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The Toronto World.

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TWELFTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 10 1892 ONE CENT.

GREAT DISPLAY OF HORSES.

OPENING OF THE ANNUAL SPRING STALLION SHOW.

A Full Complement of Entries in All Classes—Mikado the Best of a Grand Lot of Thoroughbreds—Hackneys, Carriage Horses and Standard-Bred—A Large Crowd at the Drill Shed.

Judges: Thoroughbreds—Dr. Andrew Smith, Dr. Greensides, Guelph.
Carriage or Coach—Messrs. W. D. Grand and Ness, Montreal.
Standard-bred Roadsters—Mr. W. Barnes, Green River, Ont.
Hackney Stallions—Mr. A. Wilson, Paris, Ont.

The annual provincial spring stallion show began yesterday in the Drill Shed. It was an immense success. An enthusiastic throng of horse breeders were present, who were thoroughly delighted with the magnificent display of valuable horse flesh.

The building was specially prepared for the event and suited the show to perfection. A board paling surrounded the tan bark ring. A raised row of seats was on the north side and with the south gallery and promenade ample opportunity was given for the big crowd to pick out the fine points in the noble animals.

There was a full complement of entries in all classes, the quality of the candidates invariably grand, which shows the pains taken by Canadian importers and breeders. The Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario and the Clydesdale Horse and Shire Horse Associations are to be congratulated on their big show, which is now an assured success. Judging began at 10 a.m. and was through at 5 p.m. The drill shed was filled during the entire day. Here is the complete list of the awards:

Thoroughbred stallions, foaled previous to Jan. 1, 1889; 4 prizes:
Thorncliffe Stock Farm, Todmorden, Ont.—Mikado, foaled 1885. Bred by Col. Withers, New Jersey, U.S.; sire, King Ernest (imp.); dam, Himi, by Eclipse (imp.), etc..... 1
R. B. Fuller, Woodstock, Ont.—Goldfellow; dark bay; sire, Longfellow; dam, Goldring, by Ringold, etc..... 2
John B. Marsh, Masonville—Ranelagh II.; dark bay; bred by Her Majesty the Queen, at Hampton Court, London, Eng.; sire, Cremorne; dam, Miss Evelyn, by Orlando, etc..... 3
Carter & Quinn, Brampton, Ont.—Wiley Buckles; foaled in 1885. Bred by Wiley Buckles, Champaign, Ill., U. S.; sire, London, (imp.); dam, Lizzie Vic, by Uncle Vic, etc... 4
James Carruthers, Toronto, Ont.—Sam Wood; black; foaled in 1886. Bred by J. Ferguson, Lexington, Ky., U.S.; sire, Longfellow; dam, Lucy Jackson, etc.....h.c
F. A. Campbell, V.S., Toronto, Ont.—Billetto; bay; foaled in 1884. Bred by Klein & Woodburn, Ky., U.S.; sire, Billet; dam, Calomel, by Calomel (imp.), etc.....c

Mikado was shown in prime condition, a credit to Mr. Davies' stud groom, who handled him. His action commended the horse to spectators. He trotted like a veteran roadster. Mikado, as a racer, eclipses them all. His greatest victory was the Omnibus Stakes at Monmouth Park. A younger brother of Mikado was perhaps the most valuable animal in the stable of the late D. D. Withers, $10,000 having been refused for him. Goldfellow's straight pasterns detracted somewhat from his otherwise splendid appearance. He materially resembles his sire, one of the handsomest horses in America. Ranelagh II. is a good-looking animal, his hindquarters perhaps being the best at the show. This royally bred horse's sire Cremorne is a Derby winner. Wiley Buckles is a very fine powerful looking horse. He has straight shoulders. Sam Wood is too well known to require a description. His recent victory of the Walker Cup is well known.

Thoroughbred stallions, foaled subsequent to Jan. 1, 1889; 4 prizes:
Thomas Meagher, Todmorden, Ont.—Gamble Orr (imp.), bay, foaled in 1889. Bred by Gamble Orr, Ormonde College Stud, Sydenham, Belfast, Ireland; imported Sept. 1890; sire, My Lud; dam, Bee Bird, by Buccaneer, etc..... 1
William Hendrie, Hamilton, Ont.—Zetland. Bred in Kentucky; sire, Zorilla (imp.); dam, Undercrust, by Brown Bread, etc..... 2

Gamble Orr is a big strong colt. Zetland has more quality, but the superior substance of Gamble Orr brought him the place of honor.

