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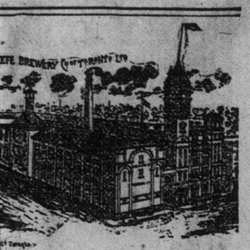

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been able to obtain to suit the re-
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suffered much and in his desper-
ation has spent a large amount of
trying various makers in the United
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her gentlemen will come from New
this spring to be fitted with our New
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month of March, 1896, mails
are due as follows:

	Close.		Due.	
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
t	6.00	7.45	7.20	9.40
iway	7.45	8.00	7.20	7.40
t	7.30	3.35	12.40 p.m.	8.00
	7.30	4.15	10.10	8.10
	7.00	4.30	10.55	8.50
	6.25	3.35	12.35 p.m.	9.30
	6.30	3.00	12.20 p.m.	8.50
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
	6.30	12.10 / 2.00	9.00	2.00 / 7.50
		4.00 / 9.30	10 45	8.30
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
	6.30	12.10 / 4.00 / 8.30	9.00 / 10.45	5.45 / 10.50
	6.30	12.10 / 4.00 / 9.30	9.00	8.30
rn States				

mails close on Mondays, Thurs-
nd and fourth Saturdays at 9.20
n Thursdays at 7.15 p.m. Sup-
mails to Mondays and
close occasionally on Tues-
Fridays at 12 noon.
ving are the dates of English
the month of March: 2, 3, 5, 6,
3, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28.

ere are branch postoffices in ev-
the city. Residents of each dis-
d transact their Savings Bank
Order business at the local of-
t to their residence, taking care
heir correspondents to make or-
le at such branch postoffice.
T. C. PATTESON, P.M.

nith, relict of the late W. H.
Whitby, has passed away at
age of 88. The old lady had
ers in the neighborhood and
tive of Ireland.

The Toronto Sunday World.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR | SUNDAY MARCH 15 1896—EIGHT PAGES. | PRICE FIVE CENTS

ENGLAND AIDS ITALY.

TROOPS ORDERED TO ADVANCE ON DONGOLA.

Germany Approves of Britain's Course and is Willing to Forgive Everything in Consideration Thereof—Will the Surrender of Magdala Be Repeated?—Abyssinia Far Better Prepared Than She Was.

London, March 14.—It is the opinion in highly informed military circles that the objective point of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition is not Dongola, but Berber. This opinion is based on the news received from Cairo. It has been learned that the plans of the expedition have been approved by Lord Wolseley, the Commander-in-Chief of the British Army. It is said that the object of the expedition is not the protection of Egypt, but is to make a diversion in favor of the Italians at Kassala, the city which the Italians captured some time ago from the Dervishes and which the latter are now said to be besieging.

The financial report issued yesterday by Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent in Egypt, shows for 1895 a revenue of £1,088,000 in excess of the expenditures. This is a striking proof of the prosperity of the country under British administration.

Gen. Kitchener, Sirdar of the Egyptian army, will command the expedition, which will consist chiefly of Egyptian troops. These, however, will be strengthened by 1200 British troops, under Gen. Henderson, staff-major of the army of occupation. Reinforcements from Malta will keep the British garrisons in Egypt up to their present strength. The native army will be commanded by British officers. Fighting is certain. The Mahdi has a large force at Dongola, and this will undoubtedly be formidably increased before the expedition has time to get within striking distance.

Anxiety at Cairo.

A despatch from Cairo to The Globe says that as the Fast of Ramadan will end on March 15, it is probable the Dervishes will immediately thereafter advance northward from Dongola. A great deal of anxiety is felt in Cairo over the situation, and the military authorities were in conference all day yesterday for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken. Baron de Courcel, French Ambassador to Great Britain, crossed the channel from Dover to Calais this forenoon, on his way to Paris to report to his Government the result of a prolonged interview which he had with Lord Salisbury last evening. It is believed the conference had especial reference to Egypt. Orders have been given to advance upon Dongola without delay. The North Stafford Regiment have been ordered to proceed to Wady Halfa, and a black Egyptian battalion is also about to start for the same place.

Germany Approves.

