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TWELFTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8 1892 ONE CENT.

DON'T.

The World's Advice To Hamilton Citizens.

THE STREET RAILWAY DEAL

Altogether Too One-Sided to Be Fair.

ANOTHER RICHMOND IN THE FIELD

With What May Prove a Better Offer.

At All Events There Seems to Be No Hurry for the Council to Accept the Present Company's Offer, and Citizens Express Little Hesitancy in Saying So—A Mass Meeting of Citizens to Consider the Matter—People Beginning to Awaken From the Lethargic Indifference With Which They Have Hitherto Regarded the Preliminaries — World Commissioners Nose Around Among the Ambitious City Residents and Find Out a Number of Things.

HAMILTON, March 7.—This city is nothing if not ambitious. At the moment this characteristic is observed in the Street Railway question, which is now agitating the citizens. In the desire for reform in motive power which is sweeping over the continent, Hamilton is no laggard. The conventional horse-car must go. The citizens are decided upon that point, but anxious as they are for the change they believe in making haste slowly. The selling of a street railway franchise is not an annual affair, and they believe in getting as good a quid pro quo as possible.

Why This Haste?

The franchise of the present railway expires December, 1893, and the citizens generally were looking forward to that time for a consideration of the question as to a change of system and ownership. But while they slumbered and slept with this idea the present company were busy laying pipe for a scheme through which the franchise was to revive to them in the present year of grace and before other corporations could have an opportunity of competing.

In the course of this preparation various cities in the United States were visited by the management, and when Hamiltonians had recovered from the excitement attending the municipal elections the company's offer was suddenly sprung upon the public. Its provisions were so one-sided that their rejection was a foregone conclusion.

The Street Railway Company was not ignorant of this and so formulated the offer which was submitted to a secret conference of those members of the civic sub-committee not actively opposed to the present company and the members of the latter in an upper chamber in Solicitor Mackelcan's office.

The New Offer.

This offer finds more favor. The company proposes to pay the city in quarterly payments during each year the sum of $400 for every mile of single track and the sum of $800 per annum for every mile of double track within the city limits, such payments to commence from the date of the passing of the bylaw, except as regards the cross lines hereinbefore mentioned, the mileage payment for which at the rates herein before mentioned shall commence from the expiration of five years from the date of the bylaw.

The company also to pay to the city quarterly during each year the following percentages on its gross receipts, and to permit the city to examine its books quarterly, to ascertain the true amount of such gross receipts:

On all receipts under $125,000 6 per cent.

When the receipts reach $125,000, 6½ per cent. on the total gross receipts till they reach $150,000.

When the receipts reach $150,000 7 per cent. on the total gross receipts till they reach $175,000.

When the receipts reach $175,000 7½ per cent. on the total gross receipts till they reach $200,000.

When the receipts reach $200,000 8 per cent. on the total gross receipts.

The company to pay not less than $10,000 for the first year and not less than $12,000 in any subsequent year as its total mileage payment and percentage of receipts.

Mysterious Change of Faith.

At Saturday night's meeting of the civic sub-committee the amended offer was adopted, and furthermore some of those who up to the end of last week so strongly opposed the franchise being disposed of till it expired nearly two years hence have to-day suddenly become champions of the present company's proposition.

"Why it is," exclaimed a gentleman well versed in Hamilton civic matters to The World, "I am at a loss to tell, for the amended offer is very little better than the original. I am afraid there is something—But I guess I hadn't better say any more," he suddenly remarked.

These sudden conversions are very peculiar, to say the least, and The World proposes to find the why and the wherefore.

Why the Offer Should Be Rejected.

The fact that under the company's new offer Hamilton's share of the receipts for the disposal of the franchise would only be $12,000 a year compared with Toronto's $120,000 is reason enough for the present offer being rejected and the franchise being put up for competition. If the company has increased its offer once it can do so again. A valuable asset like that of Hamilton's street railway should not be disposed of at haphazard.

Another Richmond in the Field.

To-day while the company was congratulating itself and counting the chickens that were to be hatched a rival appeared on the field which promises to jeopardize the hatching process. This new aspirant for the franchise is the Hamilton Electric Railway Company. As yet the company is only on paper, but at its back are well-known capitalists of Toronto and Hamilton, and a meeting of the provisional directors was held this afternoon. Among those interested in the company are: George Roach, A. B. Ratt, J. M. Lottridge, R. A. E. Kennedy, Robert Thompson, J. H. Park, J. J. Stuart, D. R. Dewery, J. V. Teetzel and H. M. Pellatt.

