

UNLUCKY COUNT HERBERT

FAILURE OF THE REAL PURPOSE OF HIS ENGLISH MISSION.

Crown Prince Rudolph's Suicide Raises a Crop of Imitations—The Rioting in Vienna Renewed.

LONDON, April 22.—It is asserted that the recent visit of Count Herbert Bismarck to England, which, although ostensibly in pursuit of a political mission, was really made for the purpose of fructifying his hopes of marrying a kinswoman of the Marquis of Londonderry, resulted in a complete failure, and that the engagement is off.

Accident to an M.P. LONDON, April 23.—Mr. Cyril Flower, M.P. for Luton, was thrown from his horse while riding yesterday and severely injured. The accident was caused by a dog's snapping at the heels of his horse.

The Paris Exposition. LONDON, April 22.—The arrangements for the official opening of the Paris Exposition are now completed. The opening ceremonies will be very simple, but the decorations of the streets and buildings will be very elaborate.

His Grace of Edinburgh. LONDON, April 22.—The Duke of Edinburgh, Commander-in-Chief on the Mediterranean station, is prostrate from fever and is returning to England on board the Alexandra.

Rudolph's Imitators. LONDON, April 22.—Since the Crown Prince Rudolph died sensational suicides are on the increase. The second couple killed themselves last week.

The Irish Viceroyship. LONDON, April 22.—Lord Brownlow denies that he has accepted the Viceroyship of Ireland. He says he has never been offered the post.

Charged With Conspiracy. DUBLIN, April 22.—Mr. Conynear, M.P., has been summoned to appear before the court at Falcarragh, to answer the charge of conspiring to oppose the law.

The King a Monk Would Be. BELGRADE, April 22.—The Journal Seiboran says that ex-King Milan has become a monk of Jerusalem with a view to eventually becoming Patriarch of all the Servians.

The Czar Tormented by Fears. ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—The Czar is suffering from extreme nervous excitement, being in constant dread of attempts upon his life.

Seven New Cardinals to be Appointed. ROME, April 22.—The Pope celebrated mass in the Consistory Hall to-day. Many strangers were present. At midday he received prelates and others. At the coming consistory he will create seven cardinals.

Earthquake in Egypt. CAIRO, April 22.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here to-day.

Renewed Rioting in Vienna. VIENNA, April 22.—The rioting in connection with the strike of the tram car men was renewed here to-day. The strikers attacked the cars and smashed many of them.

Love at First Sight. BUFFALO, April 22.—A rather romantic event took place at St. Paul's Church to-day. Mrs. Scroggs, relict of the late General Scroggs, was united in marriage to George Albert Stitt, formerly of Toronto, but now of this city.

Massachusetts Votes Wel. BOSTON, April 22.—The constitutional prohibition amendment is defeated by from 35,000 to 40,000 majority.

The Oklahoma BCOM. Fifteen Thousand People Enter the "Promised Land."

WICHITA, Kan., April 22.—Three train loads of homesteaders numbering 15,000 people left here for Oklahoma this morning over the Santa Fe road. A large number also left by way of the Rock Island road.

The Guthrie Bank Will Open To-day. NEWTON, Kan., April 22.—Three train loads of people for Oklahoma left this morning over the Santa Fe road.

The Gates Ajar. CALDWELL, Kan., April 22.—A special from Pond Creek says: At exactly noon the gates to the "Promised Land" were thrown open to about 15,000 people on the old Caldwell and Fort Reno trail.

The Inter-State Commission. WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Inter-State Commission has been considering several complaints of George Rice v. the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore Railroad and others.

Bishop O'Connor's Farewell to Barrie. BARRIE, April 23.—Rev. R. A. O'Connor, Bishop-elect of Peterborough, preached his farewell sermon to his Barrie congregation Sunday.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

For genuine Soranton No. 4 coal go to the Gas Works yard.

TORONTO TOPICS

The Morality Inspector's Peril Lency Shows "More-on" Jarvis.

TORONTO, April 23.—It is again reported that Mr. Joseph Priestman and the others who were arrested with him in his office have instructed their solicitors to enter a civil action against Morality Inspector Archibald for illegal arrest and false imprisonment, damages being placed at a heavy sum.