Berlin, March 14.—The strained relations of Germany with England are rapidly relaxing under the influence of the conviction that a British expedition to Dongola would be the very best practical intervention in favor of Italy and no better proof could be given to the political circle in Berlin of England's friendliness toward Germany's allies. Count Goluchowski, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, learned of the decision of the English Government to advance against Dongola before leaving Berlin for Vienna yesterday, and called upon Sir Frank Lascelle, British Ambassador, and congratulated him. The latter escorted the Austrian foreign minister to the station. It is anticipated that Count Goluchowski tendered to Prince Hohenlohe the good offices of Austria to settle the difficulty between Germany and England, and he also referred to the trouble between the two countries in conversation with the Emperor. Rumor adds that the Kaiser assured Count Goluchowski that no difficulty existed between Germany and England, and that the relations between the two countries were absolutely harmonious.

King Menelek's Confidence.

Rome, March 14.—Despatches from Massowah say King Menelek has reviewed his troops in the presence of Major Salsa, the Italian officer who went to the Abyssinian camp to obtain permission to bury the bodies of the Italians killed in the battle of Adowa. The despatches say that 100,000 well-armed Abyssinian troops marched past in good order. King Menelek also showed Major Salsa his stores of ammunition and provisions.

MONTREAL'S MUNICIPAL MESS.

Proceedings Threatened to Unseat the Whole Council.

Montreal, March 14.—Mr. Justice Gill yesterday afternoon rendered an important decision in connection with the contestation of the election of Ald. Grothe as alderman in St. Jean Baptiste Ward. His Honor dismissed the petition on the grounds that the petitioner, Delcourt, was not a duly qualified elector, and therefore had no interest in contesting the election.

Delcourt's want of qualification, in common with every other elector in the city of Montreal, arises from the fact that the voters' lists were not finally revised before the day of nomination as the law requires, but only on that day. Thus all the elections of mayor and aldermen held last January are practically declared illegal, and it is the intention of certain citizens to institute immediate proceedings to unseat the entire council, including the new mayor, Mr. R. Wilson Smith.

WHERE IS THE PACKAGE?

Fifty Dollars of Postage Stamps Missing From a Mail Train.

A package containing about fifty dollars' worth of postage stamps has mysteriously disappeared, and the postal authorities are looking for it. Last Friday week a mail train pulled out from the Union Station in charge of Mail Clerk Sloan, who had among other mail matter a package of postage stamps for Barrie postoffice. It disappeared somewhere on the road. Postmaster Henderson of Barrie was in the city Saturday conferring with Inspector Sweetnam regarding the loss.

HALLATT WINS HIS SUIT.

Damages Are $500 and Costs, a Stay of 30 Days Ordered—County Court Closed.

Saturday forenoon in the Assize Court was taken up with the addresses of counsel in the Hallatt-Plaskett case. After the judge's charge, the jury retired, and were absent for nearly three hours. The verdict was in favor of the plaintiff, with $500 damages.

In accordance with the verdict, Mr. Justice Ferguson gave judgment for the plaintiff with $500 damages and costs, and ordered a stay of judgment for 30 days.

Mr. Bigger moved to postpone the Kelly v. Archibald and Barton cases, as a material witness could not be secured. The motion will be repeated on Monday.

The courts will meet on Monday at 1 o'clock, when Mr. Justice Meredith will preside. The peremptory list for the day is: Radam v. Radam, Gleason v. Toronto Railway, Ellis v. News; Kelly v. Archibald-Barton, four cases; Belcher v. Tovy.

The County Court has closed for this session.

Joseph Grenville, the youth who was shot while attempting to burglarize a store at Kingsville, Ont., has been sentenced to two years in Kingston Penitentiary. He had 105 grains of shot taken out of one of his legs.

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Page 2.—Topics of the Turf; Everywhere Echoes; Business of the Week; Educationists to Meet; The Kit-Kat Club; Mid-Lent.

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Page 4.—Railway Freights on Horses, One-Sided Arbitration, An Old Custom in Quebec, These Will Be Leaders, by Archibald Forbes; Some Saints, Old and New, by Ebor.

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Page 6.—Three Miraculous Soldiers, by Stephen Crane.

Page 7.—Libretto of Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera, "The Grand Duke"; Sunday in London, by Edwin A. Barron; In Music's Realm, by Ricordi.

Page 8.—The Brownies Visit Extended; "Hands Across the Sea."; Camille D'Arville; What Are Cathode Rays?; Another High Diver; At Osgoode Hall; City Hall Notes.

HAS HE BEEN DROWNED?