The new company offers, through the secretary, Mr. J. V. Teetzel:

1. Assuming that the City Council are prepared to offer the franchise for sale, to take effect on the expiration of the present company's franchise, the Hamilton Electric Street Railway Company (limited) will pay to the city, immediately on the amount being ascertained, whatever sum may be awarded the city should pay the present company under the present bylaw, together with all costs of arbitration to ascertain the said amount.

2. The said company will pay to the city the sum of $500 per annum for every mile of single track and $900 for double track. Such payments to commence immediately on delivery of property, the said sums to be paid quarterly.

3. The said company will also pay quarterly during each year the following percentages of the gross receipts, the city to have permission to examine the books of the company: On receipts under $100,000, 8 per cent.; over $100,000 and up to $150,000, 9 per cent.; over $150,000 and up to $200,000, 10 per cent.; all over $200,000, 12 per cent. The company not to pay less than $15,000 in any year as their total mileage payment and percentage of receipts.

4. The company to have exclusive right to construct and operate street railways on any of the streets of the city for 20 years from the time the property shall be delivered to them, subject to the rights granted to the Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway and their successors, or any rights the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Railway to build a line along Main, Caroline and Stuart-streets, providing such road is built within two years.

The City Council to have the right to grant the H.B. & G. Company in addition to the right to do through freight and passenger business the right to do such local business as they may desire between Bartonville and Stuart-street station.

5. If the City Council dispose of the franchise during the present year—to take effect during the present company's franchise — the company making this offer will construct the lines, Herkimer-street to Stuart-street, and King-street to Barton-street, as proposed by the present company in their offer to the City Council, and will have the said lines in operation by Jan. 1, 1894, providing the City Council will grant them the right to construct but not operate the said two lines during 1893.

6. The Mayor of the city of Hamilton during the time being to be an ex-officio director of the said company.

7. The said company will agree to construct as part of their system a line to the proposed new Exhibition grounds and race course, and will bind themselves to give 10 per cent. of the receipts to and from the grounds to the Exhibition Company during exhibition and race meetings.

8. If the City Council is prepared to receive tenders for the sale of the franchise the company will deposit cash or marked check for $25,000 with the mayor, to be held as a forfeit if the said company does not complete the contract.

Upon completion of the said contract the moneys to be returned to the said company with interest at 6 per cent. per annum. The company making this offer agree to have imposed upon them all the other conditions mentioned in the report of the sub-committee presented to the general committee on Saturday night last with reference to the offer of the present company and not inconsistent with what is above written.

9. Should this company's offer be accepted they will have built, equipped and in operation an electric street railway in streets on which the present company have their lines within six months after the property shall have been delivered to them. This company will also agree that the sums agreed to be paid may be collected in the same way as taxes are collected in case default should be made in payments.

What Citizens Think.

The World interviewed a few of the leading citizens. Here is what some of them said:

Ald. Peace is very much dissatisfied with the offer made by the present Street Railway Company. Said the alderman: "There is not one citizen in 500 that is satisfied with the proposed deal; they all think we are sacrificing a valuable asset, and if it goes through it will be a clean steal."

Ex-Ald. Pratt is of the opinion that the offer of $12,000 a year made by the company was altogether too low, but as he had no figures to compare did not care to give a decided opinion.

A prominent citizen, whom The World can vouch for, but who objects to having his name mentioned, said: "If this agreement is carried out Hamilton will only rue it once and that will be until the new charter expires. If Hamilton continues growing as rapidly as it has for the past 10 years the income of the street railway company will double in the next 10 years."

Mr. A. Zimmerman, merchant tailor: "I am very much pleased with the latest offer of the street railway company and if the proposition of the Beamsville road is not genuine, then I would say accept the offer of the present company at once."

He Advocates Delay.

Mr. John Moodie, housefurnishings and fancy goods: "I am decidedly in favor of letting the present franchise run out before doing anything in the matter. Then I would say put the franchise up for competition."

"Why is there so much haste to dispose of the matter till the present franchise expires?"

"Ah, there's the rub! Methinks there's a nigger in the fence," he added with a laugh. "I have nothing to say against the street railway company, but I must say there is decidedly too much hurry to suit me. There has been a good deal of opposition and there'll be more yet. Mark my word."

Why Mr. Knox Smiles.

Mr. John Knox of Knox, Morgan & Co., wholesale drygoods and ex-president of the Board of Trade: "I was in favor of the city owning the plant, roadbed, etc., of the railway when the present franchise expired, but since I have learned that there is no possibility of this, the opposition being too strong, I have dropped the idea. I was opposed to the acceptance of the street railway's first proposition, but I must say that I think the amended offer is more satisfactory. In a word, if the city accepts it will in my mind be a good bargain. The clause in the agreement stipulating that the city may take over the road at the end of 21 years by merely paying for the plant aside altogether from its earning powers is a good one.