Another of the alleged assailants of P. C. Duncan, a young man named Frank Kitchen, was taken into custody yesterday.

The police Sunday made several fruitless searches for liquor in places where it was suspected an illicit traffic was being carried on.

Thirty-two prisoners crossed the Don in the Black Maria Sunday and there they remained until this morning, the Police Court taking a holiday yesterday.

Early yesterday morning an attempt was made to burglarize the residence of Mr. Samuel Rook, 306 Spadina-avenue.

The 5-year-old daughter of Mrs. Lysaght, Adelaide street west, was badly burned by her dress igniting from a lighted match.

Mrs. Ellen Wright, the proprietress of a baby farming institution at 19 Portland-street, is in the cooler for abandoning one of her infant charges on a door step on Sherbourne-street.

Messrs. McMichael and Deans, two Toronto examiners, earned high places at the recent examinations of the New York Homoeopathic Medical College.

Ex-Constable Jarvis, of "more-on" fame, who was convicted at this assizes of assault, was yesterday released on a suspended sentence. Justice Rose delivered a severe lecture to the prisoner, who felt the biting words more perhaps than a castigation.

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon Convocation Hall at Toronto University was filled with interested spectators to witness the conferring of degrees in medicine and dentistry on 74 fortunate candidates.

Sir Daniel Wilson, President of the University, presided.

A fracas in the National Club Sunday night has caused no end of talk about town. Mr. P. McPhillips, the gentleman who complains of being held under a tap by two other members of the club, is a young lawyer, at one time a partner of Hector Cameron. The members of the club are doing their level best to hush the matter up, but Mr. McPhillips, it is claimed, will see his assailants punished to the full extent.

The inquest on the body of the infant Barnsey was resumed yesterday before Coroner Johnston. The jury brought in a verdict of "death from natural causes and not otherwise." Two delinquent jurors, John Reed and Thomas Davidson, will have their bond of \$100 each estreated and they will be summoned to appear at the Assizes.

SWEPT BY FIRE.

Disastrous Conflagration at Port Hope and Welcome—Church and Mills Burnt.

PORT HOPE, April 22.—Yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, fire originating from a chimney in the house of Mrs. W. Shaw, in the village of Welcome, destroyed the dwelling together with the nearly new brick church adjoining on the south and the houses and stables of John Grimeson. The loss is about \$10,000; insurance: Mrs. Shaw, \$1200 on house and \$1000 on contents in Watertown Mutual; church, \$2000 in Mercantile; Mr. Grimeson, \$800 in Agricultural of Watertown.

About 9 p.m. some scoundrel fired Mr. John Helm's large frame grist mill here and the flames spread to J. Dyer & Sons' stone woolen mill, both of which went up in smoke. The grist mill was fired on the night of April 4, but on that occasion little damage was done. Mr. Helm had an insurance of \$4000 and Dyer & Sons \$4000 on machinery and \$4000 on stock. The loss will be extremely heavy. A dozen families are thrown out of employment.

Mysterious Fire at Hepworth. HEPWORTH, April 22.—At 10 o'clock yesterday morning flames were discovered rising from the roof of the residence of J. E. Murphy, lumber merchant of this place. Damage to the extent of \$2500 was done. The wind was high, and but for the timely arrival of the G.T.R. fire brigade by special train from Wariart the whole place would have been burned down. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Kindled by a Lamp Explosion. WOODBINE, April 22.—The handsome residence of Mrs. Emigh on the corner of Princess and Wellington streets was almost completely destroyed by fire early this morning, caused by a lamp exploding. The loss is covered by an insurance of \$9000.

Many Square Miles of Flame. BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., April 22.—A fierce forest fire is raging in the woods adjacent to this place. Ten square miles of woodland has been burnt.

A Freight Shed Burnt. BOSTON, April 22.—One of the freight sheds of the Boston and Albany Railroad was burnt here to-day. The building was 450 by 60 feet and contained 80 or 90 carloads of baldest hay. Ten freight cars were also destroyed. Loss \$27,000.