Walter Russell Went to Skate on the Bay on Friday and Has Not Been Seen Since.

Walter Russell, a young man from Cleveland, Ohio, who was lodging at 112 Adelaide-street west, went to skate on the bay on Friday afternoon and has not been seen since.

Russell was 21 years of age, and came to Toronto about a week ago with the object of securing employment. He paid for his lodging, and no reason could be assigned for his voluntary disappearance.

His cousin, Charles Stewart, of Weston, had an appointment with him at Russell's room, for Friday evening, but did not go to see him until Saturday, when he found that the young man had not returned. Russell had left a note saying he was going to skate to the Island. Mr. Stewart went to the Island and made enquiries, but could find no trace of his relative. As there was a break-up of the bay ice on Friday evening, it is feared that Russell has been drowned, and his cousin says he has no hope of seeing him alive.

Personal.

Hon. G. W. Allan is still improving.

Mr. W. A. Sherwood has been spending a few days in Ottawa.

Mr. J. Castell Hopkins has been confined to his house for a week by sickness.

Dr. J. E. Merrison, mayor of Sarnia, called on the Mayor at the City Hall on Saturday morning.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, secretary of the Methodist Foreign Mission Board, is confined to his house by a severe cold.

Mr. R. J. Anderson, who is leaving the city for Regina, N.W.T., to accept a more lucrative position there, was presented by his fellow-employes with a valuable gold locket and chain. Mr. Anderson carries with him the best wishes of his very many friends in Toronto for his future success.

Miss Walton, of Annapolis, who for some weeks has been visiting Mrs. Creelam and Mrs. Robert Jennings at Toronto Junction, will return to town on Tuesday, and will be the guest of her aunt Mrs. Schurch, of Grenville-St., during the remainder of her stay in Toronto.

Mrs. D. L. Gordon, one of Toronto's leading sopranos, will give a concert at the Orillia opera house on March 26th, and will be assisted by the following well-known artists of this city: J. H. Cameron, humorist and elocutionist; F. X. Mercier, tenor robusto; Miss Shipe, pianist, and other first-class talent. Mrs. Gordon has been very generous in the use of her voice in the past in connection with the churches and charitable institutions and should meet with great success. Her prepossessing manner and natural ability have won her a host of friends in this city and elsewhere.

Operations in Cuba.

Key West, Fla., March 14.—The Cuban rebels have defeated a company of Spanish troops and captured 80 rifles and 2000 rounds of ammunition. They have also wrecked a train and captured more ammunition. They have succeeded in outwitting a large force of Spanish trops, avoided a collision and prevented plantation owners from obeying the order of General Weyler to begin grinding the sugar cane. Seventeen thousand troops have arrived from Spain and taken the field. Another report says 1000 rebels have been defeated near Monotobo, with heavy loss. They suffered the same fate at El Jablon.

Telegraphic Tappings.

Lord Salisbury has gone to Dieppe for a rest.

It is officially stated that two months have passed without a massacre in Armenia.

In recognition of his valuable services to science, Prof. Roentgen of Wuerzburg, discoverer of the X rays, has been made a baron.

Stewart Doyle, engaged in cutting cordwood near Holland Centre, Ont., suddenly exclaimed that his heart was not beating right and died in his son's arms.

A despatch from Bombay says that Sam. L. Clemens (Mark Twain), who is lying ill at Jeypore, in the Bombay Presidency, will recover, his condition not being as serious as at first reported.

At a meeting of the Cutters and Trimmers' Association of Chicago, last night, it was decided to call out all their members. This will tie up the entire clothing manufacturing industry in Chicago.

Alfred Griffin, the general agent in the United States of the Carnegie Steel Works, died suddenly of heart disease last Tuesday aboard the North German Lloyd steamship Fulda, while on his return home from Europe.

The Imperial House of Commons sat throughout Thursday night and until 5.15 o'clock Friday morning discussing the estimates. It was the opening of the campaign of obstruction, the Irish members taking the lead therein. The Conservative whips kept enough members on hand to maintain a majority. The Ministers took the obstruction quietly.

TORONTO HARBOR.

The Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department Reports on the Work Done Under His Supervision.