"I am very pleased," he added with a merry twinkle in his eye, "that Hamilton is licking the city of Toronto by being the first to adopt an electric system of street railway. If you had first come to us for pointers it would have been all right."

Mr. Bristol, president of the Board of Trade, was busy as a bee when The World buttonholed him. "Well, I am a sort of doubting Thomas," he added as he rushed along the street. "I am just going up to the chairman of the city committee to try and get light. The first offer of the company was perfectly ridiculous, but the second seems to be getting down near to hard pan."

Archduke Wilson: "The last offer of the railway may be all right, but it is not a business-like way of doing it. Then I fancy the difference between the percentage which Toronto gets and that which the street railway offers is too great."

The Board of Trade Takes Action.

A special meeting of the Board of Trade was held to-night to discuss the matter. President Bristol was in the chair and there was a large and representative gathering.

Mr. Charlton, president of the Hamilton Street Railway Co., was the first speaker. He said the first reason his company had in view in bringing forward their proposition at this time was because it was satisfied that if the present system was in vogue another two years both Hamilton and its street railway would be a back number.

He had learned during a trip through the United States that the increase of electricity as a motive power was wonderful. Less than three years ago there were 20 electric roads in that country, 90 miles of roadway and 80 cars. Now there were 412 roads, 3000 miles of readway and 620 cars in use.

"If we waited until the two years had expired," he continued, "we shall find several companies manœuvring for the franchise, and this and that alderman would pull in this direction and in that and the council would probably be packed with a set of aldermen many of whom had pledged themselves to this and that organization, and the interests of the city would be a secondary matter with some of them. The present council on the other hand is unbiased."

Horse Cars Too Slow for Workingmen.

Proceeding, he said that another reason for the step the company had taken was that the limited ticket system, recently introduced, had proved unprofitable, the workingmen not patronizing it to the extent anticipated, the horse cars being too slow for them. "This would be all changed under an electric system, under which you could travel 50 per cent. faster." Another reason he advanced was the cost of arbitration, "which cost Toronto $60,000, and which we want Hamilton to avoid."

Continuing he added: "We felt ourselves is a position to make a better offer than any other organization. We are on the ground and know the intricacies of the position. Then there is our connection with Hamilton Steamboat Company, which is an offshoot of the street railway company and practically run by the same parties. It would be an immense advantage to have them run by electricity instead of by horse, for where it now takes sometimes 30 minutes to run from the Stuart-street station to the centre of the city, under electricity it could be accomplished in 10 or 15 minutes. I am satisfied that the offer that has been made the city of Hamilton is the most favorable that has ever been made to any city on this continent, population taken into account."

The Grimsby Road Opposition.

He said his company was not fighting the Grimsby road and had no objection to its running its cars through the city to the Stuart-street station, but he was satisfied that a 10-minute service would never do, as it would take away from the local company all the passenger traffic south of King-street. "The offer we have made to the city," he added, "is $12,000 a year, or about $40 a day, and if $40 of this traffic goes from us it will be the very money we would pay the city, and consequently it would be an utter impossibility for us to hand anything to the city."

He said that if his company's offer was accepted $120,000 would be expended by July next and $300,000 by the end of the year. Under the electric system the company would employ 108 men where now there were but 55.

Favorable to the Agreement.

After some further discussion a resolution favoring the old company's offer, provided certain alterations were made, was adopted.

A public meeting will be held to-morrow night to discuss the matter and the council will deal with the sub-committee's recommendation Monday next.

DIED ON THE TRAIN.

A Toronto Man Expires on His Way From Montreal.

When the Grand Trunk express from Montreal reached Cobourg last night on its way here a man was found lying dead in the lavatory. The passengers were at supper at the time, and soon everyone in the train knew that had occurred. The man was soon recognized as T. Herbage. He lived in Toronto and had recently been on a visit to the Old Country. He came from Liverpool on the Mongolian, and was very ill during the entire voyage. When he arrived in Montreal he was so ill that a fellow-passenger, Mr. Baird, felt assured that he could not stand the journey to this city, and advised him to go to the hospital. He would not, however, and his desire to reach home cost him his life.

The remains were taken to his home in Lisgar-street. Deceased was a member of No. 3 Kent Lodge S.O.E.B.S.

The Germania Life.

The Germania Life Insurance Company of New York, an old-established company with assets of $17,000,000, have opened an office at 46 King-street west, with two well-known insurance men, Messrs. Jeffers and Ronne, as managers for Canada. The company is one of the most reliable in the States. Its agents claim that its "dividend tontine" policies afford the best investment that can be made as well as being the safest insurance. An explanation of its policies is given in our business columns and is worthy the careful scrutiny of every intending insurer.

Safe Blowers at Kingston.

