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The Toronto World.

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SIXTEENTH YEAR — SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 13 1895. — ONE CENT.

Clerk of Senate Ijanes
SENATE P O

THE RIORDON "TWO VOICES"

MAKE SUCH DISCORDANT SOUNDS ON THE MANITOBA QUESTION.

Belaboring Laurier for What The Mail Did and for What The News Is Now Doing—The Most Humiliating Journalistic Record in Canada—After Stirring Up Creed and Race Strife for Seven Years The Mail Rebukes McCarthy for Doing the Same, and What the Other Riordan Paper Continues to Do.

The exposure of the duplicity of The Mail and The News, the two Riordon papers, contained in The World of yesterday, struck the town with a crack. Twenty-nine thousand copies of The World were printed and sold, and the army of readers who took in the article exclaimed with the one voice, "That's just what I think." You could hear of nothing else.

For days past the attention of The World has been called to the strange conduct of these papers. The question was asked if their conductors were sane.

The Mail evidently had imagined that it was to be allowed to continue to rebuke public men for "having two voices," "one for the East and one for the West," and to rebuke them for appealing to race and creed prejudice, when it had been doing the same for seven years, and when its fellow journal was still doing the same, for it laid itself still more open in its leading article of yesterday, as will be seen below.

It is said that Mr. Bunting deeply resents the conduct of The News. He claims that he is now leading a decent Conservative life, and piloting The Mail carefully back to Conservative waters, and that the only thing he is blamable for, if he is blamable for anything, is in lecturing Tarte and McCarthy (both once his bosom friends) for appealing to race and creed prejudices. But he distinctly resents having two voices at the one time, "for remedial legislation" in The Mail, "against remedial legislation" in The News. Of that he is innocent, as Charlie Foy is his judge.

Mr. Riordon will hold an early meeting of the family to settle on another line of conduct for the two journals.

D'Alton McCarthy has not yet been heard from.

As was said above The Mail of yesterday laid itself especially open to doubts as to its sanity. Here is its leading editorial, and the same slightly altered and turned on itself and colleague:

TWO CONFLICTING STORIES.

Mail, April 12:—While Mr. D'Alton McCarthy was telling the electors of Haldimand "that in order to knock out Mr. Laurier in Quebec, the Government had set up a question to deliberately arouse the passions of the French habitants and have for themselves the solid French vote," Mr. Tarte was saying in Vercheres that the Conservative party in Ontario "is under the absolute sway of the Orangemen, whose chief object was the destruction of Separate schools." It is rather fortunate for the opponents of the Government that the speeches of Messrs. McCarthy and Tarte were delivered with a proper regard for geographical and racial considerations. Had Mr. McCarthy gone to Vercheres and Mr. Tarte to Haldimand the cause of Her Majesty's loyal Opposition would have been seriously impaired, and the Ministerial candidate would have scored even larger majorities than they now expect. The conflicting stores told in the two constituencies are of themselves suggestive enough; but Mr. McCarthy's statement, with which we in Ontario have more particularly to do, is especially so in that it emphasizes the degree of accuracy with which that gentleman approaches the question.

TWO CONFLICTING PAPERS.

Adapted from Mail.—While the Riordon newspaper in King-street, The Mail to wit, was telling the electors of Canada in order to knock out Mr. Laurier in Quebec that the Government ought to grant remedial legislation in the matter of Separate schools, both in law and of right to the Catholic minority of Manitaba, the Riordon newspaper in Yonge-street, one hundred yards distant, The News to wit, was saying to the electors of Canada that the Government ought not to grant remedial legislation in the matter of Separate schools to the Catholic minority of Manitaba. It is rather fortunate for the opponents of the Government that the remarks of The Mail and of The News were delivered within so short a geographical consideration. Had the two deliverences of the Riordon papers been made one in Quebec and one in Ontario the cause of Her Majesty's Opposition been seriously impaired and the facing-both-ways of the Riordon sheets escaped detection, but when it is done right in the one city, and within a hundred yards of one another the brazen character of the thing is apparent to everyone and must be an injury as it is, an insult to honest Conservatives and to McCarthyites alike. The conflicting stories told in the two journals are of themselves suggestive enough, etc.

But we must give some other extracts and adaptions, thereof:

THE TWO VOICES

Mail, April 10.—Those who heard Mr. Laurier's speech in Toronto will remember that he said on the Manitoba school question he had but one voice for every province and for every county.