Carriage or coach stallions, foaled previous to Jan. 1, 1889, 4 prizes, 11 entries:
John L. Patterson, Millbrook, Ont., Cheneau; bay, foaled June, 1880. Bred by Mr. Lefrevore Feltz, St. Hilaire, Pettiville, France; sire, Ugolio; dam, Quaker by Quaker, etc.... 1
Isaac Bisey, Cresmore, Ont., Wild Harry (imp.); bay, foaled in 1885. Bred by Henry Covedale, Hag Farm, Kirby Moorside, Yorkshire, England; sire, Emperor; dam by Ballot, etc.. 2
Dunn & Beckett, Hamilton, Ont., Invader; brown, foaled April, 1887. Bred by M. Valent, Marchemaisons, Arne, France; sire, Etudiant; dam, N. by Parthenon, etc..... 3
William Shields, Toronto, Ont., Selby (imp.); bay, foaled in 1883. Bred by William Leith, Howden, Eng.; sire, Guardsman; dam by Inkerman, etc..... 4
John Bone, Edgeley, Ont., Emperor 2nd; foaled in 1883. Bred by H. Laveeck, Everthorpe Brough, Yorkshire, England; imported by Bell Bros., Wooster, Ohio, U.S.; sire, Emperor; dam by Venture, etc..... 5
Frank Bassano, Argyle, Ont., Lord Derwent (imp.); dark bay, foaled in 1886. Bred by Mr. Wellington Ryton, Malton, England; imported in 1888; sire, General; dam by Barnaby, etc.....

Cheneau is a finely French bred animal. His action is superb. Wild Harry won in this class last year and is a valuable animal. Invader is a sweet horse with splendid action. The judges very properly awarded imp. Selby fourth prize, but his owner, Mr. Shields, would not accept, an action that in England would preclude the possibility of competing at future shows.

Carriage or coach stallions, foaled subsequent to Jan. 1, 1889, 4 prizes:
Irvine & Brown, Winchester, Ont., Argyle, 1669; bay, black points; foaled April 12, 1889. Bred by William Strickland, Rosedale, Eng.; sire Wellington; dam by Emperor, etc..... 1

There was only a single entry in this class, but Argyle is a good 'un and well deserved a first prize. This was shown in the sweepstakes, when Cheneau, the winner, over a big entry list, was beaten.

Standard bred roadster stallions, foaled previous to Jan 1, 1889.
The Cedars Breeding Stables, Eglinton, Ont., Honest Wilkes; bay, black points; foaled spring 1887. Bred at the Fisk Stock Farm, Coldwater, Mich.; sire, Hambletonian Wilkes; dam by Mambrino Chief, etc..... 1
The Cedars Breeding Stables, Eglinton, Ont., Rio Grande; bay, foaled in 1887. Bred by L. J. Rose, Los Angelos, Cal., U.S.; sire, Sultan, dam, Wiggie-Waggle, by Prompter, etc.. 2
Ferguson & Co., Cookstown, Ont., Hamilton; sire, Bay Middleton; dam, Lightfoot, by Blue Bull, etc..... 3
Boyd & Porteous, Simcoe, Ont., The Wasser; bay, foaled in 1884. Bred by Colonel E. W. Conover, Redbank, N.J.; sire, General Washington; dam, Kate Taylor, by Aberdeen..... 4
James Weilar, Toronto, Ont., Cuyler Jr.; bay, foaled May, 1887. Bred by J. C. McFerran, Glenview Stock Farm, Louisville, Ky.; sire, William Reynolds; dam, Lady Goldust, by Dorsey Goldust..... 5

Honest Wilkes won first prize. He is a most handsome animal and his breeding shows his value as a sire. Rio Grande was second to his stable mate, and is another valuable specimen of the roadster.

Standard bred roadster stallions, foaled subsequent to Jan. 1, 1889.
Thorncliffe Stock Farm, Todmorden, Ont., All Night; chestnut, foaled June, 1889. Bred by Thomas Brown, St. Catharines, Ont.; sire, Forest Mambrino; dam by Royal George..... 1
G. S. Fuller, Huttonville, Ont., Harry Lexington; foaled in 1889; sire, Corinthian; dam, Gabrielle, by Gambetta..... 2
The Cedars Breeding Stables, Eglinton, Ont., Judge Mumford; chestnut, foaled in 1890. Bred at the Herndon Stock Farm, Clarksville, Tenn.; sire, Sir Beaton; dam Annapolis Girl, by Young Sentinel, etc..... 3

All Night is another grandly bred animal and the best roadster at the show. He has all the good qualities of animals of this class.

Extra roadsters:
J. J. Davies, Toronto, Troubadour; bay, foaled in 1883. Bred by exhibitor; sire, Old Clear Grit; dam by Smith's Royal George..... 1
Frank Hickey, Toronto, Omega; chestnut, foaled April, 1884. Bred by H. C. Brush, Lebanon, Ind.; sire, Menelaus; dam, Patsy, by Black Hawk..... 2

Troubadour took the premium. He has splendid action and is a good looker. Omega the American bred animal, was second.