KINGSTON, March 7.—Early Sunday morning thieves entered the offices of the Rathbun Co., corner Ontario and Ordnance streets, and the gas works' coal office and attempted to break open the safes with wedges, but beyond knocking off the combinations failed to do any damage.

All the drawers of the offices were ransacked, but $4 was the sum total of the plunder secured.

North American Life Assurance Company

At this season of the year those who are interested in life insurance, and that class may be said to embrace nearly every wideawake man in the community, are on the watch for the reports of the various companies operating in our midst. The North American Life, which certainly occupies a very prominent position in regard to its progressiveness in every other direction, was, as usual, among the first in the field with its report. According to the statement presented at the annual meeting held on the 28th ult. the company shows a record almost unexcelled by that of any other company. Parties wishing to take out a policy of life insurance should at once communicate with the head offices of the company, Toronto, or with any of its agents, who will be pleased to give information as to the plans, etc., of the company. 246

Hebrews for the Northwest.

WINNIPEG, March 7.—Messrs. Booth & McDiarmid of Montreal, agents of Baron Hirsch, are here to select locations in the Northwest for a Hebrew colony. The Baron is donating $30,000, to be divided among the families coming, giving each about $400 to purchase farm implements, horses, provisions.

Save Money.

Gentlemen can save money by purchasing the Gents' Furnishings and getting the correct styles at Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets. Our White Shirts are all made for us and ordered by the 100 dozen. They are made from fine frame linen, reinforced bosoms, continuous seams, and are warranted not to tear down the back, are a perfect fit, as thousands who have worn them can testify. 246

That Ship Railway.

The Committee on Railways of the Legislature will on Wednesday take into consideration the bill to incorporate the Ontario Ship Railway; also the bill to incorporate the Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville Electric Railway Company; and Thursday the bill to incorporate the Niagara Falls Park & Queenston Electric Railway and Steamboat Company.

The New Lexicographer.

Editor World: I would suggest that Orthos build a dictionary. He has no confidence in those already built. How would he pronounce the phrase, "An illustrated edition of Shakespeare?" Cultured people do not place the accent on the antepenult and ordinary dictionary fellows are governed by the usage of cultured people, not by alleged laws to which there are more exceptions than anything else. FORTHOS.

The Canadian Foresters' Concert in Pavilion, March 10, will surpass all previous efforts of this Society. Reserve your seats at Nordheimer's Monday morning.

Use Everyday Laundry Soap. 246

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 wondertully good. 246

Miss Jessie Alexander, the most popular elocutionist of the day, will read at the Canadian Foresters' Concert March 10.

Gotham's Population.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The complete census returns of this city, received at the county clerk's office, show a population of 1,795,605. These figures do not include the inmates of public institutions.

One Doz oysters and a glass of ale, 25c, at the Hub.

Asphalt pavements, boulevards, sewers, walks, trees, all go free with the lots in Devonshire-place, Queen's Park. Plans and terms from Mr. Stimson, York Chambers.

Use Everyday Soap. 246

Devonshire-place, Queen's Park, will be the finest street in the city. Mr. Stimson, York Chambers, for terms and plans.

Toothache cured instantly by using Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

Treble's perfect fitting shirts are the best. Leave your measure for a sample and be convinced. 73 King-street west. Illustrated price list with measurement card free.

THE ESQUIMALT HARBOR.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT IN THE BRITISH COMMONS.

The Route From Great Britain to Asia by Way of the Canadian Pacific Should Be Made Secure and the Esquimalt Harbor Rendered Safe for the Protection of Commerce.

LONDON, March 7.—In the House of Commons to-day, on a motion to go into Committee on Supply, Sir Henry Stafford Northcote, Conservative member for Exeter, took occasion to move that the House of Commons urge upon the Government the necessity of immediate steps to complete the harbor of protection at Esquimalt, British Columbia, which is the station for Her Majesty's fleet in that section of the Pacific.

Sir Henry argued that the route from Great Britain to Asia by way of the Canadian Pacific route would not be secure unless steps should be taken to make Esquimalt harbor safe for the protection of commerce.

Rear Admiral Edward Field, Conservative member for Eastbourne, supported the motion of Sir Henry, urging that the defence of British-Canadian interests imperatively required that the Government push to a completion the work at Esquimalt.

Secretary of War Stanhope, replying to the motion of Sir Henry Stafford Northcote, said he regretted that the fortification of Esquimalt was not yet completed, and the more so for the reason that this made it an exception to other foreign stations whose fortifications, with the single exception of Esquimalt have been brought to completion. The delay had been due to the reluctance of Canada to stand a fair share of the cost. Under the circumstances the Government would be unable to accept the motion.

After a brief debate Sir Henry withdrew his motion in deference to the wishes of the Government as expressed by the Secretary for War.