* * * On the contrary, he has undertaken through his party to speak to the people in two voices, one for the East and one for the West.

* * *

The Liberal party seems to be in an unenviable predicament with its two voices. By assuming a double position based upon sectional considerations it may possibly gain some slight advantage. But morally it is bound to loose. If there is anything in the philosophy of honesty one would think that the party would do better in the long run by admitting everywhere that the duty of acting upon the decision of the highest court was imposed upon the Government by the decision as well as by the constitution, and that that duty had been performed.

THE TWO PAPERS.

Adapted from Mail, April 10.—Those who heard Mr. Riardon's speech in Toronto will *not* remember that he said on the Manitoba school question he had but one voice for every province and for every county. * * * On the contrary, he has undertaken through his papers to speak to the people in two voices, one in The Mail and one in The News.

The Riordon clique seem to be in an unenviable predicament with their two papers. By assuming a double position based upon commercial (?) considerations they may possibly gain some slight advantage. But morally they are bound to lose. If there is any thing in the philosophy of honesty, one would think, etc.

MANITOBA NOT FORCED.

Mail, April 10.—On the contrary, the Government has not forced upon the people schools of any description whatever.

GREENWAY RESISTING FORCE.

See cartoon of News, March 29, of Greenway with magazine rifle resisting the Government forcing separate schools on Manitoba.

THE DESTROYING M'CARTHY.

Mail, April 12.—Mr. McCarthy is, unconsciously perhaps, seeking to destroy or nullify the constitutional safeguards which the Protestants of Quebec have in respect of many of their educational rights. Deny the minority appeal to Ottawa and the guarantee for which the Quebec minority fought is forever lost.

THE DESTROYING NEWS

Adapted from Mail.—The News is unconsciously, perhaps (?) seeking to destroy or to nullify the constitutional safeguards which the Protestants of Quebec, etc.

If there ever was a time for self-humiliation, that time has come to The Mail. To be day after day now lecturing Mr. Laurier and his party for making appeals to the religious and race prejudices of Quebec, and contrary appeals to the Protestants of Ontario, must be most uncongenial work to The Mail. For the one sin that it now taxes Mr. Laurier with committing, it committed day in and day out for seven years, under the direct inspiration of that D'Alton McCarthy whom it now deserts. Of the two, surely Mr. McCarthy is the much more worthy man. And then on top of this desertion, on top of this lecturing Laurier and McCarthy for appeals to race and creed, and this denouncing of them for facing both ways, to have themselves (the Riordons) "two voices," in The Mail and in The News, is something more than shocking, it is the most miserable piece of brazen-effrontery known to Canadian journalism and politics. Curses like young chickens they all come home to roost. The Riordons are rapidly reaping the whirlwind, that for seven years they so assiduously sowed.

A Gratifying Report.

The new business received during the year 1894 by the North American Life Assurance Company was over $3,000,000, being the largest in the history of the company. Notwithstanding the procurement of this large volume of new business, and the payment to policy-holders of death claims, matured endowments, profits, etc., of the large sum of $133,426, it increased its reserve and surplus funds for policy-holders by $284,000.—Globe, Toronto, Feb. 2, 1895. 246

Beautiful Easter Flowers—Dunlop's Grandest Exhibit.

The most beautiful collection of flowering plants and choice cut flowers ever made by Dunlop will take place at the pretty showrooms, 5 King-street west. Nothing approaching it has ever been seen in Canada before.

A Big Sale of Carriages.

Silver & Smith of Grand's Repository will hold a big sale of carriages on Tuesday next. The collection includes a large number of tea-carts, landaus, Victorias, dog carts, buggies, phaetons, etc. Every vehicle is in splendid order and must be cleared out. A number of good driving horses will be offered at the same time.

Play Billiards! Sutton's Parlors, 36c an hour. Try our new English table and marker, 13 King W.

A March Sensation.

Well-known bankers and merchants are discussing the text of the Remedial Order for the minority in the Manitoba School question, while Hope Bros. & Patterson are endeavoring to solve for the majority of the masses the right principle of saving. Their purchase of Quinn's stock of gents' furnishings, amounting to over $13,000, at fifty cents on the dollar, is the solution of this problem, and as savers of your dollars they really become your bankers. Come along and test this question at Quinn's own stand, 115 King-street west, Toronto. 246

Turkish baths, open all night, phone 1286

Good News for Invalids.