Ottawa, March 14.—(Special)—In his report to Parliament, referring to the work done on Toronto harbor during the past fiscal year, the Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department says: Works at the eastern entrance, which were begun in 1889, consist in building 1650 feet of cribwork to partly close the eastern gap from Fisherman's Island up to the new eastern channel, which is to be opened by the construction of two rows of cribwork respectively 2420 feet in length and 2280 feet in length, 400 feet distant one from the other, and by dredging between these two rows of cribwork to a depth of 16 feet, low water. During the fiscal year 1894-95, four cribs 30 feet in width were sunk on the west side of the channel, and one 40 feet wide on the east side, making a total of 58 cribs sunk to date; 1750 lineal feet of superstructure were constructed, forming a total to date of 5510 lineal feet, 78,548 feet; 17,155 cubic yards of stone were placed in cribs and superstructure and 107 cubic yards of large stone delivered for protecting the east pier; 14,970 cubic yards of sand were removed from the channel and crib sites, making a total of 667,493 cubic yards dredged. The total expenditure for the year was $52,161.

TWO SISTERS SHOT.

Terrible Crime of a Jealous Young Frenchman—One Girl Dead and the Other Dying.

Benton Harbor, Mich., March 13.—At 2 o'clock to-day Archibald Belangea shot and instantly killed Miss Gertrude A. Bailey, a handsome young lady, at her parents' home, four miles east of the city. After shooting Gertrude through the heart a second bullet was sent flying through her younger sister's neck, passing close to both jugular veins. The murderer then turned to shoot the mother, who had rushed to succor her daughters, while he, still holding Gertrude with one arm, with a bullet in her heart, fired a third shot at the mother, who struck his arm, the bullet grazing her hand and lodging in the ceiling.

The assassin then fled from the house to the woods through a deep, heavily-wooded ravine, leaving an unmistakable trail in the snow, which was later followed by an excited crowd of pursuers. They found him about three-quarters of a mile from the scene of the murder with a bullet hole through his brain. He had evidently planned the murder and then committeed suicide.

T. S. Bailey had moved to this farm from Chicago last fall, where Gertrude had evidently kept company with Belangea, he falling desperately in love with her. On account of the young lady's indifference the man became moody and vindictive. He arrived at the farm unexpectedly this afternoon, and asked for an interview with Gertrude, which the mother declined to allow, according to the daughter's wishes. He watched his opportunity to make a break to the upper part of the house where the two sisters had secreted themselves in their rooms to await his departure.

Gertrude was 21 years old. Anna, who is 19, is not expected to live from her wounds. The man's body was brought to this city, and Chicago relatives notified. A note found on his person stated that he wished "to be buried at Gertie's side." Belangea was a Frenchman, about 25 years old, and had previously done carpenter work about the premises. Mr. Bailey was at the barn hitching up to take the fellow to town, and heard nothing of the affair until his wife's screams reached him, after the terrible deed had been done.

ORLANDO AND ROSALIND.

Their Story Told From Shakespeare's "As You Like It."

The interest in Canon Sutherland's lectures, delivered each Saturday afternoon in the Convocation Hall of Trinity, does not abate in the least. On Saturday at 3.30, when the lecture commenced, every seat in the hall was filled and also in the gallery. As usual, ladies formed the great majority of the audience, though there were many men. Rev. Canon Sweeny presided.

Canon Sutherland remarked in opening, that authors generally revealed themselves—that is their inner consciousness—in their work. We could learn something of what Shakespeare's own aspirations and desires were by the study of this comedy of "As You Like It. It was a story of evil overcome by good. The Duke, banished by the sickleness and greed of another, Rosalind, smarting under her misfortune, upheld by the love of Celia, and her own love for Orlando. Orlando, the despised of his brothers, and persecuted by them, living to repay his relative's evil treatment by rendering him the greatest service, that of saving his life. Sketching the character of Rosalind, the lecturer described her as feminine, loyal, generous, true. Celia, her friend and cousin, was also all this and more. She was practical with all her sweet womanliness, while Rosalind was more or less idealistic. Rosalind was the wife for a reigning duke, Celia for a country parson. In Act III., scene 3, the dialogue between the old serving man, Adam, and Orlando, was dramatically rendered, the two appeared to be before the audience. In Act III. scene 3, the dialogues first between Rosalind and Celia, then between Orlando and Rosalind, were splendidly recited, the audience listening with the most intense appreciation of the various points of the play as they were presented. Acts IV. and V. were critically analyzed, and the story of the lovers skilfully told, leading up to their betrothal, marriage and final happiness.