Hackney stallions, foaled previous to Jan. 1, 1889:
Graham Bros., Claremont, Ont., Neptune 2nd; chestnut, foaled in 1887. Bred by Sir W. B. Ffolkes, Hillington, King's Lynn, Norfolk, Eng.; sire, Norfolk Gentleman; dam, Cybele.. 1
Thomas Weld, London, Ont., Firefly; dark brown, foaled May, 1885; sire, Fireaway; dam, Nance, by Pottinger..... 2
D. & O. Sorby, Guelph, Ont., Mid-Norfolk Hero 2nd; chestnut, foaled in 1886; sire, Young Redoubt; dam, Bess, by Sir Peter..... 3
George H. Hastings, Deer Park, Ont., Lord Bardolph; dappled brown; sire, Old Confidence; dam, Sweet Briar, by Ambition..... 4
Hon. M. H. Cochrane, Hillhurst, Que., Fordham; dark chestnut; foaled in 1877. Bred by Thomas Smith, Kirkby-Underdale, Yorkshire, Eng.; imported in 1881 by exhibitor; sire, Denmark; dam, Lady, by Sir Charles... 5

Neptune was applauded roundly for his fine appearance. His groom, Mr. Graham, showed the proud chestnut off to the best advantage. Firefly, who can trace his descent from Flying childers, took second. He certainly did not show off to advantage in trotting around the ring.

Hackney stallions, foaled subsequent to Jan. 1, 1889.
Graham Bros., Claremont, Ont., Lavender, light bay, foaled in 1889. Bred by A. Morton, Gowanbank, Dapral, Scotland; sire, Donald Grant, dam, Ellangowan..... 1
Hon. M. H. Cochrane, Hillhurst, Que., Maxwell, brown; foaled in 1889. Bred by Wm. Wright, Everingham, Yorkshire, Eng., imported in Nov., 1891, by exhibitor, sire, Prince Alfred; dam, Topsy, by Royal Charlie 2nd..... 2
Hon. M. H. Cochrane, Hillhurst, Que., Commissioner, chestnut, foaled June, 1890. Bred by exhibitor; sire, Fordham; dam, Countess, by Old Times..... 3

Lavender showed perhaps the best action of the day and beat the recently imported Maxwell.

The Sweepstakes Winners.

Thoroughbred stallions, prize $20—Gamble Orr won; Randolph II. and Regent competed. Mikado did not make his appearance.

Coach stallions, prize $20—Argyle won. Cheneau competed.

Roadster stallions—All Right won. Honest Wilkes and Rio Grande competed.

Hackney stallions—Neptune won. Lavender competed.

The show will be continued to-day, when a great array of shires and Clydesdales of all descriptions will be exhibited.

Does the Lowest Tender Go?

Editor World: Yesterday's issue of a city daily contained the following:

A VERY BAD BREAK.

A very amusing incident occurred over the awarding of a tender for fire hose. Two offers were received, one by the Gutta Percha Company, whose factory is in Parkdale, to supply 600 feet at $1 per foot, another by the Toronto Rubber Company to supply the same hose at 90 cents per foot. Ald. Atkinson declared for home manufacture, and said in Montreal, where the Toronto Company's hose was made, the people would not buy Toronto goods, and the people of Toronto should not employ men who were practically alien labor. That settled it, for the French-Canadian is not beloved of our aldermen, and the contract was given to the Gutta Percha Company at a loss to the city of $60. Afterwards it is discovered that the Toronto Company's factories are at Port Dalhousie, with headquarters in King-street, and that Sylvester Neelon, that stout old Tory of Lincoln, is president. Chairman Shaw smiled in a sort of sickly way when he discovered this, but it was too late.

We affirm this to be correct. The rival company state in another paper that it is incorrect, and make a number of assertions relative to the matter, which we declare positive falsehoods.

Why are our competitors asking for favor because their factory is located in the city of Toronto? Surely if this is a matter of sentiment, it would be more becoming to favor a Toronto company, composed of five native-born Canadians and pioneers of the rubber industry and manufacture in this province, than one which is composed entirely of foreigners and which is in reality a branch of a New York house.

Moreover, why is it represented that their fabric hose is of home manufacture? This fabric which they offer is made in the United States.

But it is a palpable absurdity to discuss the matter of a fire hose award on these grounds. We ask no favors, but desire only fair and equal treatment with competitors.

Cost, in consistence with quality, is in every case the first consideration in the purchase of fire hose. Our tender being the lower, and for a standard brand of hose ("Paragon," well known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and declared by experts to be superior (this point has not yet been disputed), it is certainly evident that the contract should be awarded to us. Moreover, considering common honesty in the transaction of business with municipal corporations, why should our competitors ask from the city to-day 90 cents for the same hose which they have recently supplied to this corporation at 65 cents, when the cost of production has meantime decreased? Again, within a couple of weeks they have offered this same hose to the city of Hamilton at 75 cents and they now come to Toronto and coolly ask 90 cents.