Almoxia Wine is especially good for constitutional debility, and particularly where the blood grows poor and thin; the natural salts of iron it contains assimilate with the system most wonderfully. Sold by all druggists and wine merchants.

Ask your grocer for Salada Ceylon Tea

"Salada" is the King of all Teas

JEFF HAS NO BUSINESS THERE.

Mail, April 6.—The meaning of the Barrie nomination, in a word, is that Haldimand, while entitled to be represented in Parliament by a stranger, is not fit to have a direct voice in the executive body. No more offensive proposition could be made to a self-respecting community; and it seems altogether probable that the gentleman from Barrie will find this out before he has proceeded very far in his campaign * * * Perhaps Mr. Jeff McCarthy * * may decide it would be better not to take the field.

EDITOR SMITH BACKS JEFF.

Cayuga, April 9.—(Globe special.)—As time goes on the warring factions of the Conservative party, the McCarthyites and the supporters of the ad. minister, waxes hotter * * *

McCarthy's meetings—The list of McCarthy meetings so far arranged is as follows: April 10, 8 p.m., Jarvis. W. L. Smith, editor of The Toronto News.

Editor Smith was billed to make the alongside offensive proposition to the said self-respecting community.

CHASING MONTY OUT.

See News of April 11, cartoon of the people of Haldimand chasing Doctor Montague out of their county, not being willing now nor in the future to have a voice at the Council Board.

THEY WANT MONTY.

Mail, April 5.—The people of Haldimand are honored by the elevation of their member to a cabinet position, and it would not be reasonable to expect them to say that while in the past they have been willing to be represented by a Conservative in the House, they are not willing now or in the future to have a voice at the Council Board.

Salada Ceylon Tea is delicious.

Tonka is the only high grade smoking mixture put up in 10c. packages in Canada. Try it.

DALTON'S HEAVY ARTILLERY

MESSRS. SEFTON AND FINN SPEAK AT CALEDONIA.

The Attorney General Declares That Manitoba Will Refuse to Accede to the Remedial Order and Resist Legislation—The Order Characterized As a Bid to Quebec—McCarthy's Prospects Poor.

Caledonia, Ont., April 12.—D'Alton McCarthy brought his heavy guns from Manitoba here to-night to wage war in the very heart of the enemy's camp. Let him fight never so hard, it is generally conceded that the Third Party will stand no chance in this district. Dr. Montague is exceedingly popular, and it was Caledonia that gave him the majority which sent him to Ottawa at the last election. His popularity will obtain for him the votes of many of the electors who sympathize with the cause of his opponent. The last time he obtained a majority here of 81. That majority will, it is considered, be increased to over 100. With the exception of the addition of a few Reformers the lists remain practically the same and even this change is counteracted by the Roman Catholics, who to a man are Liberals, and who will go solid for the doctor. There is also a pretty large outside vote. This is being closely looked after by the Conservatives.

Grand Chaplain Finn.

Attorney-General Sifton, Grand Chaplain Finn of the Orange Lodge addressed a meeting to-night of some 500 people, made up of supporters of both candidates. The former made a speech which lasted over two hours, and when he had sat down, the latter, an old gentleman who hails from Portage la Prairie, stepped to the front and for a few minutes poured forth a perfect torrent of oratory, in which he appealed to the feelings of his audience. It was a perfect whirlwind while it lasted.

Rev. Mr. Finn said he came with a message from the people of Manitoba, who asked Haldimand for help in their hour of need. He said that the Manitoba Legislature had been actuated by the best motives in passing the Public School Act. He denied emphatically that the property of the minority had been confiscated by the Government when it was passed. On the contrary the Catholics had been permitted to share the benefits of $247,000 worth of school property. Not only, said he, are the Government going to provide fetters for the people of Manitoba, but, according to report, they are going to send out to us a Governor to rivet them on. He may find when he gets there, however, that the air of Manitoba is not good for his health. (Laughter.)

Some people, went on the chaplain, have been talking about bullets. If Haldimand marks its ballots right there will be no need for it to send its sons to Manitoba with bullets. There was nothing very new in Mr. Finn's remarks, he confining himself entirely to generalities.

Mr. Sifton's Explanation

Mr. Sifton started out with an apology for his appearance. If it were not, he said, that the people of Manitoba considered they required the assistance of the people of Haldimand he would not be present. The fact that he was was an evidence that the election in which they have been called upon to exercise their suffrages was no ordinary election, and that no ordinary principles were involved in the contest. He did not, he said, propose to make an oratorical speech, but a plain and clear explanation. Then he went on to state the circumstances under which the present educational law of Manitoba was passed and the reason why it was passed, the principles upon which it was passed and the circumstances under which it had been attacked at the present time.

