beeton this morning and detained the train from the north on the Northern and North. western division for two hours. No person was injured.

The funeral of the late Herbert C. Shepard, which took place to day, was largely attended. The interment will be at Bullalo.

Winnipeg Wire Whispers.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 13. -It is now said that the Northern Preific and Manitoba want to pay \$720,000 in cash instead of 25-year bonds as agreed with the province in their deal. The company has purchased the Cauchon Block for its general offices.

Mr. Scarth, M. P., denies that he intends resigning his seat in the Commons to accept a Senatorship. Efforts are being made to establish a

daily edition of Siftings. Street cars are on _runners to-day for the

first time this winter.

A Receiver Appointed.

Logan, O., Feb. 13 .- The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company filed a petition in court here to day praying the foreclosure of the mortgage on the property of the Ohio and Westorn Coal and Iron Company given to secure bonds amounting to nearly \$3,500,000, and praying the appointment of James A. Hall as receiver to take charge of the mortgaged property. Mr. Hall was appointed receiver.

Local Shows Popular,

The London Farmer's Advocate asked an expression of opinion regarding annual agricultural fairs, and the letters in favour of continuing the show number 113, against 101. In favour of township shows, 137; against, 57. In favour of supporting and improving county shows, 182; opposed, 23 In favour of special attractions, 83; opposed,

Going for Large Stakes.

OMAHA, Neb. Feb. 14.—Rosa Anderson, a chambermaid employed by Edward Maurer, a restaurant keeper, has been arrested for robbing her employer of \$4,000.

The Park Nine baseball club re-organized last evening.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

DEBATE ON MR. JAMIESON'S PROHI-BITION RESOLUTION.

The Jesuits' Estates Act-Government Control of Telegraphs-The First Division

of the Session. OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—This afternoon and tonight in the House of Commons was decidedly miscellaneous. In fact there was a little of verything in parliamentary routine and politics. The event of the day's sittings was expected to be the Jamieson prohibition resolution, the debate on which having proceeded to a certain stage was quite unexpectedly dropped out of sight and stands for further

argument. The prohibition members of both parties held a caucus meeting in the tower room with the expectation of coming to some understanding with reference to the motion that Mr. Jamieson had booked. About twenty members and senators were present, and Mr. Jamieson hunself was in the chair. The meeting broke up without arriving at a harmonious conclusion.

offered this afternoon, reads: That in the opinion of this House it is expedient to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors except for sacramental, medicinal, scientific and mechanical purposes; that the enforcement of such prohibition and such manufacture, importation and sale as may be allowed shall be by the Dominion Government, through specially

Mr. Jamieson's (Con.) motion, which he

appointed officers. Mr. Fisher (Lib.) was the seconder. Then Mr. Wood (Con.) Brockville, and Mr. Hickey (Con.) followed up with this amendment: That after the word "purposes" be inserted: "when the public sentiment of the country is ripe for the reception and enforcement of such

a measure of prohibition. Mr. Taylor (Con.) and Mr. Roome (Con.) at once sprung an amendment to the amendment, after the word "purposes";

If it be found, on a vote of the qualified electors of the Dominion having first been taken, that a majority is in favor of a prohibition law which shall also make full provision for compensation to those engaged in the manufacture of such liquor.

This is of course the old proposition of tak-

Mr. Jamieson addressed the House at length in support of the main motion. He said that prohibition was one of the greatest questions that this Parliament and future Parliaments would have to deal with. It was the greatest moral question of the present day. He would be quite prepared to contribute his share of compensating the men who were in the liquor business for their less if they were able thereby to secure the blessings of prohibition. However, the proper time to consider the question was when a measure for the suppression of the liquor traffic was before the

Mr. Fisher, as seconder of the motion, said he was a thorough prohibitionist, but he divined in the conduct of Mr. Jamieson and Mr. Wood a desire to shirk the main question. Mr. Fisher also spoke of the way in which politics had always blocked the progress of the prohibition movement.

Mr. Taylor arose to reply, but he was declared to be out of order because he had already made a speech moving his amendment, To relieve him from this embarrassment Mr. Mitchell moved the adjournment of the debate, and Mr. Taylor proceeded to speak. He declared that the Dominion Alliance merely had this prohibition resolution introduced very year with the hope of mjuring the Dominion Government. He also said that the reason the Scott Act was not a success in the counties where it had been passed was because the officials of the Ontario Government did not enforce it.