Now with regard to quality: The hose offered by our competitors is a cotton fabric, having but a single winding or filling strand, consisting of eight individual threads, totaling according to their own estimate 24 threads, while our Paragon brand has two distinct winding or filling strands, composed of 16 and 23 threads respectively, or totaling 39 threads. Where is the comparison? Is a so-called three-ply hose with a 24-thread weft in any way equal to one with 39?

Now we are prepared to show this supremacy by facts. We do not wish to run down the goods of other make than our own, but we are satisfied at any time to prove the superiority of our Paragon hose under an official hydraulic test. The authorities in this city can find no fault with it, after many years of actual use; it is perfectly adapted for their requirements. Of this we are informed without hesitation, and have proof of it under the civic seal. Ten thousand feet are already in use here, and it has been adopted by more than a hundred other departments throughout the Dominion. Fourteen cities have purchased 200,000 feet—considerably over 100 miles—of our fire hose, and after 15 years' continuous service no objections can be found by competitors.

The rival concern in their open letter endeavor to mislead the reader by a discussion of technical points, and assert that a three-ply hose must necessarily be more reliable than a two-ply. To prove the absurdity of an indefinite statement of this nature, we will at any time submit to the corporation 600 feet of our Paragon brand, designated by our competitors as two-ply, for inspection and hydraulic test against 600 feet of their so-called three-ply Baker fabric. We feel confident that what they claim is our two-ply hose will stand a greater pressure to the square inch than their so-called three-ply.

Facts are stubborn things, let facts be dealt with not insinuations.

The Toronto Rubber Company of Canada (Ltd.) Malcolm Macpherson, Secretary.

For Carrying Live Lobsters.

YARMOUTH, N.S., March 9.—Capt. Arthur McGray has just had manufactured at the works of the Burrell-Johnston Iron Co. a steam pump and tanks for the purpose of carrying live lobsters to England. The tanks are four in number, 4x4 feet x 6 feet high. Each tank has 10 shelves constructed of wood, on which the lobsters are to be placed. The shelves are connected with pipes on the outside, through which sea water will be forced by aid of the pump. Drain valves are also fitted to each shelf to complete the circulation. The capacity of each tank is about 600 lobsters.

Messrs. Millichamp & Sons have in their show window a remarkable specimen of the carver's art in the shape of a mantel. It is very rich and elaborate and executed in the style in vogue at the time of Queen Elizabeth. The peculiarity of the work is that everything is left rough as from the carver's tools and the effect is wonderfully good. 246

Use Everyday Soap. 246

Bott's

"Pure Malt Stout" is pronounced by experts and connoisseurs to be superior to Guinness', and it is rapidly becoming the most popular stout in the market.

THE FIGHTERS BOX AND TALK

SLAVIN AND MITCHELL IN THE AUDITORIUM.

They Pound Each Other Scientifically for Four Rounds—And Then Make Speeches to the Audience—The Celebrated Pugs Well Received and Roundly Applauded—A Good Show.

If glory belongs to the prize-ring shouldn't we jubilate over our own countrymen, or men of our own race?

That's the way the big crowd viewed the matter last night at the Auditorium and Mitchell and Slavin were treated to a Royal Canadian welcome.

Neat red tickets, telling that J. M. Wilkinson was the lessee of the big hall, were eagerly bought up for a seat in the pit and soon that part of the house was well filled with an enthusiastic crowd to see the pugilistic celebrities. The balcony was comfortably occupied and the gods elbowed one another good-naturedly in their anxiety to see the battle below.

It was not the usual crowd that attends local mills. They were an orderly lot and included all classes of society. The professional element largely prevailed. There were judges from the bench, lawyers, doctors, and it was whispered that a Methodist minister was in the crowd. Of politicians there were many. They were an orderly lot and humbly acceded to Referee Ald. ex-Chief Stewart's (of Hamilton) many requests.

The program was well arranged. All the local ring lights were well received, especially McDole v. Burns, Bittle v. Stemmeyer and Popp v. Greenfield. The Hayes brothers' wrestling was roundly applauded. The police outpuiled the rowing club team in two straights by the narrow limit of ⅜ inch each time. "Little Mack, the eccentric comedian," came in for an unmerciful guying and quit in disgust. Slavin was applauded when he appeared for his single stick work with Instructor Page. They gave a good exhibition, as did Page and Williams with the same weapons.

Master of Ceremonies Stewart presented Fred Gallaher, the good-natured Irish journalist, who was proud to introduce the Australian and the Englishman. It was a four-minute boxing bout. The pair were vociferously cheered when they stepped on the stage. They pounded each other in a scientific and vigorous manner. Slavin's small eye gave the impression that he didn't watch his opponent, but the crowd made him an easy favorite and declared that Mitchell was no match for the big fellow. Both are equally nimble when their feet and stood the slight punishment with apparent pleasure. Slavin used his left cleverly, while an injured knuckle made Mitchell careful of his south paw. The Englishman's close fighting was artistic. Deftly he banged the big Australian with his shoulder and punched with a will at close quarters. Slavin puffed considerably. His appearance would not make him fear. But his physique is uniform, while Mitchell's shoulders are very large for his hips. The bout immensely pleased the crowd and the fighters were both called for and spoke.

After thanking the crowd for the welcome, Mitchell said: "We are not in the best of fix, but you know we try to give a good go. It is not a matter with I and Frank as regards science. Of course you want to know about Sullivan. I'm willing to conform to the rules of the New Orleans Club that offers the purse or $25,000. I will fight in any size ring, and if I am defeated I will not be disgraced. [Applause.] I don't want a cent unless I show that I can lick the big fellow."

Then Slavin was called for. He spoke with the greatest ease: "If you read the papers you know I fight with Peter Jackson, the colored champion, in London on May 30 for a $10,000 purse. We sail for home March 30, and if I am successful will return again and ask favors, but should be no match with John L. Sullivan's offer for a $10,000 side bet is all nonsense. Charlie will bet $2500 on the side, and if Sullivan wants to fight the $25,000 purse should be a sufficient inducement. If Charlie fails I ask Slavin looked lovingly at his comrade who stood beside him) I shall try to get on a match with the Boston boy. I have no ill-feeling towards him. We met once, gloved hands and talked business. It is the outsiders and newspapers that cause the trouble. We fight for a business. We don't quarrel. And there is good money in the profession."

The combination show in Ottawa tonight and return again to box in the Academy Friday night.

To Row on Decoration Day.

NEWARK, N.J., March 9.—George Hosmer, the well-known oarsman, has closed a match with ex-Champion Hanlan and O'Connor for the double scull championship of the world. Teemer has consented to be Hosmer's partner. The race will be rowed at Point of Pines, near Boston, on Decoration Day.

The Bicycle Contest.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The score in the bicycle contest at the close to-night was: Ashinger, Lumsden, Martin each 530 miles 3 laps, Lamb 530 miles 2 laps, Reading 530 miles 1 lap, Schok 526 miles 1 lap, Sage 404 miles 8 laps.

The Uncertainty of Life.

You are, perhaps, comfortably situated, and very careful in regard to securing your business or property against destruction by fire or water, but neglect to secure to your family in the event of your early death an amount which will at least be sufficient to give your children a fair education and place them in a way to earn their own living.

Though the hand of death has been laid on numbers of your acquaintances, still you remain blind to the possibility, and even probability, of a like misfortune occurring to your own family.

A good way of securing to your family an amount to protect them in case of your early death is to take out a policy of life assurance.

The North American Life Assurance Company of this city has some plans of insurance which will just meet your case, viz., protection for your family in case of your death and a desirable investment for yourself, if you live for a certain number of years. 246

Damages For a Life.

WATERTOWN, N.Y., March 9.—The lawsuit resulting from the St. Lawrence-Catherine disaster of July 17, 1890, at Alexandria Bay, has been begun before Judge Williams at Watertown. Five persons met their death by drowning in this accident, which was due to a collision between the St. Lawrence, owned by the Thousand Island Steamboat Company, with the steam yacht Catherine, a Canadian craft owned by the Seneca family of Grenadier Island. The widow of John Senecal brings suit to recover $5000 damages against the company, holding that the St. Lawrence was responsible for the accident.

Thy Face I Never See.

But by visiting the new studio of H. E. Simpson, 143 College-street, three doors west of avenue, and obtaining one dozen of his highly finished Carte de Visite at $1 per dozen, your friends can easily see thy face. Special reduction to students on all photos. 136

The great purifier of the breath, imparting to it a delightful and lasting fragrance, Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by all Druggists and Confectioners; 5 cents

Use Everyday Soap. 246

Catching Up.

At this season there is always a slackness in business. J. Fraser Bryce, photographer, 107 King-street west, claims that for months past he has not been able to keep up with his orders, but will now be as usual, all promptness. 246

Gould Getting Generous.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Jay Gould has given $25,000 to the University of New York

BEHRING SEA.

Another Three Hours' Debate in the United States Senate Without a Decision Being Arrived At.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Senate spent nearly three hours this afternoon in the consideration of the Behring Sea seal fisheries questions.

The subject came before it through the presentation of the President's message transmitting the correspondence on the subject since May 4, 1891, between this Government and the Government of Great Britain.

Another debate very similar in character to that which characterized yesterday's proceedings was begun.

The Committee on Foreign Relations, through its chairman, stated in answer to a question that it had not yet been able to fully consider the treaty and report to the Senate.

It appeared from the discussion that a large majority of senators were of opinion that the treaty should be amended by the addition of a clause providing for the renewal of the modus vivendi, or that the resolution of ratification, as already indicated, should be accompanied by a direction to the President to withhold exchange of ratifications until Great Britain consented to a renewal.

The chairman of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, Senator Sherman, called attention to the significant fact that Lord Salisbury had, in the correspondence, repudiated any responsibility on the part of his Government for the action of the poachers. The Senator thought the United States had gained in its contention through this admission. He urged strongly that when the treaty was reported it should be ratified by the Senate, taking the ground that by doing so the United States would give evidence to the world of its willingness to arbitrate the questions involved. The President might be relied upon thereafter to continue his efforts to secure the consent of Great Britain to a renewal of the modus vivendi.

Senator Teller had grave doubts as to the ability of the United States to protect the seals without the co-operation of England. He pointed to the obstacles in the way of efficient police patrol of the large area of water and felt that it would be beyond the ability of our Government to effectually exclude poachers unless England joined in the proclamation of exclusion.

The Arbitrators.

The first article of the arbitration agreement recites that the questions shall be submitted to a tribunal of arbitration to be composed of seven arbitrators, two to be named by the President of the United States and two by Her Britannic Majesty. The President of the French republic is to be requested to name one, the King of Italy to name one, and King of Sweden and Norway to name one. The seven arbitrators are to be jurists of distinguished reputation in their respective countries. In the event of the failure of the three last named persons to designate arbitrators within two months after request, then the vacancy is to be filled in such manner as the high contracting parties shall agree. The arbitrators are to meet in Paris.

Interest in the opening proceedings of the Senate was at once attracted by the report presented by Mr. Hale, acting chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, providing for an increase of naval facilities. The interest was intensified by the offering by Mr. Morgan of the following: A bill to enforce the provision of section 2, 866 inspect of art 24, of the Treaty of Washington of May 8, 1871, with the Government of Great Britain. The bill provides that all parts of laws are hereby declared to be inoperative which exempt from the payment of duties any articles of commerce which are not on free list when the same are entered in the custom houses of the United States for transit or transportation through the United States to Canada or any British province on the continent of North America or from the same to any foreign port, provided that this declaration does not apply to Article 30 of the treaty with Great Britain concluded May 8, 1871, or to that part of any act of Congress which gives legal operation and effect to said article.

Mr. Morgan asked that this bill be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and it was so ordered.

Senator Morgan says he will use the same arguments in behalf of the bill he introduced in the Senate last night on the subject of the free entry at the United States port of goods for shipment to Canada, etc., that President Cleveland used in a message he sent to Congress in the first session of the 50th Congress. This message recommended certain retaliatory legislation touching intercourse with Canada and was called forth as a result of the rejection by the Senate of a treaty negotiated for the settlement and adjustment of the differences existing between the United States and Great Britain concerning the rights and privileges of American fishermen in the ports and waters of British North America.

Use Everyday Laundry Soap. 246

Starkey Returns to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 9.—After three years spent in evading justice M. Starkey, the alleged jury briber and writer of the Cronin decoy letter from Canada, entered the office of the Clerk of the Criminal Court and voluntarily gave bonds in the sum of $13,500 for his appearance. Starkey has been living in Canada since his flight.

Died of a Ferret Bite.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, March 9.—To-day George Runyan, who lived between Vienna and Catawaba, died of a ferret bite. Recently in handling a ferret it bit him. The injury was then regarded as trifling, but blood-poisoning set in and he died in awful agony.

New English Hats.
New English Hats.
New English Hats.
New English Hats.
New English Hats.
New English Hats.
New English Hats.
New English Hats.
New English Hats.
New English Hats.
New English Hats.
New English Hats.
New English Hats.
New English Hats.
New English Hats.
Opened to-day at
W. & D. Dinsen, cor.
King and Yonge-streets.

Try the Hub Restaurant; smoking room upstairs.

Use Everyday Laundry Soap. 246

The Heslop Trial.

HAMILTON, March 9.—The Wentworth Assizes opened to-day before Judge Rose. The Heslop murder trial will not open until Monday.

The suit of Blackford v. Green, arising out of a split among the local undertakers, was settled out of court.

Use Everyday Soap. 246

Taps from the Telegraph.

The United States Senate has passed the pure food bill.

George B. Duncan & Sons' extensive tableware glass plant at Pittsburg, N.Y., was burned yesterday. Loss $250,000.

Minneapolis is now in the storm centre of the worst blizzard that has been seen in the Northwest for four years.

SWARMING ON THE FRONTIER.

RUSSIA EVIDENTLY PREPARING FOR THE PULVERIZING.

Mrs. Osborne Sentenced to Ten Months' Imprisonment for Stealing Mrs. Hargreaves' Jewels—German Steamer Wrecked and Her Crew of 25 Men Drowned—General Foreign News.

BERLIN, March 9.—The Thorne Zeitung, published at Thorne, West Prussia, says an extensive movement is in progress among the Russian troops on the frontier.

Every place of importance is filling with soldiers, chiefly Cossacks.

The garrisons at Leipsic, Ciechocinek, Nieszawa and Wlocawlek have received great accessions to their strength.

CANADA TO RETALIATE.

Sir Charles Tupper Addresses the London Chamber of Commerce.

LONDON, March 9.—The dinner of the Associated Chamber of Commerce was held in the Hotel Metropole this evening.

Sir Charles Tupper, Canada's High Commissioner in London, made the speech of the occasion, concerning "Canada, her commercial resources." Canadian manufacturers and exporters, he said, were smarting under the hardships of the McKinley tariff and it would not be long before the people would show their loyalty to the integrity of the British Empire by striking the United States a vital blow in return.

Canada could send to England all the wheat and flour which the latter needed for her great army of factory laborers. In exchange Canada would take the manufactured articles of the Mother Country. Above all things, Canada wanted Englishmen from England to emigrate to her shores and with their muscle and capital work her vast undeveloped resources.

By her present policy Canada prevented Boston and New York from becoming commercial capitals, and with the aid of the Home Government she could still further encroach upon the prestige of these duties and make one of her seaports the greatest outlet in the world for grain.

TO LOOK TO HER COLONIES.

England Must Depend Upon Them for a Market.

LONDON, March 9.—At a meeting of the Associated Chamber of Commerce held to-day the President said that the exports and imports during the past year had only increased $4,750,000, but an examination of the details of the returns was not satisfactory, as there was a great decrease in almost every item of the exports, the deficiency being balanced by a large increase in the imports of food.

Undoubtedly the political and commercial complications in South America and the McKinley bill in the United States were largely accountable for the decrease.

It behooved England to cultivate closely her commercial relations with the colonies.

MRS. OSBORNE SENTENCED.

The Pearl Purloiner Gets Ten Months' Imprisonment With Hard Labor.

LONDON, March 9.—Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne, against whom the grand jury a few days ago returned a true bill for larceny and perjury, was arraigned for trial in the Old Bailey Police Court to-day.

She pleaded guilty to the charges against her, and was sentenced to 10 months' imprisonment at hard labor.

Captain Osborne had a short interview with his wife after sentence had been imposed upon her. He then left the court room and retired to his house greatly affected at his wife's position.

SABRED BY THE POLICE.

The Sad Aftermath of the Recent Riots in Berlin.

BERLIN, March 9.—The reports of the city hospitals for last week show that 60 men were seriously injured during the riots in last week. Six of the injured men have died already; four from fractures of the skull inflicted by broadside blows from policemen's swords and two from complete exhaustion caused by loss of blood from sword cuts in the neck and arms.

Foreign Notes.

The German steamer Messina has been wrecked off the Scilly Islands and her crew of 25 men drowned.

The Municipal Council of Paris has elected as its president M. Stanton, a well-known Socialist.

The Progressive (Liberal) members of the new London County Council have decided to elect Lord Rosebery as chairman.

SONS OF ENGLAND.

An Enjoyable Night With Manchester Lodge—Speech and Song.

Lake View Hotel was en fete last night, Manchester Lodge No. 14 of the S. O. E. B. S. being on hand to participate in the 11th annual supper of the order. The tables groaned beneath the load of delectable viands, and from appearances the boys meant to have a good night of it. At 9 p.m. prompt the members made a grand onslaught upon the bill of fare, and for some moments naught was heard save the gentle tinkle of knives upon plates. The menu was varied and did honor to the catering of the Lake View Hotel proprietor, Mr. John Ayre.

After the dinner came recreation and toasting, the large hall being soon enveloped in a cloud of smoke, as the hardy Britons sought solace in their cigars and "dudeens." To the toast of "Her Majesty the Queen" the boys responded by singing the first verse standing, and other toasts followed. Bro. James Lomas, in response to "The Army and Navy," made an edifying speech in forcibly patriotic style. Ald. Lamb acknowledged the toast of "The Mayor and Corporation." Dr. Allen also spoke on behalf of "The Learned Professions," "Canada Our Home" elicited a response from Bro. George Foyle.

Amongst those who contributed to the evening's entertainment were Brothers Ward, song; Kane, recitations and facial transformation; Harris Brothers, musical selection; Lush and Williams, songs; Bro. George Carnettee, the founder of Manchester Lodge, made a characteristic speech, and was cordially greeted by his festive brethren. Bro. Stroud, of ten fame, is the supreme grand president of Lodge 14, and Bro. R. Ivan the past supreme G. P. The gathering broke up early in the morning, the Sons of England having spent a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

Special Notice.

S. Corrigan, the leading tailor, 123 Yonge-street begs to call attention to the fact that he is turning out a very superior class of work at the closest cash prices. Gentlemen appreciating quality, style and finish in their garments will do well to visit the above address.

Note prices—Imported Trouserings from $4 up. Suitings from $16 up. Overcoatings from $16 up. Entire satisfaction assured; inspection solicited. 246

Roasters and Cookers make tough meat tender and juicy; saves one-third. Wheeler & Bain, 179 King east. 246

The Jailer Suspended.

BROCKVILLE, March 9.—As a result of the escape of Moore and the attempt on the life of Turnkey Downey in the county jail Inspector of Prisons Chamberlain ordered the suspension of Jailer White.

Pin Tickets.

A full line of pin tickets and string tags always in stock. H. M. Blight, 51 Yonge-street. 246

The Child of the People Ha[illegible] Well Spanked.

RE-WEDDED HIS FIRST WIFE

After She Married Three Other Husbands—A Woman Who Grows Weary of Old Homes and Loves New Men.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 9.—The sequel to a remarkable story of a woman of this neighborhood who had been four times married and as many times divorced turns out to be a re-marriage to her first husband and the lover of her girlhood days.

In the summer of 1875 Miss Kate Landis, a rosy-cheeked Pennsylvania girl, of German origin, kept house for Leaton D. Sperry. Albert Babcock was the farm hand and in the fall he and Miss Landis were married. He rented a farm the next spring, but he did not get along so well as his wife thought he ought to and in 1877 she left him and got a divorce.

Tried Two New Husbands.

Seven months afterwards Mrs. Babcock married James Starkweather, a Carbon county miner. Starkweather was a widower with two children, and he owned a small place. His wife did not like the neighborhood and he sold out and moved to Cameron county. In 1880 Mrs. Starkweather got a divorce from her husband in another county.

In 1882 she moved to McKean county and married a middle-aged farmer, Azro Fellows. He had been married twice before, but he had no children, and they lived together until 1885, when Mrs. Fellows went to the western part of the State and got a divorce.

No Luck in No. 4.

In 1887 she married H. L. Phelan, a farmer of Washington county. He was a well-to-do widower, with a large family of girls, and Mrs. Phelan lived with him until June, 1890, when she went away, got a divorce, and began to work again.

Meanwhile Babcock, her first husband, stayed in Colley township, this county, worked hard, and accumulated considerable property. Last fall his former wife returned to Colley township. Babcock began to court her again.

Back to Her Old Love.

A week ago Thursday she gave up her place, and said she was going to Washington county. Babcock went away the same day and on Wednesday last they returned together.

They were married in Buffalo.

DEATH OF JAMES E. SMITH.

One of the Most Respected of Toronto's Citizens Passed Peacefully Away.

Ex-Mayor James E. Smith died yesterday morning at his residence, Wellesley-street, after a prolonged illness, in his 61st year.

Mr. Smith was born in London, Eng., on Christmas Day, 1831. At the age of 10 years he came to Canada with his parents, who settled in Toronto. Young Smith, after having received a first-rate education, turned his mind in the line of mercantile business. He was energetic, frugal and ambitious, made money and many friends.

At the age of 26 he was elected councilman for St. John's Ward, a position which he occupied very honorably for three years—1857 to 1860 inclusive. In 1867 Mr. Smith was elected mayor of the city and again in 1868. He was elected alderman for St. John's Ward in 1869 and 1870. When his second aldermanic term had expired he was offered and accepted the customs collectorship for the port of Toronto.

During the time of Mr. Smith's service to the city he was engaged mainly in the wholesale grocery business at the corner of Church and Colborne-streets. In later years he was engaged in real estate and insurance business, being frequently employed as arbitrator in large real estate litigation. Mr. Smith, who had a wide circle of friends in the city, was pretty generally known throughout the province.

Mr. Smith knew almost everybody in Toronto and almost everybody knew him. These persons were in the habit of taking his advice on any venture they proposed to make. There are hundreds of men in this city to-day who when they thought of doing anything or proposing something in the public interest would say to themselves, "Well, I'll just talk that over with J. E. before I go any further," and thereupon they would start out and it would not be long before they would run across the genial visage of the ex-Mayor. A conversation, more or less protracted, would ensue on all subjects, including the particular one in hand.

This particular trait was the secret of the influence Mr. Smith exercised over such a large number of friends in Toronto.

The ex-Mayor leaves three daughters and a son. The latter is a member of the law firm of Bayley, Hughes & Smith.

The interment will take place from 46 Wellesley-street to St. James' Cemetery to-morrow afternoon.

Bonding Our Coal Area Down East.

OTTAWA, March 9.—It is rumored that a syndicate of American capitalists has been bonding a considerable area of coal lands in Nova Scotia, in the belief that Congress will remove the duty on bituminous coal imported from Canada. One of