William H. K. Redmond, Nationalist member for Fermanagh, said in the debate that the defence of Esquimalt was of more importance to England than to Canada and that England's action had not been generous toward the Canadians in insisting that they should stand a share of the burden in excess of what they thought to be fair.

Col. Thomas Waring, Conservative, ridiculed the statement of Redmond and defended the Government.

The Right Hon. George Osborne Morgan, Liberal, said that in behalf of the Opposition he desired to approve the extremely fair attitude of the Government.

The motion created a decided sensation in the House of Commons owing to the excitement on the Behring Sea issue. It is believed that the object in putting forward the motion was to get the sense of the House as to how far the Government would be supported in a firm attitude as to the seal fisheries.

THE LONDON PARLIAMENT.

An Overwhelming Victory for the Liberal Faction in the County Council.

LONDON, March 7.—The final returns of the elections for members of the London County Council, which were held Saturday, show the return of an overwhelming majority of Progressives or Liberals. The new council will consist of 84 Progressives and 24 Moderates or Conservatives.

Among the Conservatives elected is the Duke of Norfolk, one of the largest landlords of London, who is bitterly opposed to the so-called Socialistic tendencies of the Liberal members of the council.

I Will Pulverize Russia.

LONDON, March 8.—The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent says that a gentleman who was present at the Brandenburg banquet when Emperor William made his memorable speech, remarked to the Emperor: "Your Majesty should not forget Russia." To this remark Emperor William is said to have shouted: "I will pulverize Russia!"

The Czar, when told of the remark, summoned to his presence Gen. Von Schwernitz the German ambassador at St. Petersburg and after recounting to him the statement said, "Tell your Emperor that when he wants to begin pulverizing, I will throw half a million of men across the frontier with the greatest pleasure."

Metalic Bank Notes.

LONDON, March 7.—Sir Henry Bessemer recommends the issue of bank notes made of metal, and says that forgery or fraud would in that case be impossible. He proposes that a thin plate of aluminium should be suitably stamped and engraved, about the size of a florin, and be used to serve the purpose of a one pound note.

Abbas Wants the Soudan.

LONDON, March 7.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily News says: "The report is confirmed that the Khedive intends capturing the Soudan. Great Britain has declined to sanction anything beyond the conquest of Dongola."

Count Czaky a Suicide.

BUDA-PESTH, March 7.—Count Stephen Czaky, son of the Hungarian Minister of Worship and Public Education, committed suicide to-day. The motive for his act is unknown.

Lord Dufferin at the Vatican.

ROME, March 7.—Lord Dufferin, accompanied by Mgr. Stoner, had a private interview with the Pope yesterday lasting three-quarters of an hour.

Miscellaneous Foreign Gossip.

Miss Ellen Terry's mother is dead.

There is a smallpox epidemic on the Russian frontier of Prussian Silesia.

General Gourke, Governor of Poland, has been empowered to proclaim a state of siege.

A Gladstonian has been returned to Parliament from South Derbyshire by a reduced majority.

Edward Holden, formerly a member of the Royal Engineers, has been remanded for trial by a magistrate at Manchester, charged with spying about the Gibraltar batteries.

Under the Wheels.

BROCKVILLE, March 7.—William Carbonneau, 17 years, endeavored to jump on the van of an east-bound freight at the G.T.R. station, but caught the wrong handle bar and was swung under the wheels. He was dragged several feet along the track and one leg cut off.

A Modest Minister.

The World met Hon. J. C. Patterson, Secretary of State, in the city yesterday. He will not go to Ottawa until the bye-elections are over in Ontario this week.

"Everyone is giving you credit for the great success of the Conservatives in the recent bye-elections," said The World.

"I do not claim the credit, nor am I entitled to it. Our friends were organized, we had a good cause, and our opponents failed in inducing quite a lot of their own numbers to go and vote."

Voice Culture.—To improve and strengthen the voice chew Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Used by the leading actors and singers. Sold by all Druggists and Confectioners; 5 cents.

PAID THE GRUDGE WITH HIS LIFE.

A Sunday Spree in Durham County Which Brought Death to Farmer McCann of Garden Hill.

POINT HOPE, March 7.—Thomas McCann and A. Rowe, two young farmers of Garden Hill, 10 miles from here, spent Saturday in Millbrook drinking heavily, and left the village about 2 a.m. Sunday considerably the worse of liquor.

McCann determined to vent an old grudge on a neighbor named Thomas Forsyth, and broke into the latter's house, frightening his family into fits. They dragged Forsyth out of bed and would have probably murdered him had it not been for the timely arrival of John McCann, who, suspecting his drunken brother was into mischief, was hunting for him about the neighborhood. He pulled the men off Forsyth and succeeded in getting them out of the house. They evinced an inclination to return and were warned by Forsyth, who had suffered serious abuse at their hands, that he would shoot them if they did so.

Disregarding the warning they made a rush for him and Forsyth fired, the shot hitting Thomas McCann in the left thigh, about four inches above the knee. The shot scattered in all directions, some of it penetrating the bowels and resulting in the death of the young man.

Forsyth gave himself up to the police. He says he fired low and intended only to frighten the men off.

An inquest is being held.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

Careless Handling of a Revolver—A Bullet in a Man's Breast.

OTTAWA, March 7.—Two young chaps from Prescott, en route to the Northwest, entered Livings' hardware store to purchase a revolver. Livings showed them two revolvers, placing a 32 calibre cartridge in one of them. Just then another customer entered and Livings turned to see what he wanted. Whilst his back was turned one of the men caught up the loaded pistol and snapped the trigger. The weapon exploded and his companion, named Cunningham, sank down to the ground. Dr. Hanna found that the ball had penetrated the muscles of the right arm and lodged in the breast.

25 GRAINS OF MORPHINE.

A Montreal Dentist, on Suicide Bent, Takes a Powerful Dose.

MONTREAL, March 7.—Dr. Gird, one of the leading dentists here, purchased 25 grains of morphia and at 1 o'clock this morning injected the whole amount subcutaneously. At 2 o'clock his wife suspected there was something wrong and called in a doctor and the man was removed to the hospital, where he revived, and up to this hour he has not succumbed. Dr. Hamilton, the superintendent, says that recovery has never been known after so large a dose.

SENT HIM DRUGGED WINE.

Plot Against the Life of Phil Armour, the Chicago Millionaire.

CHICAGO, March 7.—The murderous "crank" has reached Chicago. He had marked Phil D. Armour for a victim, but failed in his purpose of murder or robbery.

Yesterday Mr. Armour received a bottle of wine purporting to come from his friend, Potter Palmer, who praised its quality highly.

James B. Fitzgerald, a former employe, had, however, warned him that he would receive a bottle of drugged wine, and instead of drinking it he sent it to a chemist for analysis.

Armour has authorized the statement that he believes the plan one to extort money rather than an attempt against his life, but he declined to go into details, as he does not desire unpleasant notoriety. The facts were reported to the police.

A TIGHTER SQUEEZE.

The Wholesale Grocers and the Drop in Sugar—Another Combine.

MONTREAL, March 7.—A number of the wholesale grocers held a secret meeting in the city on Saturday night. There they met Messrs. Davidson & Stuart, the two wholesalers from the west. It is understood that effort is being made to form another combine stronger than the last one, by which the offending wholesale firms were brought to a realization of the folly of their ways. This caused the present trouble will be squeezed out altogether, but apparently the wholesalers are finding some difficulty in arriving at any amicable understanding.

Strike Rumors on the C.P.R.

MONTREAL, March 7.—During the past few days rumors have been current that there was every probability of a general strike occurring among the conductors and brakemen employed on the Western division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, owing to a disagreement between the employes and the management of the road on the subject of wages. The dispute is complicated by a difference between the men and the authorities as to the amount allowed for detentions over schedule time on the road.

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 $15 up. Entire satisfaction assured; inspection solicited. 246

The very pick of residential lots, Devonshire-place, Queen's Park. Plans and terms from Mr. Stimson, York Chambers.

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. Dineen, cor.
King and Yonge-streets.

The Best Policy.

The new policy of the Ontario Mutual Life on survivors' distribution plan is the most favorable contract now offered to persons seeking insurance and investment. Particulars and rates at office, 32 Church-street.

Use Everyday Soap. 246

Devonshire-place is the new street running through cricket field, Queen's Park, parallel with St. George-street. Plan of lots and terms from Mr. Stimson, York Chambers.

Use Everyday Laundry Soap. 246

Behring Sea Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—There were no new developments to-day so far as can now be learned in the Behring Sea controversy. The situation will be fully considered at the regular meeting to-morrow of the Cabinet.

Pin Tickets.

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

Try the H. Restaurant; smoking room upstairs.

IT WAS MR. MEREDITH'S DAY.

HE SCORES THE GOVERNMENT FOR ILLEGAL EXPENDITURES.

And Wins Support From Two Warm Adherents of the Mowat Government—Upper Canada College Was the Subject—$100,000 Spent in Direct Contravention of the Will of the Legislature.