The House, while it paid very little attention to the debate, was getting ready to vote on the amendment, but the Speaker merely put the motion by Mr. Mitchell to adjourn the debate, which was declared carried. The prohibition motion therefore goes to the bottom of the paper and it may be several days before it is heard of again. .

Considerable interest was centered in the questions which Mr. Barron had put on the paper on Feb. 8 with reference to the Jesuits Estates Act. The questions ran as follows:

1. Has the act yet been before the Govern-2. Have they reported thereon to the Governor-General ! 3. If so, did they report in favor of allowing

or disallowing the bill I 4. Has the Government communicated the purport of the report to the Government of Quebec I If so, when I 5. When does the time in ordinary course expire up to which disallowance of the bill might take place!

The Minister of Justice made the following

reply thereto: The bill had been before the Government and it had been reported to the Governor-General on Jan. 16, last. The report was to the effect that this act, with 112 others passed by the Legislature of Quebec, should be left to their operation. The report was approved Jan. 19, 1889 and the result was communicated to the Government of Quebec at once. The act was received by the Secretary of State from Quebec on Aug. 8 last,

The ordinary time that the Government has to disallow an act of a provincial legislature is one year, but the Minister of Justice did not make this part of his answer to Mr.

Sir John Thompson, in reply to Mr. Roome, said it was not the intention of the Government to legislate this session the distribution of the Scott Act fines, now accumulated in the hands of the different county treasurers, among the municipalities.

To Mr. Burdett the Minister of Public Works said he would have to wait until the supplementary estimates were brought down to find out if a sum would be voted to aid in the erection of a drill shed in Belleville.

Mr. Turcot was told by the Postmaster-Gencral, as was the House last night, that the weight of 3-cent letters would be increased from a onnce to I ounce, but it was not intended to lessen the parcel postage,

Col. Denison of Toronto renewed his motion of last session for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the desirability of the Government acquiring all the electric telegraph lines in Canada. Mr. Denison, as on the occasion of his remarks List year, offered a good argument in favor of his motion. He said that the only countries in the world in which the Government did not own the telegraph wires were Canada and the

United States. The Minister of Public Works complimented Mr. Denison on the case he had made out, but he gave the same answer that he did before: The time has not yet arrived when the Government was in a position to consider the question, which was one of gigantic pro-

Col. Denison therefore withdrew his

motion. When Mr. Mulock arose to make a vote of censure on the Government for refusing to pay allowances to the York and Simcoe Battalions while on duty in the late rebellion, Sir John Macdonald said the question had been reopened by the Government and he asked that the motion be allowed to stand. Mr. Mulock has fought this question very manfully on other occasions and he is in hopes that the Premier's request for a stay of the proceedings means that the Government is going to accede to these just demands of the brave volunteers of old York and Simcoe.

An interesting discussion took place on a motion by Mr. Dawson for a return of all licenses granted and all applications made for license to fish in the inland waters of Ontario north and northwest of Lakes Huron and Superior. There has always been a good deal of clashing between the Governments of Ontario and the Dominson about jurisdiction in these inland waters. The Minister of Marine, however, assured the House that as far as the larger lakes were concerned, there had never been any opposition on the part of the province to the Dominion granting the

licenses they saw fit. Two Government measures were given first readings: the act amending the and mates of ships, and the act amouding the art respensing weights and morning. The

Will they be bounced next year ?

first act extended the jurisdiction of masters' and mates' certificates to the West Indies and the Island of St. Pierre et Miquelon. The

other act provides for the branding of barrels on the staves instead of on the heads. Dr. Landerkin called up his resolution with reference to the rebate allowed distillers on corn imported for use in the manufacture of spirits for expore, and setting forth that the same should be allowed farmers and stock raisers who import corn to feed cattle for export, but when the Speaker left the chair at 6 o'clock the Doctor had just begun presenting

his case to the House. The feature of the evening's sitting was the first division of the session. It was on Mr. Mulock's notion to admit artificial fertilizers free of duty. The matter was debated with vigor by both sides up till the hour of adjournment and the motion was voted down by a straight party vote of 101 to 71:

Amyot. Armstrong. Bain (Went). Barron. Bechard. Bernier. Borden. Bourassa. Bowman. Brien, Burdett. Campbell. C'rtwrig't(Sr R) Casey. Casgrain. Charlton. Choquette. Cook. Davies. Couture. De St. George Desmint. Dovon. Edgar. Edwards, Eisenhauer. Eilis. Gauthier. Fiset. Flynn. Gillmor. Guay. Hale. Holton. Innes, Kirk. Langl'r(Mont) Landerkin. Lang. Langelier(Que). Laurier. Lavergne. laster. Livingston. Lovitt. McIntyre. Macd'ld(Hur). McMil'n(Hur) McMullen. Meigs. Mills (Both) Mitchell. Mulock. Neven. Paterson (Brn't) Perry. Platt. Rinfret. Robertson. Rowand. Ste. Marie. Semple. Somerville, Sutherland. Trow. Turcot. Watson. Weldon(St.J'n Welsh. Wilson (Elg). Yeo-71. NAYS. Audet. Bain (Soul). Baird. Barnard Bergeron. Bergin. Boisevert Bowell. Boyle. Bryson. Burns. Cargill. Carling Caron (Sir A). Chisholm.

Brown. Cameron. Carpenter. Cockburn. Cimon. Cochrane Colby. Corby. Costigan. Courhlin, Coulombe. Daly. Davin. Davis. Dawson. Dewdney. Denison. Dickey. Ferguson(Ron) Dickinson. Dupont. Foster. Freeman Gigault. Girouard Gordon. Grandbois. Guillet. Haggart. Hail. Hesson. Hickey. Hudspeth. Jones (Dig) Landry. Lang vin(SirH), Lariviere. Laurie. Lepine. M'edonald(SirJ) Macdowall. McCulla. McDonald(Vie), M'Dougald(Pc) McDougall(CB)McKay. McKeen. M'Millan(Vaud)McNeill. Madill. Mara. Marshall Masson. Mills (Ann). Moffat, Monerieff. Patterson (E'x) Montplaisir. O'Brien. Perley. Porter. Putnam. Riopel. Roome. Ross. Smith (Ont). Sproule. Stevenson. Taylor. Temple. Therien. Thompson(Sir J), Tisdale, Vanasso. Tupper. Tyrwhitt. Wadace. White (Card), White (Ren), Wilson (Arg). Wilmot. Wilson (Len), Wood (Brock). Wood (West).-101. Mr. Lepine, the Labor member from Mon-

treal, voted with the Government. The speakers of the evening were Dr. Macdonald of Huron, Mr. Smith of Ontario, Hon. John Carling, Mr. Mulock, Mr. Porter, Mr. Semple and Mr. Masson.

It was arranged to start the debate on Sir Richard Cartwright's treaty resolution on Monday unmediately after routine, and it was made the first order of the day for that date. The House adjourned at 10.40.

BUSY WITH DEPUTATIONS.

Tariff Grievances Laid Before the Dominion Ministers.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.-The Ministers of Finance and Customs were busy this morning receiving deputations who had journeyed to the frozen Capital to lay their tariff grievances bare. Mr. Foster and Mr. Bowell will no doubt be kept going with deputations of var ious kinds up to the date of the Budget speech, which is probably a couple of weeks off yet. The most wealthy and extensive deputation seen here this session were the boot and shoe manufacturers who saw the minis ters to-day. They came from Montreal, Toronte, Quebec and Hamilton, representing many millions of capital and employing a total of 19,000 men. James Cooper, W. B. Hamilton and J. D. King came from Toronto, and J. R. McPherson from Hamilton. The deputation was introduced by Mr. U. Wilson, M. P. for Lennox, and they energetically opposed any increase in the tariff on fine, ordinary, and sole leathers, as asked for recently by the tanners of the Dominion. The present duty on fine leathers is 20 per cent; sole leather 15 per cent, and & cent per pound. The manufacturers think that is quite enough when it is considered that the duty on boots and shoes is but 25 per cent. They remarked that they would be quite satisfied with the duty on boots and shoes provided the leather duties were not increased. It is not likely the Government will change the rates on either leather or boots and shoes at present.