He announced emphatically that the Manitoba Legislature would refuse to accept and act upon the Remedial Order, and would leave the Government at Ottawa to do its worst.

No greater harm could be done to the Roman Catholic population of Manitoba than to enforce the Remedial Order and restore the former conditions. It was for them that the Government of Manitoba had endeavored to enforce the act and remove the stigma of illiteracy that formerly hung over them. Let them not think that there was an attempt to oppress the Catholic minority. Outside of a few centres the great bulk of the Catholic people desired to be let alone, that they might secure the advantage of the Public schools. Continuing, Mr. Sifton, told how, upon assuming charge of his department, he had sent out a French graduate of McGill College to explain to the French Catholics the advantages of the Public school system. He was instructed not to go secretly, but to tell the priests first that he proposed to talk to the people. After three years the report was that out of the 91 Separate schools prior to 1890, 24 had been disbanded, and the children now attended the Public schools; while others had accepted the Public school system. Mr. Young reported that in newly-formed districts, where the Catholics had full control, they elected at least one English Protestant trustee, in one case the only English Protestant in the district being chosen. That did not look as if the Catholics believed the Government and the Protestants were riding roughshod over the Roman Catholic people.

The Privy Council's Decision.

Mr. Sifton said he had been amazed at the statement of Dr. Montague, that the order was made as a matter of law, and that the Dominion Government had only done what they were required to do. All the Privy Council had decided was that the Government were at liberty to make, or not to make, a remedial order, as they saw fit. It must be decided as any other question of policy, and there was no law either to accuse or to excuse the Government in their decision. Any sane man would say that in deciding that the Government had jurisdiction the Privy Council did not mean to decide the greater question.

Buying the Quebec Vote

The Privy Council said Manitoba Catholics had a grievance. The word was used in a technical sense. The council did not say it was a grievance to be removed. One of the lords of the council expressly said that he would not advise the Dominion Government as to what their action should be.

Dr. Montague said even now that a request only had been sent to Manitoba, while Mr. Ouimet declared that the Government had thrown a protecting arm around the Catholics of Manitoba—two very different views. Mr. Patterson expressed the hope that Manitoba would do justice to the minority. They wanted it settled by Manitoba. If they did why did they not throw out the appeal? Why did they not leave Manitoba to settle it? They had taken it out of Manitoba's hands. What was the fact? The Government wanted to buy 65 votes in Quebec with that Remedial Order. They wanted to buy the votes, and then send the question to Manitoba to be settled. After they had made their deal and got their votes everybody else was to act in a fair and statesmanlike manner.

The System Satisfactory.

There had been no complaint against the system in Manitoba. If there had been they would have been promptly redressed. It had been said in certain quarters that the schools were Protestant schools, Protestant religious exercises having been given. From the school law Mr. Sifton quoted to show that the religious instruction was at the option of the trustees, but it was entirely non-sectarian. The passages of scripture were read without note or comment by the teacher, and these were selected so that they would convey nothing of a controversial character.

What the Order Means.

The order, which, if carried out, would sweep away this system, required the reintroduction of a Separate school system, not as it existed in Ontario or Quebec, with all the improvements of right of inspection and certificated teachers, but as it was in Manitoba prior to 1890, without any of these things. It provided that the Catholic Church should, through its Boards of Education, control a certain proportion of the public money.

Rights of the Province.

It was a principle of the Canadian Confederation that when a province had power to do a certain act the other provinces should not interfere even when they did not agree to it, so long as the act in question did not effect the general policy of the Dominion. That was the Liberal platform, and when Sir John Macdonald was alive the platform of the Conservatives also. He had refused to disallow the school laws of the Maritime Provinces and the Jesuit Estates Act of Quebec. Had he (the speaker) been in the House on that occasion he would not have voted with Mr. McCarthy for disallowance, flagrant as the outrage was, but would have voted against interference, because the act did not interfere with the general policy of the Dominion. Conditions were changed now. Would the Remedial Order have been made if Quebec had had five votes in the Dominion House and Manitoba 65? There was not a member of the Government that was not ashamed of it, not one that wanted to make it; not one, French or English, that did not know he was trading sound constitutional principles for votes. Dr. Montague had said the order did not mean that the Government would introduce remedial legislation—the order was a sort of toy gun. Mr. Ouimet in Vercheres said that if Manitoba did not act on the order the Government of the Dominion would introduce a bill restoring the rights of the Catholics of Manitoba, and Mr. Ouimet was right. The Government were bound to carry out their order-in-council or become the laughing stock of the people. So sure as Parliament would meet on April 18, and the Legislature of Manitoba resuming on May 9, refused, as it would refuse—to carry out the Remedial Order, the Dominion Goverment would introduce remedial legislation.