Yesterday being Monday should have been a quiet day in the House. The great majority of members hie homewards on Friday night and many do not return till Tuesday. For that reason Monday is usually distinguished by the brevity of the session and the funereal gloom of the chamber. Yesterday was decidedly exceptional, and the members who were absent will count themselves unfortunate that they were not on hand. The spectacle of two of the Government supporters hauling a member of the Government over the coals; of the minister in question feebly trying to cover up the challenged transactions in a cloud of verbiage and of a brother minister defending him with ifs and buts and partial admissions is one not presented in the Local House every day.

Illegal Expenditures the Theme.

The whole excitement arose out of a motion by Mr. Meredith for a return of all order in councils setting apart or allotting out of any fund any sum for the purchase of a site for Upper Canada College or the erection of the college buildings. Mr. Meredith with this as a text made a brief speech full of meat, however, a speech which constituted the strongest attack on the Government trenches that has been made for many a day. He promised his remarks by declaiming any hostility to Upper Canada College. He then recounted the acts that had led up to the settlement by which Upper Canada College abandoned her variegated premises and found a new home on its present site. That settlement was that, in consideration of the abandonment of all claim to the old site and the various endowments of the school, a new site was to be found not to cost more than $20,000, a building to be erected not to cost more than $120,000 and a permanent fund to be established of $100,000, the revenue from which would go to the maintenance of Upper Canada College. The rest of the property after these sums were subtracted was to go to the University of Toronto as an endowment. Mr. Meredith then gave the House a number of quotations from the report of the trustees of Upper Canada College, in which it appeared that $37,000 had been spent on the purchase of the site and $18,000 in laying it out. On the building $137,417 had been expended, and in addition there had been expended a sum of $23,070 on what was called a commercial room, on the laundry building and on the engine room, making a total on buildings of $160,487.

Equipment a Convenient Term.

Then there was a series of items under the head of "Equipment," as follows: Water supply and fire protection $25,411, plumbing $9272, heating $20,850, lighting and ventilation $13,000, a total of $68,533. Thus a building which the Legislature had absolutely bound them down to an expenditure of $120,000 had actually cost the country in the neighborhood of $220,000. Mr. Meredith read the provisions of the statute, in which it is definitely laid down that no expenditure exceeding $120,000 could be incurred, except by order in council to be approved by the House. Mr. Meredith further pointed out that the report of the bursar of the University showed that the sum of $157,000 had been "overdrawn" from the Bank of Commerce. He confessed he could not quite understand this item, but it looked to him as if the Minister had borrowed this sum from the University.

Mr. Meredith made a very effective use of his facts, and during the delivery of his philippic he had the undivided attention of the House.

The Minister's Reply.

Hon. Mr. Ross began his reply by a sarcastic allusion to Mr. Meredith's interest in Upper Canada College. He then went into a glowing picture of the splendid position Upper Canada College now occupied. The site had cost some $17,000 more than they had expected it would cost, and the expense of clearing it and putting it in order had been large, but the property was triple the value of the sum that had been paid for it. He admitted that the cost of the building had exceeded the sum of $120,000, but the excess had been met out of funds accumulating to the credit of Upper Canada College. He held that while they were held down by statute as to the cost of the building, there was no limit to what they could spend on equipment. It was a matter of opinion what came under the heading of equipment. Mr. Meredith might hold that water service, heating, plumbing and lighting did not come under the heading of equipment, but he (Mr. Ross) held a contrary opinion and his view was shared by experts. He then went on to congratulate the House on the fact that Upper Canada College was at length self-supporting. This year there would be a surplus of $4000 or $5000. He explained the overdraft from the Bank of Commerce by saying that it was a mere matter of bookkeeping. Instead of selling the property of the trust they had borrowed from the bank, or rather overdrawn their account, to that extent on that security.

A Supporter Rebels.

Mr. Balfour, after satisfying his soul by getting a slap at Meredith, went on to severely criticise the action of the Government in connection with Upper Canada College. These moneys were just as much the common funds of the province as any other of our properties or assets. Moreover, he saw by the report of the trustees that we were threatened by still further expenditures. He would not be surprised to find the university knocking at their doors to make good the waste of its endowment.

Mr. Wood of Hastings said that the House had consented to the $120,000 expenditure most unwillingly, and he was simply astonished that the Government had exceeded this sum by nearly $100,000. Whether the sums had been well or ill employed did not come into the question at all.

Mr. Meredith then entered on a short and brilliant reply to Mr. Ross. He raised the enthusiasm of his followers by the vehemence of his assault on the minister's position. He characterized the action as a breach of trust, an expenditure without authority and in direct violation of the spirit of the statute.

Another Adherent Falls Away.