Belleville Briefs. BELLEVILLE, April 23.—The Assizes were opened at 2 p.m. yesterday before Judge Falconbridge. There are 29 civil and 7 criminal cases for trial.

A silver watch, a revolver and a fur cap were stolen Sunday morning from the house of George Pringle near Sidney station. The robber was pursued and surrounded, but threatening to shoot any one who tried to arrest him he made his escape before a policeman, who was sent for to the city, could arrive.

Mrs. Sydner Thrasher of Huntingdon was on Saturday evening thrown from a wagon by a runaway and broke one of her arms.

The new Sunday school-rooms at the Methodist Tabernacle were reopened Sunday.

John Plant and Thomas Irwin were yesterday fined \$1 and costs each for illegal fishing in the river.

The aldermanic election in Blecker Ward yesterday resulted in the return of Mr. Harris by 21 majority.

Killed by Lightning. SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., April 23.—While a family named Adams living at Pond Ridge were eating their evening meal Saturday a bolt of lightning came down the chimney and killed a man named Brown who was visiting them. Mr. and Mrs. Adams and five children were severely shocked and it is doubtful if they recover.

The house caught fire but the flames were put out. The lightning demolished everything in the room and passed out at an open window, striking a tree and smashing it to splinters.

Collapsed and Took Fire. BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—The dwelling of Patrick Joyce, built on the marsh on the outskirts of South Boston, collapsed yesterday morning, took fire and was burned. Mrs. Joyce and three children were in the house when it fell and all were severely injured. They were rescued before the fire reached them.

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THE THIRTEEN THANKED.

AN OVATION TO THE M.P.'S WHO VOTED FOR DISALLOWANCE.

The Meeting Under the Auspices of the Citizens' Committee at Toronto—D'Alton McCarthy's Speech.

TORONTO, April 23.—The Granite Rink was filled last night on the occasion of the meeting under the auspices of the Citizens' Committee in honor of the thirteen M.P.'s who voted for Col. O'Brien's disallowance resolution. The thirteen were represented by D'Alton McCarthy, John Charlton, Col. F. C. Denison and G. K. Cockburn, all of whom addressed the meeting.

A vote of thanks was tendered the supporters in Parliament of disallowance. The speech of the evening was made by D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C.

Mr. McCarthy, in rising to reply on behalf of the thirteen, said he did not feel able to find fitting words to express his sense of the honor conferred upon the thirteen by the resolution just passed so enthusiastically and heartily.

After a few other preliminary remarks the speaker referred to the action of Parliament in regard to the Jesuit bill. Said he, I have been witness to votes on great questions, I have seen both parties rally all their forces in order to put their standing before the country, but I have never witnessed before, and I doubt if parliamentary history records such a scene as we saw on March 27, when the whips of both sides rallied their forces—and what for? Not merely to record their votes for and against the Government, but to put down the power of the Government, and to show to the world that they were prepared to speak out independently of party and as they believed in the interests of their country.

Why were both parties so anxious on this occasion to vote the same way, to cast the very largest vote that was ever recorded in the Canadian Parliament? The reason is this: both parties were anxious to prove to the people who have ruled this Dominion so long—so long that I am now tired of it—[loud applause]—they both wanted to prove that they were the best friends of the Lower Canadian party, governed by their hierarchy, marshalled and led to maintain power, place and pelf from the Dominion.

Mr. McCarthy then related the details of the debate on the Jesuit Bill in the House of Commons, how the thirteen were talked down and voted down by the leaders and followers of both sides of the House. He proceeded to answer some of the arguments presented by the supporters of the Government during the debate. This matter, said he, divides itself into two separate and distinct considerations. If the bill is beyond the power of the Province of Quebec then the bill can be assailed in the courts at any time, and by the courts it will be pronounced to be void. If that bill was void on legal grounds it ought to have been so declared by the Administration, because that is their duty. The question, however, was not to him a dry question of law. It is a question of policy. It is a question whether, if it was in the power of the Province of Quebec to pass such a law, such a law should not have been wiped from the statute book.

Before one could arrive at a satisfactory conclusion on this question it is necessary to go back a little in history to understand upon what basis the so-called moral claim of the Jesuits rested. When this country was ceded by the King of France to the Crown of Great Britain, the Jesuits had been dissolved so far as France is concerned. The year preceding the treaty of 1763 the Jesuits of France were dissolved and expelled from France as being inimical to the best interests of the country, so that had this country continued to be a part of France the Jesuits would have been expelled from Quebec as they had been expelled from France. The speaker then went into details to show the unconstitutional character of the Jesuit Bill, going over the same ground as that taken by him when discussing the question in the House of Commons.

Why had Mr. Mercier taken up this claim of the Jesuits and passed it through the Quebec Parliament? It was to make himself solid with the hierarchy. They asked their price, they wanted to know what they were to get. He asked to revive this old, stale claim of the Jesuits, he tied himself off to Rome and laid himself at the feet of His Holiness. He, the premier of an English province, actually asks permission from His Holiness to sell the public lands of the Province of Quebec! Well, have we come to this—that the premier of a British province has to go and sit at the feet of a foreign potentate, be his prince or pope, to get authority to dispose of the public domain? [Loud applause.]

The Minister of Justice said the interference of the Pope was merely for the purpose of settling a dispute between two bodies of the Church, that the Pope merely acted as an arbitrator. There was not a single word in the records to show that such was the case.

If this was a just claim on behalf of the Jesuits why didn't they get the whole \$400,000? They only got \$160,000. Why did they only get that if they were illegally treated and had been despoiled of two million dollars? The speaker said he would like to see Mr. Mowat dividing the public money among Principal Caven or Dr. Stafford the same as the Pope did among the Jesuits and the bishops of Quebec. [Applause.] What a row these would be! [Laughter.] If there is one thing in this free country that should be solemnly settled, and settled once for all, it is the principle that all religions should be free and equal before the law. [Applause.] No church in free Canada is going to have any advantage over any other church.

The Minister of Justice admitted there was no legal title to the estates, but he put forward a moral claim. Now, the Jesuits had years ago coaxed the King to dedicate these estates for the purposes of education, and for the purposes of education they had been dedicated. Where was the morality for these people afterwards to turn round and claim this property that had been dedicated for educational purposes should be granted to themselves? The speaker would rather term their claim an immoral one. He never denied the perfect freedom of the Roman Catholic people to enjoy their own religion, but what he did protest against was the Pope's assumption to exercise in any part of the Dominion any temporal control or any temporal power. [Applause.]

Why did the 188 members record their votes in favor of allowing the bill? Many of those who were on the speaker's side politically had voted with great reluctance with the Government. He never supported Sir John with more pleasure than when he allowed the law to take its course with regard to Reil, but he regretted that on this occasion he and Sir John had to part company, when both parties, instead of supporting Ontario and the other English Provinces, had conspired to capture the solid French vote.

It has been said this was a provincial matter, that the provinces, when their own spicers were omnipotent. The speaker believed that this country was not composed of a string of provinces connected together for merely commercial purposes. He believed this country was a Dominion—[hear, hear]—and whenever any of the provinces attempts to pass a law that is hurtful to the national life of the Dominion then it is the duty of the Dominion to step in and disallow that law. If there is any one subject more than another upon which the Government should exercise ceaseless vigilance it is upon this question of religion.

What of the future? Is this agitation to end here? Gentlemen, the future is in your hands. It depends on you. Do you mean now what you say? [Cries of "Yes, yes."] Are you determined that you will be represented by men who will make this their first principle? [Hear, hear.] If we are to make Canada a nation we have to stop French aggression, which was now asserting itself so strongly in our own province. The time has now arrived when we have to take care of our own home in Ontario.

St. George and Merr's England.

New drillings at Laidlaw's.

THE CAPTURED OUTLAW.

Morrison Being Well Physically but Naturally Low Spirited.

SHERBROOKE, April 22.—The escort arrived with Morrison in this city this morning about 4.30, and immediately proceeded to lodge him in the jail, after which a doctor was summoned to probe the wound. The flow of blood had ceased before reaching Sherbrooke. Dr. Austin's examination proves that the ball passed right through his body, having glanced to one side, but without breaking any bones. He is now doing well physically, but is naturally low spirited at having been finally caught. The hour of his capture being so late, few people knew of it, so that the excitement at Maradeu was not very great and no one in Sherbrooke knew of his arrival. He will be brought up for preliminary examination at as early a date as possible. The Montreal policemen and others are returning home to-day.

A Female Firebug. BUEVALE, April 23.—Mrs. Hooper was yesterday charged before Justice Miller, Duff and Edgar with having set fire to the Bluevale cheese factory. The case was placed in the hands of Detective Greer of the Provincial Government force about a week ago, who proceeded to work up the case with great astuteness and managed to gather up such a mass of evidence as resulted in a committal of Mrs. Hooper.

An Unfortunate Family. HALIFAX, April 23.—John McCallan of Springville went alone to the river on Saturday to start a jam of logs. His pike pole was found near the place and later his body was recovered from the river. His sister was shot in Chicago by a jealous lover a few weeks ago. He leaves a wife and family.

TRADE AND TRAFFIC.

Leading Features of the Grain and Produce Markets at Home and Abroad.

TORONTO, April 23.—During the past two weeks the prospects that any shipments of Canadian cattle would be made early in May have been slim. The large receipts in Chicago and the consequent low price have not been particularly cheering to Toronto dealers, and they had begun to fear that they would be able to do nothing before the end of May, at the very earliest. A shipment with prices as low as they have been in Chicago meant that a Canadian dealer would be compelled to accept a price at from \$10 to \$15 per head below what is regarded as a fair remuneration. But the reports from Chicago yesterday indicate a slight improvement. Should this improvement continue, shipments may be made from Toronto early in May, but if not, there will probably be nothing done before the end of the month.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET WAS FLAT YESTERDAY. The supply was small, the demand poor and prices generally unchanged. New butter is beginning to come in slowly in pound rolls, but it is in very small quantities, and the price keeps up to 27 and 28 cents. Pound rolls of old butter sold at 24 and 25 cents. Quotations: Dressed hogs, per cwt., \$7; beef, forequarters \$4, hindquarters \$6.50; geese, pair, 85c; ducks, pair, 70c; chickens, pair, 85c; butter, rolls, 27c, tubs, 20c; onions, bunch, 30c; lard, per lb., 13c; eggs, 12c; potato, bag, 30c; turnips, bag, 25c; parsley, doz., 10c; apples, barrel, \$1.25; rhubarb, 20c; radish, 10c; lettuce, 50c.

HAY AND GRAIN.

Receipts of hay and straw were small, the demand fair, and prices steady. Hay sold at \$15 to \$18. Straw was a little higher, at \$11 to \$12.50.

There was no grain offered on the street yesterday.

The only quotations made on "Change" yesterday afternoon were for oats and were as follows: Milling oats, 33c bid, here, with 32c asked to arrive; for two cars choice white 33c bid, 34c asked to arrive; oats offered at 33c to arrive; offered outside, f.o.b., at 28c to bid; 22c bid on track, 33c asked; 32c asked to arrive; offered 33c on spot.

THE BARLEY MARKETS.

Oswego reports: Barley unchanged. No. 1 Canada held at 65 cents; No. 2 extra Canada at 65 cents. Lake receipts—14,000 bushels.

Buffalo reports: No sales, feeling about steady; No. 1 Canada quoted at 70 to 72 cents; No. 2, 68 to 67 cents; No. 3 extra, 62 to 63 cents; No. 3, 58 to 60 cents.

THE CHEESE MARKETS.

UTICA, N. Y., April 23.—The Utica Board of Trade held its first meeting yesterday and elected officers for the ensuing year. The prices offered for cheese were so unsatisfactory that sellers disposed of none directly and no quotations were established. There were 1550 boxes consigned.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., April 23.—1334 boxes of factory and 115 of farm dairy were sold nearly all being consigned. Two lots of full cream factory sold at 94; one lot of 50 boxes at 91 and one lot of 25 boxes at 84. 77 packages of butter were sold at 21 to 22, the bulk at 21. Fifteen packages of creamery were consigned.

THE BASIS OF AN APPEAL.

Grounds on Which Quebec Protestants Will Memorialize the Queen.

MONTREAL, April 22.—At a meeting of the Protestant Ministerial Association this morning, Rev. S. S. Bond presented these resolutions to form the basis of an appeal to the Queen against Catholic encroachments on Protestant privileges in this province:

First, that the same civil and religious equality possessed by Roman Catholics in all other provinces of this Dominion, but are burdened with many disabilities by those laws which make special provision for the Roman Catholic Church to the detriment of their church, and as this inequality and injustice are contrary to the general law and sentiment of this Dominion and of this continent, we now appeal to our fellow-citizens of all creeds and to all religions to help us to secure in this province the same justice and equality enjoyed by all citizens in every other province in this Dominion. For this purpose we ask that we be joined in obtaining a royal legislative measure:

Second, that the same civil and religious equality possessed by Roman Catholics in all other provinces of this Dominion, but are burdened with many disabilities by those laws which make special provision for the Roman Catholic Church to the detriment of their church, and as this inequality and injustice are contrary to the general law and sentiment of this Dominion and of this continent, we now appeal to our fellow-citizens of all creeds and to all religions to help us to secure in this province the same justice and equality enjoyed by all citizens in every other province in this Dominion. For this purpose we ask that we be joined in obtaining a royal legislative measure:

Third, the repeal of all laws, whether imperial or provincial, that give to the Roman Catholic Church power to collect tithes by civil process, as creating a motive to seek the removal of Protestants.

Fourth, such legislation as will prevent the existence of parishes for civil purposes, as giving a power of aggression on Protestantism detrimental to the peace and well being of our mixed population.

Fifth, such change in the marriage laws, whether imperial or provincial, as will give perfect equality to this end and we require that all marriage licenses or a guarantee to the country against all legal impediments shall be issued by the civil authority with equal price and all paid to the state; (6) that Protestant ministers be granted the same power to solemnize the marriage of a Protestant and a Roman Catholic or two Catholics as is possessed by Roman Catholic priests to marry a Catholic and a Protestant or two Protestants, so as not to subject the Protestant faith to, and protect Roman Catholicism from, the propaganda of the other.

Arrival of the Missouri.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The steamship Missouri with 361 people from the wrecked Danmark arrived here this evening. All were well but three persons, who are improving.

THE ANTI-COMBINES BILL.

PASSES THROUGH THE COMMITTEE STAGE IN SAFETY.

The Steamship Subsidy Resolutions Adopted by the House—The Government's New Arrangement With the C.P.R.

OTTAWA, April 22.—In answer to inquiries, during the sitting of the House this afternoon, Sir Hector Langevin said it was not the intention to introduce this session legislation based upon the Labor Commission's report, but the Government would during the recess examine the report and the evidence so as to determine if legislation is necessary.

Sir Adolphe Caron said the negotiations with the Imperial authorities respecting the British Columbia coast defences were still in progress and were strictly confidential. The National Committee, consisting of the Major-General commanding, the Adjutant-General, the Commandant of the Royal Military College, and the inspector of artillery, is to meet from time to time as may be deemed expedient.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell said the owners of the seized vessel Bridgewater had made a demand for \$20,303 compensation.

On the motion to adopt the report from the Committee of the Whole on the resolution to provide for a fortnightly steamship service between British Columbia and the Australian colonies and New Zealand, Hon. Mr. Laurier offered an amendment declaring that the Government failed to show that such a service would result in advantages in any way commensurate with the cost. This amendment was lost on a party division of 55 to 77, and the resolution as reported from the committee was concurred in.

Hon. Mr. Foster then moved the adoption of the report of the Committee of the Whole on the motion to provide for a subsidy for a fortnightly steamship service between British Columbia and China and Japan.

Hon. Mr. Davies moved an amendment declaring the inexpediency of adopting the report until the correspondence and the negotiations and agreement between the British Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway have been laid before the House, also that the subsidy should be made conditional upon the vessels calling at Victoria or Esquimaux. This amendment was declared lost on a division, and the report was concurred in.

Hon. Mr. Foster moved the adoption of the report of the Committee of the Whole on the resolution respecting a contract for a fast weekly steamship service between Canada and the United Kingdom.

Hon. A. G. Jones moved an amendment declaring that the amount of the proposed subsidy should be reduced so as to provide instead of a 20-knot service as introduced, a 17-knot service, all that is required for the passenger and general interests of the country, while at the same time offering greater facilities for freight; also that it should be made a condition of the subsidy that the terminal port should be in Canada.

After recess the amendment was discussed and declared lost on a division.

The House then went into committee on the Combines Bill. It was opposed by Hon. David Mills, Mr. Edgar, Mr. Colter and others on the ground that it declared only against unlawful combinations, leaving it not stated what kind of combinations are unlawful and no course had to be had as before to the common law. After discussion the bill was adopted by the committee without amendment, save by the addition by Clarke Wallace of a clause exempting the provisions of the bill from application to any handicraft on the performance of labor.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, taking up the supplementary estimates.

THE NEW AGREEMENT.

Between the Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway.

OTTAWA, April 22.—By the terms of the agreement made between the Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, laid on the table of the House this afternoon, the Government covenants and agrees to build as direct a line of railway as the character of the country will permit between Harvey and Salisbury and to lease the same to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and their successors in perpetuity, for the annual rental of \$1 per year for twenty years and after that an annual rental of \$73,400; to give the Canadian Pacific perpetual running powers over the present (or some other) bridge at Fredericton and also running powers over the Intercolonial from Salisbury to Moncton.

The Canadian Pacific Railway and the Intercolonial are to furnish cars, etc., for express service between Montreal and Halifax, as far as may be in proportion to their respective mileage.

The agreement and schedules attached thereto provide for the character of the construction, width of cuttings, etc., and contain the provisions as to maintenance, etc.

The agreement is signed by Sir John on behalf of the Government and by Mr. Van Horne on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau Expected To-Day—Mr. Coughlin, M.P., Much Better.

OTTAWA, April 22.—Hon. J. A. Chapleau is expected at the Capital to-morrow.

Mr. T. Coughlin, M.P., who was removed from the Water-street Hospital to the Small-pox Hospital, his illness being pronounced diphtheria, is much better to-day.

Bishop Duhamel was given a reception to-night at Ottawa University. He recently returned from Rome.

Mr. Wainwright, representing the Grand Trunk, has arrived in the city to interview the Government respecting the securing for that road running powers similar to those to be enjoyed by the Canadian Pacific over the road from Harvey to Salisbury. Equal running powers over the Intercolonial are also asked.

The Grand Trunk are not to be without their share of the good things distributed this session. It is understood that a resolution will be submitted subsidizing the St. Clair Tunnel project to the extent of 15 per cent. upon the \$2,500,000, which that work is estimated to cost.

Two fast express trains per week with refrigerators accommodation are to be run this season over the Intercolonial for the purpose of supplying fresh fish from the Maritime Provinces to Montreal and the west.

As a result of their interview to-day with the Minister of Justice, Messrs. John Ross Robertson and D. A. Rose have left satisfied that it is not expedient to further press, on behalf of the Canadian Copyright Association, that the act now being put through the House should be made retroactive in the matter of permitting the reprinting of British works.

Death of an Old Oshawa.

OSHAWA, April 23.—The remains of Wm. Deans, an old resident of Oshawa, arrived here yesterday from Toronto, at which place he died Sunday, in the 56th year of his age. He had been long connected with the Oshawa cabinet factory and served some two or three years at the Council Board. He was a native of Scotland and belonged to the Masonic order.

Bull Games Yesterday.

At Philadelphia: Philadelphia 11, Toronto 2. At Pittsburg: Pittsburg 7, Syracuse 3. At Jersey City: Jersey City 13, Detroit 14. At Washington: Washington 5, Yale 0. At Philadelphia: Athletics 15, Columbus 7.

At Baltimore: Baltimore 6, Brooklyn 4. At Louisville: Louisville 6, St. Louis 13. At Cincinnati: Cincinnati 10, Kansas City 1.

See the school dress goods, 8c. at H. Hardy's