Manitoba Law-Abiding.

Talk of rebellion in Manitoba was heard in the event of an attempt being made to enforce such a law. As far as he knew, the people of Manitoba were as loyal to the Crown and as proud of the flag as any people in Canada, and, as the constitutional advisers of the Crown and loyal Canadians, the Government of Manitoba would not resist the law or do anything illegal. So far, however, as the law would enable them to resist it, so far as it could be done by law and through the constitution, it would be resisted to the end.

If Dr. Montague were elected the Government would be able to say: "We have got a mandate to pass remedial legislation," and they would be right. The people of Haldimand, by re-electing him, would declare that they approved of the attempt to restore Separate schools in Manitoba.

The Northwest was the hope of the Dominion. If it did not develop and become populous and wealthy it would be a sad thing for Canada. Its people were striving to lay a proper foundation for the future, and were met by a most unjustifiable attempt to destroy the school system and place the province in a position where it would be impossible to carry on efficient schools. The electors of Haldimand must decide between Dr. Montague and the destruction of the Manitoba school system.

D'Alton McCarthy was present, and so was A. T. Hunter of Toronto, who in reply to an attack made upon him the night before by Dr. Montague, characterized the candidate as an oratorical bruiser.

Mr. McCarthy's speech was a repetition of his recent utterances on the school question.

Mr. Sifton will go to Cayuga to-morrow in order to attend one of Dr. Montague's meetings, at which he will request a hearing. It is not expected that the doctor will be present.

Tupper's Pledge of Remedial Legislation

Halifax, N.S., April 12.—The Antigonish Casket, a Catholic religious weekly, hitherto independent, comes out squarely in favor of the Government candidate, and declares Sir Hibbert Tupper has stated the government is pledged to remedial legislation.

It says: "As for the question whether the Government by the action it has taken is bound in the event of Manitoba's refusal or neglect to introduce remedial legislation as a ministerial measure, the matter has happily been removed from the region of opinion, and conjecture by the unequivocal declaration of the Minister of Justice at the Court House last evening that the Government was pledged in the event of Manitoba refusing or neglecting to comply with the order to introduce remedial legislation and carry it through."

Some baking powders work too slow, others too quick. The happy medium is reached in work done by Dr. Price's. Its ingredients are so accurately blended that its action is simply perfect.

A Starry Heaven.

"The starry firmament on high
And the blue, ethereal sky."

Anyone who gazed on the stars as they were early last night, witnessed a sight that has not been seen since the first Good Friday, nearly 1900 years ago, for all the planets were, allowing for the difference in time between Canada and Palestine, in exactly the same position as astronomers are now able to tell us, with mathematical accuracy, that were in on the evening of the Crucifixion. The following table, furnished by the Observatory, shows the position of each of the seven principal planets, and gives also the mean time of their passing the Merridian, also their destination. It should be noted though that Saturn and Manus were invisible, owing to th efact of their crossing the Meridian during the day, close to the sun. DOO

X Means north and — south of the Xequator:

MERIDIAN.	PASSAGE. Meantime. H.	M.	S.	DECLINATION. Meantime.	
Venus	2	1	36	x 19	24 51
Jupiter	4	37	43	x 23	28 51
Mars	4	11	9	x 24	50 53
Mercury	22	41	55	— 1	50 42
Neptune	3	36	44	x 21	1 49
Saturn	13	41	16	—10	34 43
Manus	13	41	40	—17	8 0

Beaumont Jarvis, Architect and Superintendent, Traders Bk. Bldg., Toronto. Phone 2274

Hotel Del Monte, Preston Springs.

A comfortable heated room, board and mineral baths at $8 per week. You will be benefited by a change. Write for a pamphlet.

IT IS VERY COLD.

AND THE BITES ARE FEW AND FAR BETWEEN.

VERDICT FOR MR. ANGERS.