Dr. McMahon, who like Mr. Balfour is a warm supporter of the administration, came out flat-footed against Mr. Ross' action. He declared that the Minister's speech was a piece of special pleading. There could be no doubt that when the House agreed to the arrangement to devote $120,000 to build a new college they thought they would never hear of Upper Canada College again. It was certainly astonishing to hear the revelations which they had just listened to. The explanation just made by the minister might be satisfactory to the House, but it would certainly not be satisfactory to the country. Upper Canada College was an institution organized in the interest of a favored class, and the people of this province would not be disposed to condone the unauthorized expenditure which the Minister had now denied. They will justly find fault. The heaviest charge the Liberals brought against the Dominion Government was this of entering on unauthorized expenditures, but here they, themselves, were guilty of what they condemned in others.

Mr. Hardy, who had been trying to get a chance to stem the tide of rebellion for some time, at length caught the Speaker's eye. He said that Mr. Meredith appeared to attach no meaning to the word equipment, whatever. He read the statute, and said that the $120,000 was for building, but that there was no limit set on what the "equipment" might cost. He admitted that the cost of laying out the grounds was large, but they must keep in mind that Mr. Ross was only one of an influential board of trustees. He could not have his own way.

Mr. Meredith pointed out that the accounts were all authorized by the Minister's signature.

Mr. Hardy replied that that was purely formal. Once the decision of the board was made it had to be carried out. He endeavored to calm the resentment of his followers by reminding them that the province would not lose anything, for they were only bound to pay over to the University what remained after paying for the building and equipping of Upper Canada College.

Mr Whitney of Dundas replied to Mr. Hardy, and Mr. Ross announced that the Government intended to get the consent of the House to a small expenditure over the amount authorized.

Mr. Mowat was absent from his seat during the greater part of the debate and took no part in it.

The matter will most assuredly come up again probably on a resolution.

The Opposition were greatly pleased at the success of their sortie, and the Ministerialists scratched their heads ruefully.

$5000 FOR "HENRY R."

The Owner of the Trotter Secures a Heavy Verdict from the G.T.R.

ST. CATHARINES, March 7.—The Spring Assizes opened for the County of Lincoln here to-day before His Lordship Judge Falconbridge. The coat of arms and flag recently ordered were both in their proper places when His Lordship arrived at the Court House.

The first case on the list was Robertson v. G.T.R. This was an action brought by George D. Robertson against the G.T.R. for $6000 damages for the loss of the trotter Henry R, killed in a railway collision near Winona.

The railroad people endeavored to nonsuit the case and judgment on this point was reserved.

The jury brought in a verdict for $5000, however.

TO-DAY'S BATTLE IN QUEBEC.

Intense Excitement All Through the Province Over the Elections.

MONTREAL, March 7.—Veteran politicians declare that no provincial contest has ever awakened such a deep interest as the present. One gentleman said: "It would seem as if the fate of the Province and its very existence were to be decided to-morrow."

The candidates and their friends and workers took up the day arranging for the final contest. The bulletin boards of the newspapers were scanned for news. Feverish anxiety prevails. The Conservatives and their allies, the Independent Liberals, are working with great enthusiasm and confident that great victory awaits them. On the other hand the Mercierites are leaving no stone unturned.

So far as to-morrow's events can be prognosticated by the state of affairs to-day the triumph of the DeBoucherville Cabinet is assured. Doubts are even entertained of Mr. Mercier's success in his own county of Bonaventure. Thibault, the Montreal lawyer, has pressed him so hard that public opinion there has veered very much against him.

In Longeuil, St. Lamberts and Three Rivers the parish priests yesterday denounced Mercier personally. This is the first time that he himself has been singled out from the pulpit as a mark of reprobation, and the sign is hailed with delight by Conservatives as a sure presage of victory.

Despite the mandamus the hotels and liquor stores continue to do a thriving business. The instruction from the bishops was that no liquor should be bought or sold within three days before and three days after election day, but the prohibition has been disregarded.

Mayor McShane has paid his taxes up to date, some $2400, which had been due for two years. He did it at the solicitation of his friends, who feared that his failure to do so would force him out of the position of chief magistrate.

Murray to Retain His Seat.

OTTAWA, March 7.—In the Supreme Court to-day Mr. Ferguson made an application to have the Pontiac election case tried at the present sitting, as it reached the court too late to be inscribed on the list before the court. Mr. Thomas Murray, who is the sitting member, and who was unseated by the court below, is the appellant in the present case. Justices Ritchie, Gwynne and Strong held that as the law had been complied with so far they could not permit appellants for negligence which it was not even said they committed. The application was refused, and meantime Mr. Murray retains his seat for this session. It cannot come in the court before May next at the earliest period.

Recount in East Simcoe.

BARRIE, March 7.—The recount of the election commenced here to-day before His Honor Judge Ardagh. Mr. E. D. Armour appeared for Mr. Bennett, and A. B. Aylesworth, Q.C., for Dr. Spohn. The count will not be concluded before to-mor