A deputation representing the large saw manufacturers of the Dominion waited on the Ministers and asked relief from the working of the tariff. What they want is a specific instead of an ad valorem duty. At present they are very much at the mercy of tricky American makers, who send saws into Canada at undervaluations and resort to other devices that work against the home manufacturers. It is claimed that a specific instead of an ad valorem duty would remedy this.

A deputation consisting of James Murray. W. A. Shepard, D. Rose, sr., A. W. Croil, John Armstrong, President Gilmour of the Toronto Typographical Union and W. F. Maclean, representing the employing printers, stereotyping interests, printers' unions, etc., were introduced to Ministers Foster and Bowell by Mr. Cockburn, M. P. for Centre Toronto, this morning. They presented a petition asking for a re-adjustment of the tariff so that the various industries they represented might have a lot of work that now comes from the States. The names to the petition represented over \$2,000,000 of capital invested in Toronto alone.

Fearing that the Inland Revenue Depart ment may carry out the suggestion of Commissioner Miall to withdraw the privilege of manufacturing vinegar in bond because of the alleged irregularities. Mr. Wilson of Toronto and Mr. Charlton of Hamilton, extensive manufacturers, saw the minister this morning. The subject was discussed at length, and it is hoped such arrangements can be arrived at as to obviate the necessity of putting into force any stringent measures. It is alleged that ruin would come to many vinegar manufacturers were the bonding privileges withdrawn.

LIVE TOPICS FROM OTTAWA.

The Crneity to Animais Act-Mr. Laflamme Takes \$6000 From The Mail.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.-Mr. John A. McDonald of Nova Scotia was to-day appointed the Government whip for that province in place of Hon. C. H. Tupper.

It is understood that the horse clipping and other sections will be eliminated from Mr. Brown's cruelty to animals act. The sporting clubs of Toronto and other cities, through their friends in the House, will oppose the clause relating to trap shocting, which they declare is not a species of cruelty. Col. Tisdale of Norfolk will lead in the assault against the bill.

The Department . Marine has been asked by the Department of Agriculture at Washington for a list of the lighthouse keepers in the Dominion. The American Government proposes to issue circulars to them requesting them to note the habits and migrations of To-day, Mesers. Gundry and Powell, acting

for Mr. Laflamme in Laflamme v The Mail. filed with the registrar of the Supreme Court a consent to the reduced judgment of \$6000. The Grand Trunk Railway has applied to the Railway Committee for the approval of the plans to build a spur track through the town of Chatham. The Canadian Pacific Ralway will oppose the application.

The laborers actually at work on the Panama Canal have been reduced to scarcely 2000 or

Dr. Mary Walker is an editor.

BEAUTIFUL MRS. O'SHEA.

THE WOMAN IN THE TIMES-PARNELL CASE.

Red Jim" McDermott to be Placed on the ron is Not in the Pay of Canada.

Stand -Sir John Macdonald Says Leca-LONDON, Feb. 13. -At the meeting of the National League in Dublin to-day Matt

Harris, referring to the testimony of Lecaron before the Parnell Commission, in which the witness had alluded to him in connection with certain conspiracies, said he was in prison from April, 1881, to February, 1882, and in Paris for the benefit of his health at the time of the Phoenix Park murders. When he heard that the murders had been committed he returned to Dublin instantly, and thereafter remained in Ireland. He had never, he declared, given money to any one in consideration of the shooting of landlords, nor had he ever asked any one to do what he would not do himself. He had always condemned assassins, and took occasion to do so at the present moment.

It is expected that "Red Jim" McDermott, formerly of Brooklyn, will soon be placed on the stand before the Parnell Commission. He, too, will be forced to admit that for more than twenty years he has been in the pay of the Government. Davitt hopes to show that McDermott was one of the forgers of the alleged Parnell letters. This will at once bring up the real issue of the fight. The beautiful Mrs. O'Shea will then be brought forward.

NOT IN CANADA'S PAY.

The Dominion House Treated to an Episode in the Lecaron Matter.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—The House to-night was treated to an episode in the Lecaron matter. When the Speaker resumed the chair at 8 o'clock, Mr. Flynn (Lib.), Richmond, N. S., read the Associated Press despatch which has appeared in all the daily papers :

LONDON, Feb. 13.-Sir Charles Russell before the Parnell Commission yesterday directed his questions to the career of Lecaron as a spy and paid agent of the British Government. Lecaron was forced to admit that he had received £50 per month for years from the British Government and far more from the Canadian authorties, and that he was still under the pay of both and that a considerable sum was due him.

Mr. Flynn wanted to know if the dispatch were true as far as the Canadian reference was concerned. He gazed across the floor. Seeing that neither Sir John Macdonald nor Sir Hector Langevin were in their places he said he would renew the question at a later period. At 9.30 Mr. Flynn repeated the question and again read the paragraph. The Premier had in the meantime come into the chamber and shortly afterwards disappeared. Then Mr. Flynn pressed for an answer from some of the ministers. Sir Hector Langevin turned around to the Minister of Justice, who said something in a whisper. Then Sir Hector said: "Well, I have been a member of the Government for a long time and I never--" Here the Premier once more appeared and the question was explained to him. Then Sir John said: "I never saw Lecaron, I never corresponded with him, I never paid him any money. I am not now paying him any

Mr. Mills: "Are you paying any other person other money for such a purpose?" Sir John (somewhat angrily): "No, we are paying nobody."

Witness Molloy's Trial. London, Feb. 13.—The case of Patrick

Molloy, charged with testifying falsely before the Parnell Commission, was resumed to-day. Mr. Walker, clerk for a Dublin solicitor, testified that The London Times employed him to collect evidence. He interviewed Molloy, who after much pressing, stated that he joined the Fenians when 16 years old. Soon afterwards he discovered the dangerous character of the organization. The members he found were pledged to engage in secret efforts against the Government and to convey arms for the purposes of the brotherhood, He himself had handed arms to Michael Fagan, an Invincible, afterwards hanged. Molloy joined the Invincibles in 1882, being introduced by Carey. At a meeting of the Invincibles the murder of Judge Lawson was discussed. Patrick Egan was present and upon leaving wrapped himself in a big cloak to disguise himself. Egan also attended a later meeting at which the failure of the attempt upon Lawson's life was discussed. The witness said that Molloy before making this statement demurred against giving information on the ground that he would incur great danger. When the witness read to Molloy the latter's written statement regarding his admission to the Invincible organization, the oath of membership in which contained the words "to lose, if necessary, life," Molloy

became greatly agitated. The hearing was adjourned.

Mr. O'Brien Very We k DUBLIN, Feb. 13. -Mr. O'Brien, now in Tralee jail, is very weak. He has been

ordered better food Seven more arrests have been made in connection with the murder of Police Inspector Martin at Gweedore.

Floquet's Proposal.

Paris, Feb. 13. - Premier Floquet in the proposal which he will submit to the Chamber of Deputies to-morrow avoids specifying a scheme for the revision of the constitution, simply declaring a revision advisable.

Mr. de Lanessan moves an amendment that, "In view of the fact that a revision can be usefully effected only by a constituent assembly especially elected, the Chamber decides to refer the revision to such an assembly." The party of the Right has decided to vote for De Lanessan's amendment, which will also have the support of the "Appeal to the People" party. The Radical Left after a protracted meeting agreed to support M. Fiequet.

Germany's Snow Blockade Abated. BERLIN, Feb. 13. - The snow blockade of the railways in Central Germany has been relieved.

Exiled by the Sultan. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 13.—The Sultan has exiled Acre, one of the principal sheikhs

of Yemen, for inciting Arabs to revolt. The Samoan Conference. BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The statement is revived that Mr. Coleman, secretary of the American legation here, will represent

America in the Samoan conference. The Flour Output.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 13.-The Northwestern Miller says: The aggregate production of flour for the week ending Feb. 9, was against 79,500 barrels 90,480 barrels the previous week, and 118,100 barrels for the corresponding week in 1888. There were twelve mills in operation to-day. The higher wheat markets have stimulated the flour trade to a considerable extent. Flour prices were advanced 10c. per barrel Monday night and 25c. more last evening. One firm reports sales of over 60,000 barrals in the past 10

days. Calico fair to morrow afternoon.