Ernest Pacaud Mulct in the Sum of $5000.

Quebec, April 12.—Judge Andrews rendered a verdict in the cause celebre of Angers vs. Pacaud and condemned the defendant to pay $5000 damages and the cost of the suit.

The plaintiff, now the Minister of Agriculture, sued for $25,000 for an alleged libel published in L'Electeur, of which paper Ernest Pacaud is editor, when it was charged that Hon. A. R. Angers used his position as Lieutenant-Governor of this province to oust the Mercier regime and bring about the political and financial preferment of his political friends especially Hon. L. P. Pelletier and Senator Landry, with regard especially to the Beauport Insane Asylum contract renewal, out of which deal it was alleged Hon. A. R. Angers had received $25,000, with which he bought his Ottawa residence.

A Bower of Beauty—Azaleas, Lilies, Lilacs Roses and Lilies of the Valley.

"Dunlops" is now an enchanting scene of beauty. His handsome showroom at 5 King-street west is filled with the choicest flowering plants, amongst which are Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Lilacs, Lilies of the Valley. There are also thousands of roses, violets and carnations, all of the rarest tints and sweetest perfume. Some o fthe flowering plants have hundreds of separate flowers.

Wines for Easter Holidays.

California hocks at $4.50, $5.50 and $6.50 per dozen quarts.

California Tokay $2.50 per gallon, $6 per dozen.

Champagne, Vin d'Ete, from Epernay, France. A choice light, dry wine, $16 per case quarts.

Sherry, a light dry Manazamilla $4 per gallon, $9 per dozen. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

'Salada" Ceylon Tea is delicious.

A Wet Easter.

Should the weather continue wet do not fail to secure one of our $5 waterproofs, this is a leader. Umbrellas at any price from 75c to $7. Our leader, Gloria, cover horn handle, $1.50. Sword, 55 King-street east.

Peterboro's Waterloo.

The C.W.A. meet goes to Waterloo and the crowds go to Sword's for his bluette neckwear for Easter. We still have 50 dozen sample ties worth 50c and 75c to-day, they go at 25c each, Special prices in gloves. Sword, 55 King-street east.

Salada Ceylon Tea is delicious.

Fine 1000-page letter books, stronk and durable bindings, at $1.25. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street. 246

NO RUNS OUR LIFE AWAY.

And Young and Old Alike Greet the Glad Eastertide.

So runs the circle of our lives from year to year. Work and rest, toilsome duty and welcome holiday, the discarding of the old and the adoption of the new. As it was in the beginning, it is now, and evermore shall be, while present mundane conditions prevail. Yesterday closed the solemn penitential days of Lent; to-day is the prelude to the joyous Easterday. Hosannas and hallelujahs will resound through sacred courts, and in social and family reunions for the first time since Christmas the kindliest feelings of the human heart will find free outlet. Now that the milk of human kindness is so predominant, is it any wonder that it is demonstrating itself in Easter offerings? These are of ancient date, to the church and to the parson, and the custom will abide with us. But there is a perceptible difference this year in the kind of Easter gifts. Cards are going out of fashion, following suit with the time-honored valentines and more recent Christmas cards. Presents of practical utility, withal graceful and possessed of excellence, are the vogue this year. This is the reason of the great run on Dineens' hats and caps, of every style and range of price, for all sorts and conditions of men and youth. Owing to the great trade on Easter eve the store, which is well worth a visit, whether purchases be made or not, will be kept open to-night till 10 o'clock.

Ask your shoe dealer for Cerol Russet Dressing. Price 15 cents.

WELLS WAS KILLED WITH AN AX.

The Crown Has Some Startling New Evidence Against the Hyams Twins, Charged With Murder.

During the past few days the skull of William C. Wells, who was killed in the Colborne-street warehouse of Harry and Dallas Hyams, on Jan. 16, 1893, has been examined by a large number of local surgeons. As a result the Crown, which rested at the preliminary examination, after proving that the victim could not have been killed by the weight, will bring evidence at the trial at the Assizes to prove that at least two of the wounds on Wells' head were inflicted with an ax. The injuries led to the conclusion that Wells was first struck on the head with the side of the ax and that subsequently, probably while he was prostrate he received a blow from the back of the ax. The latter blow explains the wound above the eye.

The Crown claims to have stronger evidence to connect Dallas Hyams with the murder of Wells than it has against his brother Dallas, but quite properly decline to divulge the nature of it.