THE END NOT FAR OFF.

Signs That This Session of the Local House is Well Nigh Spent.

Although the Legislative Assembly of Ontario was called together only a little over a month ago, signs are visible that the session is already half-spent. The several House committees have their work well in hand, and the Government seem to be trying to hurry things up in every way they can, and even by refusing to introduce legislation which they are not absolutely compelled to deal with this session.

The Government is in receipt of information to the effect that moose are being slaughtered in the Sudbury district by non-treaty Indians.

Mr. J. J. Kelso, Superintendent of Neglected Children, is authority for the statement that enough children cannot be found to supply the offers from nice homes which await them.

A Chance For Our Brave Brigade.

New York, March 14.—Mr. G. L. Beasley of London, Eng., now stopping at the Imperial Hotel, appeared before the Board of Fire Commissioners yesterday. He presented a letter of introduction signed by Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, Dukes of Edinburgh, Connaught and York, Cambridge, Marlborough, Rutland, Westminster, Fife, Prince Christian and the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury. Mr. Beasley, on being welcomed by the commissioners, paid a glowing tribute to the efficiency of the New York fire department, and said he was the bearer of an invitation to Chief Bonner. The latter is requested to attend, with a battalion of 12 picked members of active firemen the First Grand International Tournament and Firemen's Exhibition, to be held in Agricultural Hall, London, on June 19-26 next. The proceeds of this exhibition are to go to the widows of London firemen. President LaGrange said the department could not spare Chief Bonner, but as to the team, he would let Mr. Beasley know in a few days.

At the villa Maynard meet last Wednesday of the Jacksonville, Fla., Wheelmen, Harry Elkes of Saratoga, N.Y., rode 10 miles in competition in 24.58, lowering the world's amateur record for 10 miles in competition.

Frank Klein, the pugilist, who has been on trial at Milwaukee on a charge of manslaughter for the killing of Louis Schmidt, in a prize fight last July, was found guilty last night. The jury recommended Klein to the mercy of the court.

Advices from the Transvaal announce the intention to exhume the bodies of the followers of Dr. Jameson who were killed in the battle at Krugersdorp in the recent raid into the South African Republic, and to reinter them in a cemetery.

GOT A BAD JOLT.

THE MAYOR: Thought you could keep us out, did you, Mr. Gas Company, eh?

MORE ABOUT KATIE TOUGH.

The Mother Tells Her Story—Hammond Suggested Katie Had Taken Poison—His Callous Demeanor.

Interest in the Gravenhurst case has in no way abated. In Bracebridge jail the prisoner maintains his cheerful demeanor, and has little to say except to again and again assert his innocence of the charge against him.

Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, Q.C., of Toronto has been retained by Hammond's father for the defence.

Hammond's father has returned to Gravenhurst. He was unaware that his son was married to the deceased girl, although he was aware that the two had been much attached to each other when they were children.

Hammond Was in Poor Circumstances.

It is not yet known if Kate Tough had any more insurance on her life than that in the Provincial Provident and the Metropolitan. But even with that, the question arises, Where did Hammond expect to get the money to pay the premiums? He did not earn enough to pay his own board. Katie's wages were used for this purpose. Early in the winter Hammond got money from home on the plea that he wished to go to New York and take a situation which awaited him there. This money was, however, used for the expenses of the honeymoon.

Kate Tough's mother says that Katie in her school days was a great favorite at the Hammonds, who are neighbors, and used to visit them often. When the young people began to keep company, both families objected, and after that Katie never went to the Hammonds. Then the two in the course of time drifted to the city, and there renewed their courtship. When Katie returned three weeks ago, her mother had heard of the marriage, but had not charged her daughter with it.

A week ago Katie put on her hat, and ran over to the Hammonds' something she had not done for at least two years. Half an hour later she was carried into her own home, dying. A man had found her in the snow, had shouted for help, and young Hammond had responded. He helped to carry the body.

Conversation With Hammond.

The girl was laid on the sofa and the mother said to Hammond:

"I know your secret; this is your wife."

"She is not my wife," returned the young man.

Again the mother demanded of him what he had done to her daughter. He said: "Maybe she has taken something; perhaps she took some medicine."

"She had no need to take medicine, Hammond," returned the mother.

"Perhaps she took poison, perhaps there is a vial or something in her room. Let us go and look," said Hammond.

Then Katie's brother stepped in.

"No," he said, "you will not go up stairs," and with this rebuff, Hammond walked out of the room.

Katie's brothers went to her room and searched it thoroughly. Between one corner of the mattress and the springs they found a vial, with traces of poison about it.

Hammond went home and did not come back, even to the funeral.

Last of the Season.

The annual hockey match between Bishop Ridley College and Upper Canada College was played yesterday at the Granite Rink and won by the latter by 10 to 8. At the end of half-time the score was 6 to 4 in favor of the ultimate winners. A good crowd was present and much enthusiasm was manifested.

The Wellingtons won probably the last game of hockey for the season at the Victoria Rink yesterday form the Victoria colts by 7 to 3. At half-time the score was 4 to 1 in favor of the Wellingtons.

Barber Pollard Arrested.

In October last Frank Pollard, a barber at 152 Dundas-street, left the city and a number of unsatisfied creditors. A warrant for his arrest was issued at the instance of Jones Bros., who allege the larceny of a barber's chair, and Champion Jones, who lost a guitar. Pollard, who has been spending his time in Michigan, ventured to appear in the city on Saturday and was arrested in Queen-street west. He will appear at Monday's Police Court.

CHESS BY CABLE.

America Ahead of England at Last Accounts.

London, March 14.—Great enthusiasm prevailed in the Pillar Hall of the Cannon-street hotel to-day when, shortly after the beginning of the play in the international chess match, the first victory fell to England. It is generally conceeded that the game was well won. Mr. E. M Jackson, the winner of the game, is still a young man. A few years ago he made his first public appearance in the Oxford University, eight and he has since won the championship of the St. George's Chess Club. The position between Pillsbury and Blackburne was followed with keen interest, and at 4.30 p.m. it was thought that Pillsbury should draw. About the same time Bird succumbed to a pretty combination by Burrille, who thereby won the first game for America, leaving the match at an interesting stage.

The games between Hodge and Mills, Hymes and Locock, and Delmar and Atkins were drawn. Shonealter won his game against Burn after 39 moves, leaving the score at 2 o'clock: America 3 1-2, England 2 1-2. The games between Pillsbury and Blackburne, and between Tinsley and Barry were unfinished.

Davidson Wins and Draws.

Washington, March 14.—At the ice palace here last night Harley Davidson of Toronto defeated Joe Donoghue and Howard P. Mosher in another 2 mile race, leading all the way. Donoghue saved himself for the three-mile race, and the Canadian had no trouble in beating him.

In the three-mile contest the three competitors, Davidson, Donoghue and Mosher, were never more than three or four yards from one another. In the last lap Donoghue and Davidson hurried and went away from Mosher easily. The finish was a grand spurt between the two, and the judges decided the result to be a dead heat.

The 16 lb. Hammer Record Beaten.

Berkeley, Cal., March 14.—Robert Edgren, the well-known University of California hammer thrower, has broken the word's record for throwing the 16-lb. hammer. Out on the Berkeley campus he threw the missle 147 feet 7 inches.

The world's record was formerly held by James S. Mitchell, the New Yorker, who placed the mark at 145 feet 3-4 inch on October 3, 1892, at Travers Island.

Harley Davidson Beaten.

Washington, March 14.—In the four mile skating contest this afternoon at the ice palace between Howard Mosher of Storm King, N.Y., Joe Donoghue and Harley Davidson, Mosher won in 13 minutes and 6 seconds. Donoghue was second and Davidson third.

The Vencedor's Challenge.

It has been decided by the syndicate of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club to build a new boat to meet the Vencedor of Chicago, instead of depending upon Zelma, manfully placed at the club's disposal by Commodore Lucas of Hamilton.

The Canadian Jockey Club Bill.

The Canadian Jockey Club bill has not passed the House of Commons as many people suppose. It was reported from the Private Bills Committee on Friday and read a second time. It will come up for its third reading on Monday and will then go on to the Senate. Speaking of the bill, The New York Spirit of The Times says: "The Spirit welcomes the Canadian Jockey Club to the ranks of turf government, and we predict that the sport in the Dominion will be greatly benefited by the establishment of this central authority to guard its interests. The Canadian Jockey Club should receive the recognition of the Jockey Club (New York) and the English Jockey Club and enter into reciprocal relations with them."

Pope's Bicycle Factory Burnt Down.

Boston, Mass., March 14.—The Pope Manufacturing Company's premises at 219, 221 and 223 Columbus-avenue, Boston, Mass., were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss on both stock and building is estimated at $250,000. Two thousand wheels were destroyed, as well as the parts for making 20,000 more.

THE SPLIT IN THE BOOTH FAMILY.

Sympathy in England For the Old General—England Against America in Religion.

London, March 14.—Gen. Booth, the commander of the Salvation Army, is at present a much interviewed man. He has told a representative of The Christian World that the army will survive defections. He added that he had no alternative but to stand up for discipline, and he could not except a member of his own family. The existence of the army depends upon the obedience every officer and soldier owes to those over them in the Lord. There has been no unseemly haste in dealing with Ballington Booth, and no breaking of faith. The change in the command of the army in the United States was announced to him in ample time for him to make every arrangement. His resignation has not yet been officially accepted. Gen. Booth further said that he was even now pleading with his son to return to the army. Commissary Ralton said that no order had been sent to Herbert Booth to dismiss his brother from the command of the army in America, or to demand his keys. Ballington Booth had cabled that the post he occupied was vacant. Then instructions were sent to take over the command and receive the keys.

The Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, the leader of the anti-betting crusade against the English Jockey Club, writes that the deepest sympathy is felt by the Methodists for Gen. Booth and the Salvation Army over the deplorable action of Ballington Booth and his wife. Nothing, he says, justifies the disloyal, subversive meetings that have been held in the United States. The Methodists have no sympathy with the attempt to give the organization an American flavor. The church of God ought to be entirely independent of local and national prejudices.

HOPE'S FLATTERING TALE.

Indications That at Last the Coy Maiden Spring Will Smile Upon Us.

The prophets nowadays, as in times gone by, sometimes prophesy falsely. Old Probs is no exception to this statement. His welcome predictions of warmer weather have of late only been hope's flattering tale, given to the ear, broken to the hope. But we have now entered on the week which contains spring's opening day. The sun gives more warmth each week, and gentlemen are encouraged to wear new spring hats. The demand for these, especially silks and the high-grade felts, has been phenomenal at Dineens', King and Yonge-streets, during the past week. Saturday was a wonderfully busy day, and this week promises to be more so. There is no advantage in postponing buying Easter hats till Lent be over. Dineens are receiving new goods every week from London and New York, and there is already all the choice that even the most fastidious could desire. The quality is better and the prices lower for all descriptions of headwear than at any other house in Canada. The hats are on the ground floor, whilst upstairs there are separate departments for ladies' garments in all kinds of furs. Several bargains are left in seal jackets, capes, muffs and wraps, at 25 per cent. lower than could be bought elsewhere on the American continent. It is the quality and prices alike for hats and furs that have given Dineens, the manufacturers and importers, the highest position in these lines in the Dominion.

OPEN MUSEUMS ON SUNDAY.

A Decision Recently Come to by the Parliament of Great Britain.

London, March 14.—The decision arrived at by Parliament this week to allow the opening of the museums and art galleries on Sundays has afforded delight to the majority of people and indicates a rapid change in public sentiment on the subject. It was only ten years ago that Parliament rejected a similar motion by a crushing majority, and its action was upheld in most quarters. But the determination to open the British and Kensington Museums, the National Gallery, etc., on Sunday is now received with general commendation, which would seem to indicate a passing away of the stern conservatism which has been a feature of the British character for generations.

THE FAITH OF SIR DONALD.

HE STILL BELIEVES IN AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT

Of the Manitoba School Question and Endorses the Views of the Member for East York as to There Being No Room in Canada For Race and Creed Bickerings—Sir Charles Tupper and the Greenway Telegram.

Montreal, March 14.—Sir Donald Smith said this morning in the course of an interview that he still hoped for an amicable settlement of the Manitoba school question. "I do not know," he said, "whether the proposed conference will take place in Ottawa or Winnipeg, but I am still hopeful of the best results from it. It is true that this conference should have taken place months ago. I offer my own opinion merely, of course, but that is my conviction. However, it is not yet too late. It is possible that mistakes have been made. But my opinion is, and always has been, that the utmost efforts should be made, that every means should be exhausted, to bring about an amicable settlement by means of which the question could be settled by the provincial Government."

"Do you think the Government sincere in proposing the conference and at the same time pressing the second reading?"

"The second reading is being pressed simply to affirm the principle. Then, when the conference is held and a way of settlement reached, they need go no further, and will go no further. This is how I regard the matter. If, after the conference, and the Dominion Government has undoubtedly shown its willingness to accomplish an amicable settlement, the Manitoba Government should remain obdurate, which I do not anticipate, and those who have voted for the second reading on the understanding that the conference would be held and the matter settled, they will be all the more free to act with respect to any subsequent action which may be taken."

"It is claimed that this is not a political question at all."

"It never should have been so regarded. It is a question simply of doing justice to a minority, which is provided for by the constitution. We should all be willing to do justice, and that not in a bald, bare way, but generously. For my part, I am willing to do justice to every man in the country, and this should be the feeling actuating all; but you know in business how much more easy it is to settle a matter amicably when the parties meet together than by a long correspondence which precludes that intimacy and knowledge which alone can be obtained by personal contact, and so in this case I expect the best results from a conference, even at this late stage of the business. We must respect the convictions of all sections of our people, and, where a grievance exists, we must be ready to redress it. It will be all the better if that grievance can be redressed by the local authority without invoking the aid of the Dominion Parliament. How can people, living closely together, prosper if there be strife and bitterness? You understand how embittered a religious controversy becomes, Manitoba is a young province, needing population. Suppose we have a religious controversy there extending over many years, is it not easy to understand that this will be a great hindrance to the incoming of population? People when they emigrate expect to find peaceful conditions under which they can prosper. Let us discuss free trade, or protection, or preferential tariffs, let us go to the country with such, but do not let us have a religious cry in this young country. I do not speak of this question from the point of view of party. I have never done so. I have simply looked upon it as a question of doing justice to a certain section of our population. I understand that the proportion of Roman Catholics in the Dominion is 44 per cent. Suppose it was only 4 per cent. instead of 44 per cent., would our obligations not be as imperative to do justice by them? I have never mentioned national schools or separate. What we have to do is to ascertain beyond doubt that an injustice has been done and then find the remedy for it; by the provincial authority by all means, and chiefly and in spite of every obstacle by amicable means. If certain rights have been invaded the duty is to restore such, in order that we may have harmony and prosperity. We must respect the consciences of every section of the people, but we at the same time should take care not to reach a crisis until every means of friendly settlement has been exhausted."

"Did Sir Charles Tupper correctly state the facts as to the telegram which he read in the House and which he had not obtained your permission to read?"

"Sir Charles Tupper has stated the matter plainly and frankly. I was not responsible for the reading of this telegram. I have some matters more important than politics to attend to, and I was in New York at the time. I could not, of course, give my consent to the reading of the telegram without previously having the consent of Mr. Greenway. The telegrams were confidential, and it is not my habit to break confidence. However, Sir Charles has put the matter right to the House, and that ends the matter as far as I am concerned."

ONE TOUCH OF NATURE.

A Little Incident That Shows the Humanity of Germany's Emperor.

Berlin, March 14.—The Kaiser while out driving to-day ran over a working woman named Anna Vendt, as he was turning a corner of Grossberren strasse. His Majesty sprang out of the carriage before the driver had pulled up the horses and lifted the woman from the ground and helped to remove her to a chemist's shop. Being assured that the woman was not hurt beyond being shaken up the Emperor entered his carriage and resumed his drive, but later he sent his personal aide-de-camp, Major Von Moltke, to ascertain the woman's condition.

A SUCCESSFUL APPEAL.

The Pillow-Hersey Company Challenges the Board of Customs.

Ottawa, March 14.—The Treasury Board, after a careful consideration of an appeal of the Pillow-Hersey Manufacturing Company of Montreal to the Governor-in-council, from a decision of the Board of Customs respecting the rate of duty payable on coach or lag screws, has decided that lag or coach screws shall be classified as coming under item number 273 of the customs tariff, the duty thereon being at the rate of 1 cent per pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Scarcity of Funds.

The statement of contributions to the various schemes of the Presbyterian church up to March 1 shows a decrease of $9520, as compared with last year. The contributions to foreign missions are $6000 less than they were last year. The only account showing an increase is that of home missions, which is $3000 greater than the preceding year.