To feel buoyant and cheerful use Adams' Tutti Frutti after meals. It aids digestion wonderfully. Refuse imitations.

Wines For Easter Holiday.

California hocks at $4.50, $5.50 and $6.50 per dozen quarts.

California Tokay $2.50 per gallon, $6 per dozen.

Champagne, Vin de Ete, from Epernay, France. A choice light, dry wine, $16 per case quarts. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Turkish baths, day and night, 204 King-st

Revolution in Queen-street

In the grocery trade, little chief peas, corn, tomatoes, 7c; tin prunes, 3c lb.; new laid eggs, 12 1-2c a dozen. John Miller & Co., 77—81 Queen west. 246

Arlington Hotel.

This elegant, comfortable hotel offers every inducement to those desiring permanent winter accommodations.

Maple Syrup.

Maple syrup is an article which may be looked for about Easter time, and Michie & Co. are announcing the arrival of fresh stock, some of the first run, extra heavy, fine quality syrup. They have also new maple sugar. ed

"Salada" Tea is sold in lead packets only

DEATHS.

SHIPWAY—On April 13, eldest son of T. H. Shipway of the Shipway Iron and Bell Works, 33 Richmond-street east, aged 15 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DARRACOTT—On Good Friday, at the residence of her son-in-law, J. Herbert Mason, Sherbourne-street, Mary Anne, relict of the late John S. Darracott, an officer in Her Majesty's Preventive Service, Plymouth, England, aged 88 years.

Funeral on Monday, 15th inst., at 3 p. m.

TAYLOR—At Lawton-avenue, Deer Park, April 12, James Reid Taylor, aged 82 years.

Funeral on Monday, at 2.30 p. m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends please accept this intimation.

McCONKEY—At his residence, "Ashcote," Guelph, on the morning of Friday, April 12, 1895, Benjamin Ross McConkey, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in his 48th year.

Funeral on Saturday at 3 p.m. Please do not send flowers.

SHIELDS—Drowned in Toronto Bay, on April 6, 1895, David John Shields, son of James and Bella Shields, 412 Queen west, aged 12 years 3 months.

Funeral private, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, at 2 p.m., April 13, 1895.

TAYLOR—At Port Huron, Mich., on the 11th inst., Nellie, beloved wife of Capt. James Taylor (formerly of Toronto).

Funeral from the residence of Frank Taylor, 50 McKenzie-crescent, at 2.30 p.m., Saturday, April 13.

Turkish baths, bed for all night bather

Monumental.

D. McIntosh & Sons, the leading sculptors, have best designs and most complete facilities for turning out best work in monuments, etc., in the Dominion. Showrooms, 524 Yonge-street; works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 246

THE TREATY WITH THE CAPE

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO GOVERNMENTS PROGRESSING.

The Newfoundland Conference Expects to Close To-Day. After Which the Speech from the Throne Will Be Drafted—Col. Otter's Appointment Deemed Impossible—Militia Changes Announced.

Ottawa, April 12.—During the past few days communications have been passing between the Governments of Canada and Cape Colony, in reference to a commencement of negotiations for a trade treaty between the two countries. In response to an inquiry from Right Hon. Cecil Rhodes, Cape Premier, as to a convenient meeting place, Sir Mackenzie Bowell said that either Ottawa or London would be acceptable to the Dominion Government. In official circles here, however, it is not expected that anything will be done until after the session of Parliament.

To Draft the Speech from the Throne.

As soon as the negotiations with the Newfoundland delegates are concluded, which will probably be to-morrow, the ministers will proceed to draft the Speech from the Throne. Each minister is asked to indicate what subjects relating to his department, in his opinion, are sufficiently important to justify mention in the speech. It is generally understood here that the Newfoundland negotiations and the action of the Government on the Manitoba school question will be the two principal topics referred to.

Some of the Newfoundland delegates' public utterances on Confederation indicates proposals for a fast steam ferry service between Port Basque and the nearest point of Cape Breton Island. That would be Aspy Bay. In interview with a Cape Breton man to-day he stated that the object is chimerical. It would involve 120 miles extension of the Cape Breton Railway, partly through a very rugged country, to reach a point that would never be made a safe or convenient harbor. He says the present terminus of the Cape Breton Railway at North Sydney affords an excellent terminus. It is 120 miles from Port Basque, and Aspy Bay is 80 miles.

Militia Changes.

R.C. Dragoons—To be lieutenant from April 1, 1895: Lieut. Francis H. C. Sutton, from the Hussars.

Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry—To be lieutenant from April 1, 1895: Lieut. Percival E. Thacker, from the 36th, vice MacMahon, retired.

Prince of Wales' Dragoons, C Troop—Provisional Lieut. E. B. Loucks to retire; to be captain: Lieut. W. D. Johnstone, vice Rogers, promoted; to be lieutenant: Second Lieut. W. H. Bradburn, vice Loucks; to be second lieutenant, provisionally: E. R. Tate, vice Bradburn.

Queen's Own—Major Villiers Sankey to resign and retain rank; to be major: Captain and Brevet Major Henry Mill Pellatt, vice Sankey; to be captain: Lieut. T.D.A. Llwyd, vice Pellatt; to be lieutenant: Second Lieut. A. D. Crooks, vice Llwyd; Surgeon J. W. Leslie to resign and retain rank; to be surgeon: Assistant Surgeon Nattress, vice Leslie.

Royal Grenadiers—Capt. C. Gibson to resign and retain rank; to be captain: Lieut. A. J. Boyd, vice Gibson retired; to be second lieutenant, provisionally: C. N. Shanly, and G. A. Case.

Fifteenth Batt.—Provisional Lieut. J.F. Mills to retire.

Twenty-first Batt.—To be adjutant, with regimental rank of captain: Quartermaster S. T. Reeves, vice Fox, retired.

Thirty-third Grey—To be major: Capt. and Brevet Major G. Campbell, vice Telford, promoted.

Thirty-fourth Ontario—Surgeon F. Rae is granted the rank of Surgeon Major from March 27, 1894; No. 3 Company—To be second lieutenant, provisionally: F. N. Rae, vice Hare, retired.

Thirty-sixth Peel, No. 4 Co.—To be second lieutenant, provisionally: W.A.T. Marks, vice Wolfe, retired.

Col. Otter's Appointment Doubted.

At the Militia Department no conformation can be obtained of the report that Lieut.-Col. W. D. Otter of Toronto will be appointed to the command of the Canadian militia on his return from England. Indeed, in official circles the idea is strongly scouted. A prominent officer of the department told your correspondent that he did not attach any importance to the report. Col. Otter and other officers had simply been sent to England at the expense of the department to familiarize themselves with modern tactics. Before a Canadian could be appointed to the command of the active militia changes would be required in the law, unless he attained the requisite rank by promotion in the Imperial service.

Everything was quiet around the departmental buildings to-day. There was no session of the Newfoundland conference.

Despite pulpit fulminations and vice-regal frowns, Mrs. Langtry was greeted at the Grand Opera House to-night by a large and rather fashionable audience.

Capt. Gourdeau, accountant of the Marine Department, has gone to Barrie to give evidence in the prosecution of a fishery officer for malfeasance in office.

O'Reilly's Block at Aylmer, the biggest building in the village, was burnt last night. The loss is $8000. Origin of the fire incendiary.

"Where is the man with soul so dead" that he cannot relish a good pie? The best crusts are raised with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

The Girl With the Knicks.

The girl with short skirt, black leggings, riding on a bicycle will be very much in evidence in Toronto this summer. The advance guard was out yesterday. One young woman looked decidedly fetching as she and her escort came down Yonge-street at a rapid pace. She wore a tuque-shaped head dress, pince-nez glasses, short jacket, olive green skirt to the knees, and black and shapely leggings below. It all looked quite like the Parisian pictures and highly interesting. But we may soon become very much used to it.

The Finest in the Land.

This is what is claimed for the famous G.B. Chocolates, of which Michie & Co. always have a fine stock, while for Easter season they are showing chocolate and Cream Epp, and a special mixture of bonbons and chocolates of excellent quality for 30c. per lb. ed

Ask your grocer for Salada Ceylon Teas

Why Physicians Recommend Tokay.

Physicians recommend the celebrated California Tokay from the St. Clara Valley because it is the most delicious pure red sweet wine ever sold in Canada. We sell it at $2.50 per gallon, $6 per dozen, 60c. per bottle. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Fair and Mild.

Lowest and highest temperatures yesterday: Calgary, 24—60; Qu'Appelle, 30—58; Winnipeg, 30—62; Parry Sound, 32—54; Toronto, 34—46; Montreal, 26—46; Quebec, 20—44; Halifax, 20—44.

PROBS.—Westerly to northwesterly winds; generally fair and mild.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto