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EIGHTEENTH YEAR | TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING MARCH 27 1897—84 COLUMNS | ONE CENT

A RIGHT HOT DEBATE.

The Mover and Seconder Were Lightweights.

BUT BIG GUNS FOLLOWED.

Sir Charles Tupper Gave the Government a Roasting.

The Premier Followed With a Speech Full of Caustic Criticism, Especially on the School Question—Mr. Foster Followed, and in His Own Incisive Way Gave the Premier a Scorching—Sir Richard Moved the Adjournment of the Debate

Ottawa, March 26.—(Special.)—After routine in the Commons to-day Mr. Benjamin Russell of Halifax moved the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

Mr. Russell is Professor of the Law of Contracts in Dalhousie University, a gentleman 60 years of age, short of stature, thin in body, and thin of speech, with quite an academic way of speaking. He much resembles in features Mr. Fielding, the Minister of Finance, who comes from the same city. He is also a personal chum of Prof. Weldon, but without the magnetic power of the late and big member for Albert. He used classical phrases, quoted the poets, and made, on the whole, an acceptable speech. He describes himself in the Parliamentary Year Book as a Liberal, a free trader in theory, and believes this should be the ideal to be pursued, with due regard to conditions created by the "bad policy of the Liberal-Conservatives." But, notwithstanding this ideal policy, his speech, divested of its provisos and regrets, was that, while the tariff would be modified, existing conditions must be respected, and the hostile acts of our neighbors must influence in carrying out some kind of reciprocity treatment. His speech had quite a National Policy flavor, hedged about with the usual Liberal apologies for having to endorse it. In regard to prohibition, Prof. Russell had his doubts as to its being competent to remove the evils of intemperance.

The mover began by saying that many of the topics mentioned in the speech could not be regarded as controversial. He believed the people of this country were tired of political agitation. [Opposition laughter.] There was a desire for calmness and repose. He thought the time had come when the angry controversies which had agitated the country for years should be allowed to cease. He proceeded to eulogize the high statesmanship of Mr. Laurier, which had carried the country through a crisis of a startling and alarming nature. He believed that now the halcyon days of peace had come.

The Tariff.

Dealing with the speech he said 25 years ago the people of this country were at one in regard to the tariff. They believed it was a necessary evil which should only be tolerated in so far as public revenue was required. Now, the Opposition did not regard a tariff as a necessary evil, they thought it was a good and excellent thing. In his judgment, however, the tariff of 1879 was a leap in the dark. Personally he believed that if all tariff restrictions were thrown down the fruits of freedom in that field would be just as beneficent as they had been in every way in which the boundaries of human freedom had been enlarged. If, therefore, we were building on virgin soil, if there were not industries which should not be ruthlessly struck down, or rudely shaken, it would be well to adopt the English system. Under existing circumstances, however, it would be well for us to get back to the right track by a gradual reduction. [Opposition cheers.]

Uncle Sam's Tariff.

Adverting to the United States tariff he believed that that country was legislating for itself alone and should legislate for itself alone. [Opposition cheers.] We should not act in any spirit of jingoism, but in a spirit of manly self-reliance, having regard to the great Empire to which we belong. [Loud Opposition cheers.]

The Government's proposals to extend the I.C.R. system to Montreal would be carefully scrutinized. Some measure was needed to secure to Halifax its fair share of the trade of this country.

As to Prohibition.

The prohibition question was not a party question in this country and he hoped it would not be. Like Mr. Foster, in a moment of weakness, he (Russell) had swallowed the cause of prohibition. He had found himself drawn among the saints, but he wished he were dead sure of the thing, as he ought to be. If people by an overwhelming majority declared in favor of prohibition, the Government ought to give assent to their views, and he did not believe this Government would shrink from its duty in this respect.

He closed his speech with an eloquent reference to Her Majesty's Jubilee and the progress of Canada during the past 60 years, eulogizing the French-Canadians for the manner in which they had assimilated themselves to British institutions.

Mr. Ethier, member for Two Mountains, seconded the address, speaking in French.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

The Opposition Leader Combines Compliment With Criticism.

Sir Charles Tupper, on rising, was received with loud Opposition cheers. He paid a graceful compliment to the mover and seconder for the manner in which they had discharged their duty. Mr. Russell's was a difficult task, as, being an ardent free trader, he had to prepare himself to support a protectionist tariff. [Opposition laughter.] At the outset he (Sir Charles) desired to congratulate the Premier on the great honor conferred upon him by being invited to represent Canada at the Queen's Jubilee. Personally he did not share in the views expressed in our newspapers that Canada has been penalized by having only one representative. He believed that Mr. Laurier would represent the Dominion worthily and well and would be accorded the precedence due to his exalted position and the country of his birth. [Cheers.]

Sir Charles proceeded to refer to the progress of Her Majesty's reign, mentioning that 56 years ago, when he first visited England, there was one horse railway running in Scotland, while in England there was only one steam railway, viz., that from Liverpool to Manchester. The Opposition would support any Government proposal that would fittingly mark Her Majesty's jubilee.

The School Question.

There was much in the Speech from the Throne he could not object to, but he must call attention to what he believed to be the unconstitutional attitude on the school question. Who authorized settlement with Manitoba? The only constitutional outcome of the proceedings up to this time was the introduction of a remedial bill, and it was certainly an invasion of law for the Government to act as it had done. Mr. Laurier had said in Wright the other day that the remedial bill would not give as much to the Catholics as they would secure under the settlement with Mr. Greenway. Sir Charles dissented from that view, and proceeded to compare the two proposals. He was not able to find in the new Manitoba school bill that a single privilege taken away from the Catholics had been restored to them. St. Boniface had demonstrated that the Catholics were not satisfied with the agreement. The bill, however, did grant rights that were not enjoyed previous to 1890 by the Catholics of Manitoba. He called the special attention of gentlemen who were opposed to remedial legislation to that particular fact. He proceeded to twit Mr. Fitpatrick, Mr. Geoffrion and other Quebec members with having repudiated their ante-election pledges. While personally his (Sir Charles') views on the school question remained unchanged, he did not hesitate to say that the obligation which rested on Sir Mackenzie Bowell's shoulders and on his to deal with this question as became the Government of Canada now rested on Mr. Laurier. [Hear, hear.]

If that hon. gentleman could reconcile those most interested in this question to consent to the mode in which it had been disposed of then he (Sir Charles) had not a word to say. Under existing circumstances he would not feel it incumbent upon him in future to make these exertions for the rights of Catholics as he had in the past. [Ministerial cheers.]

The Tariff.

Passing on to consider the tariff question, the ex-Premier said that in his judgment the National Policy never occupied a more triumphant position than it did to-day. The exports last year were the largest in the history of our country, and he believed Canada was on the eve of great prosperity, provided existing conditions were maintained.

The Franchise.

He regretted to see the Government's proposal regarding the franchise. Such a measure as proposed would place the Parliament of Canada in the most humiliating position it could ever be in. He reminded the House that in Nova Scotia, when the provincial franchise applied in federal politics, a bill had been passed for the sole purpose of affecting Federal elections, and this bill had been repealed before the provincial elections took place. [Hear, hear.] A bill of the kind proposed, therefore, was lowering to the dignity of Parliament.

He paid a tribute to the Government's action in establishing cold storage, and highly eulogized Prof. Robertson's work in this connection. Then he referred to the Indian famine fund and expressed pleasure at the hearty response given by Canada to the appeal for aid.

Discussing civil service dismissals and superannuations, Sir Charles said the Government had delivered a serious blow to the civil service by superannuating, without justification, or degrading men of high position. [Cheers.] Not only that, but the Government had sent out emissaries in order to work up cases against reputable men.

Chaffed Mr. Davies.

Sir Charles Tupper, resuming his speech after recess, chaffed Mr. Davies for his recent declaration in Wright about the surprise the Government would give to the Conservatives.

Proceeding, he showed how the present Government had utterly repudiated all their promises of economy and every pledge they had made to their countrymen. He referred to the letting of public contracts without tender, dismissal of legal representatives in England, a firm which had acted for Canada for 40 years, and giving the business to a young Mr. Russell, who, as the representative to the Vatican, might perhaps better suit the purposes of the Dominion Government than the old firm. The Government had shirked a fair test of its policy in Quebec by springing the elections in Bonaventure and Wright. In South Brant, Mr. Henry, a very able man, had been deprived of his seat by methods which reflected the greatest discredit on the Liberal party.

The Coal Duty.

Adverting to Liberal professions as contrasted with their practice, Sir Charles pointed out the contradiction between Mr. Fielding and Mr. Laurier in their recent declarations regarding the duty on coal. It was clearly evident Mr. Fielding's recent interview in Montreal was manufactured for the occasion, to influence public opinion in Nova Scotia, where the local election had been sprung. While Mr. Fielding talked protection to the coal industry, Mr. Laurier's views of free coal and free iron would undoubtedly prevail, and the coal interests of Nova Scotia would be sacrificed.

In conclusion, Sir Charles Tupper said the Government would not find factious opposition to measures which were calculated to benefit the Dominion. He resumed his seat at 9.20, after speaking two hours and a half.

THE PREMIER'S REPLY.

He Rebuked Sir Charles Tupper for Some of His References.

Mr. Laurier, on rising, was received with loud Ministerial cheers. He immediately trotted out his old saying, that Sir Charles Tupper was not in a very happy frame of mind although he acknowledged his courteous and generous reference to him (Mr. Laurier's) prospective visit to England.

He rebuked the Opposition leader for styling the commissioners appointed to investigate charges of political partisanship as "Emissaries and spies." Last session the Government had promised that all charges of political partisanship should be investigated. This had been done.

After referring to the proposed repeal of the present Franchise Act, a measure of which the whole country was tired, he said this was not the proper time to speak of the tariff, but he might say this: The Government would endeavor to alleviate the burdens which now pressed on the people without at the same time impairing any of the interests which now exist.

Referring to Sir Charles Tupper's remarks on bye-elections and alleged unfair dealing in those elections, he asked what about the Conservative ballot-stuffing in Manitoba. [Liberal cheers.]

Sir Charles Tupper, interposing, said the point he raised was that the Government of this country had no authority outside of the constitution of this country to warrant them in making a settlement with Manitoba.

Mr. Laurier thanked Sir Charles for his explanation. He always thought the negotiations of the late Government were a shadow. Commissioners were not sent to Winnipeg to negotiate a settlement; why were they sent at all? [Liberal cheers.] Sir Charles Tup-

Continued on Page 2.

CAREFULLY AVOIDING IT.

WILFRID: Well, I may lose it some day, but I don't believe it will be on any church steeple.

LOOKS VERY WARLIKE.

Germany Dissatisfied With the Way Things are Going and Threatens to Break the Concert

Constantinople, March 26.—It is asserted here to-night on what is regarded as reliable authority that in consequence of the refusal of Lord Salisbury to join in a blockade of Greek ports, Germany has given notice to the powers of her intention to withdraw from the concert.

It is understood that Turkey has sent her squadron through the Dardanelles, on the advice of Germany.

The Ambassadors of the powers have had a meeting to consider a despatch from the foreign admirals in Cretan waters, stating that it is daily becoming more evident that a continuance of Turkish authority is impossible, and recommending that a European Governor-General be appointed, and that the Turkish troops be withdrawn.

KILLED HIM WITH A SHOVEL.

Farmer Convey Could Not Stand Teasing and Took the Life of George Frost, His Tormentor.

Paris, Ont., March 26.—A terrible tragedy was enacted about five miles west of here this afternoon, when a farmer named Convey, an old man about 65 years of age, struck and killed George Frost, a young man in his employ. It appears Frost was tormenting the old man, who was down in the cellar shoveling turnips, by throwing chaff down on him and Convey, who is of a very passionate temper, struck him with the shovel, killing him instantly. Frost is an Englishman, about 26 years, and is said to have no relatives in this country. Convey admitted the crime and will be placed under arrest to-night.

An Inquest Held.

Princeton, Ont., March 26.—George Frost, a young Englishman, was found dead in the barn of E. Convey, near Princeton at 1.30 p.m. to-day. Coroner Dr. Staples was at once notified and, after having W. J. Watson sworn in as special constable, proceeded to hold the inquest. Henry Grover was the only witness examined. He said that his brother, Russell Grover, worked the Convey farm, and also attended to the stock, and that at 12.25 to-day Frost, who was in the employ of his brother, had gone to the barn to do the chores for noon, and about 1.30 p.m. Convey came to the house, called him out and said that he, Convey, and Frost had a fracas, and that he had struck Frost with a shovel, and asked Grover to come out and see him, saying he had fainted or something. Grover went to the barn, and found the lifeless form of Frost on the floor near the door. The inquest was adjourned till 2 p.m. Saturday.

Grand & Toy's List of Cable Codes.

We have, handsomely bound, one thousand-paged Letter Book which we are selling for $1.25, usual price $2. If it is a good thing, we have it. Grand & Toy, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is delightful.

Walkden's blue black inks, perfectly fluid; an intense and lasting black; quarts 60c, pints 40c, 1-2 pints 25c. Use these inks and save time and worry. Bright Bros., 65 Yonge-street. Free samples on application.

FAMILY SQUABBLE.

A Bitter Faction Fight in Macdonald Constituency Which Will Make it Easy for Nat Boyd.

Winnipeg, March 26.—(Special.)—The Liberals of Macdonald constituency are split into bitter factions and engaged in knifing each other. One faction want Dr. Rutherford as the candidate, he having been Nat Boyd's opponent at the last election, and the other faction want Kenneth McKenzie, who is a relation of Hon. Mr. Sifton. President Patterson of the Macdonald Liberal Association has resigned as a result of the rumpus. R. C. Ennis of Neepawa suggests that both the rivals withdraw and give him their support, but they are not likely to do so. If the warring continues Mr. Boyd should easily regain his seat.

The Manitoba Legislature has passed a resolution favoring prohibition of the liquor traffic and instructing the Government to consult eminent counsel to ascertain whether the Legislature can pass a prohibitory law.

CRIPPLED FOR LIFE.

Terrible Accident to John Carnegie—In Agony, the Young Man Thought Only of His Mother.

Simpson's Knitting Factory, at the foot of Berkeley-street, was the scene of an accident yesterday morning which will leave John Carnegie a cripple for life.

The injured boy is only 19 years of age. He was working in the knitting room, when something went wrong with the belting. He stood on a packing case and with a broom endeavored to move the belt. The broom caught in a wheel, and the shock threw him to the ground. He fell heavily, fracturing his spine.

When Dr. Greig arrived he found that the injured youth was paralyzed from the chest down. He informed him of the ultimate result of the accident. The only reply he got from the poor fellow was, "I can stand it, doctor, but I hope it won't worry my mother."

Carnegie lives with his mother at 33 Regent-street. He is getting on in the hospital as well as can be expected.

Special Values.

1000-page letter books, fine white paper, leather back and corners, $1.25 each. The Varsity Fountain Pen sells rapidly at $1 each. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., day, 75c.

Enjoy Some Flowers.

There is everything that's lovely at Dunlop's, either in flowering plants or all the popular varieties of cut bloom. Come and see them anyway at 5 King west or 445 Yonge-streeet.

Stole the Cars' Handles.

Thieves last night stole two brass brake handles from street cars which were standing on Sherbourne-street, south of King.

Pember's Turkish baths, 129 Yonge.

Light ground blue stripe shirts—one pair extra cuffs—our own make—sold all now at $1.25—clearing for 90c at Treble's, 53 King street west.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Ladies 75c.

The leading bicyclists use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It gives staying power. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

See Prof. Chamberlain, Eye Specialist, about your eyes, 79 King-street east.

HAT DAY AT DINEENS'.

Store Will be Open Until 10 o'Clock To-Night to Sell Spring Hats.

This will be a hat day at Dineens', and the store will be open until 10 o'clock to-night. All of the new spring goods that arrived last week will be on view, and the visitor to the big store can see the very latest styles of men's fashionable hats.

When you are in the store, ask to see the Dineen Special. This is made up after the very fastest blocks of the celebrated English and American makers. Dineens are sole agents for Dunlap's hats, and have the newest goods from this famous maker.

All the new English hats, felt and silk, are being shown, and Dineens give the best quality for the lowest price.

Dineens will move from the corner of King and Yonge-streets to 81 Yonge-street, next door to The World Office, on April 1.

Aids digestion and improves the complexion—Adams' Tutti Frutti, see that the trade mark name Tutti Frutti is on each 5 cent package.

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, established 1875, Edward W. Scott President. General agents wanted in the following districts: Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Peterboro, Barrie, Owen Sound, Arthur, Guelph, Stratford, Berlin, London and Hamilton. Successful agents and gentlemen seeking remunerative business connections may apply to R. H. Matson, General Manager for Canada, 37 Yonge-street, Toronto. 136

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is soothing.

It's Wonderful Coal.

The coal imported exclusively by John Kent & Co. is fast gaining a reputation for being the proper coal to buy. Their business has increased to four times that of last season, the public realizing that it is a reliable and honest firm, hence the wonderful progress. This coal is what everybody will want, and by trying some now good coal can be assured for the coming season's supply. 78 Yonge, near King.

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

March and April are two of the most delightful months to spend in Florida. For descriptive literature about the "Sunny South," special railway fares, tourists' resorts, hotels, farms, orange groves, etc., apply or write to J. R. Walker & Co., 15 Toronto-street, Toronto. 246

Baths, steam heated, 127 and 129 Yonge.

Rare Business Opportunity.

The old established manufactory and planing mill on the southwest corner of Queen and George-streets, with machinery and plant, in complete running order, is offered for sale or lease on very easy terms. J. L. Troy, 5 King-street west. 5

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W, evenings, 50c.

Just published by Arbuthnot Bros., Toronto, "The Unity of the Spirit," or Failure of Brethrenism, with some "Remarks on Holiness People," by W. J. Fenton.

"Bert" from 19 Leader-lane, having purchased 67 Yonge-street, will be pleased to see his friends at the latter address.

Lake View Hotel, Parliament and Winchester-streets; terms $1 and $1.50 per day. Special rates to weekly boarders. Table d'hote, 6 to 8 o'clock. J. H. Ayre, proprietor. 246

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

Ottawa, March 26.—(Special.)—The debate on the address was a lively one. Sir Chas Tupper took a good deal of time in trying to convict the Government of insincerity in their settlement of the Manitoba school question. He put their pledges and performances in parallel columns, so to speak. But the most important of his statements on the school question was the closing one, that he washed his hands of any further responsibility in that connection.

The Old Leader.

After dinner the old leader struck a more vigorous gait, and he rattled into the Government in surprising style.

Mr. Laurier's reply was short, and elicited much applause from his followers. But it was thin, in many respects. His best point was that the people of Quebec were prepared to maintain their civil rights, and that they preferred conciliation to coercion on the school question. Mr. Laurier implied that there was no official mission through Mr. Russell to Rome.

Mr. Laurier in good form.

Mr. Laurier was in good form.

Mr. Foster replied to Mr. Laurier with his usual vigor. He was especially strong on the question of the tariff. It is seldom that the House has heard such a scathing indictment as that of Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick by Mr. Foster. He showed that Mr. Fitzpatrick had pledged himself to his bishop to resign if Remedial Legislation were not voted by the Liberals. Lately he had repudiated the pledge. Mr. Fitzpatrick had a bad quarter of an hour. Mr. Foster took Mr. Laurier's praise of Mr. Guite in Bonaventure for refusing to pledge himself to the bishop and contrasted it with the conduct of the Solicitor-General.

Mr. Foster Talks Tariff.

All the speakers in the debate referred in glowing terms to the Jubilee Celebration.

IN A FIERY FURNACE.

Two Brothers Now Battling for Life—Burned in a Vat Explosion—How the Calamity Occurred.

George and Percy Holden, brothers, who resided at 218 Brock-avenue, are dying in the emergency ward of the General Hospital. Although suffering from terrible injuries, they still have a slight chance to win in their fight for life.

Both young men were employed at the Gutta Percha Rubber Works, West Lodge-avenue, Parkdale.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning they were superintending a large vat in which varnish is prepared. They found it necessary to open the door of the furnace underneath the vat. The moment they did so, a violent explosion took place. The contents of the vat were scattered over the room, the two men coming in for their share.

The varnish caught fire and in an instant the room was a blazing furnace, and the men in the midst of it.

George was the first to recover from the shock, and calling to his brother to follow him he made a wild dash for the open air his clothes on fire, and threw himself into a pool of water in the yard. When taken out nearly all his clothes were burned.

The brother, who was on the other side of the room, could not reach the door, so made his exit through a window. He also ran to the pond and immediately breaking the ice as he felt. He suffered worse than his brother.

Both men are fearfully burned. Their backs and faces suffered the most. It is not thought that they inhaled the flames.

Drs. Lynd and Harris were quickly summoned. They did everything possible to alleviate the agony of the injured men until they were removed to the hospital in the ambulance.

Fortunately the room in which the explosion took place was a separate building. The fire department soon extinguished the flames. The loss is about $500, covered by insurance.

KINGSTON-ROAD CINDER PATH.

The following amounts were yesterday received on behalf of this fund:

Previously acknowledged	$37 50
Frank Boston	2 00
A. Johnson	1 00
R. C. Kerr	1 00
D. Donald, Mercantile Chambers, 18 Wellington-street east	25
S. King, do	25
H. Barber, do	25
Miss O'Leary, do	25
J. H. Ewart, do	25
L. G. Reid, do	25
Miss Lane, do	25

Big Collar Selling

Our special sale of collars this month has been a stupendous success. Never such values as we are offering. Now is the time to buy, when range of sizes is complete. See display ad for today's specials. Sword, King-street east.

Grand & Toy's List of Cable Codes.

Moreing & Neal's Mining Code, Bedford McNeil's Mining Code; Clough's Mining Code; A. B. C., fourth edition; Slater's Code. Other copies to order. If it is a good thing we have it. Grand & Toy, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

First-class offices for rent in the McKinnon Building, $12, $15 and $18 per month, well lighted, ventilated, heated, electric elevators, bicycle stable, centrally located, and up to date in every respect. Apply J. T. Reeve, Room 62, Canada Life Building.

Big Rush of Passengers to the Old Country This Coming Summer.

Berths for June and July are already being applied for; so passengers who wish to travel in comfort will please reserve accommodation at once at S. J. Sharp's ticket office, 78 Yonge-street.

Easy to order—"Salada Ceylon Tea.

C. J. Townsend & Co.

General Auctioneers. Valuations for probate made, insurance losses adjusted, special attention to sales at private residences.

Monuments.

See our designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We are manufacturers. D. McIntosh & Sons, office and showroom, 524 Yonge-street, opposite Maitland-street. Works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 146

DEATHS.

THOMPSON—At 124 Rose-avenue, March 25, Alice Snowdon, beloved wife of Joseph L. Thompson, sr., in her seventy-fifth year.

Funeral private, at 3 p.m., Saturday, Mount Pleasant. No flowers, please.

D.R.A. ANNUAL MEETING

Subscriptions Increased But Slightly Last Year.

CASH PRIZES AND BADGES

Fell Off Somewhat, As Did Also the Special Donations.

Trade Returns—Mr. Hogan of Montreal Gets a Soulanges Canal Job, and Andrew Onderdonk of Hamilton Gets What Mr. Goodwin Backed Out Of—Twenty-three Years Since Mr. Laurier Entered Dominion Politics—Petitions and Appointments—Personal and General Notes from Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 26.—(Special.)—The annual report of the Dominion Rifle Association for 1896 is issued. In the volume is a picture of the proposed permanent quarters at Bisley.

Affiliation fees received from rifle associations amounted to $800, against $650 the previous year. Subscriptions increased from $198 to $244; associate members' fees from $340 to $390; entry fees to matches from $3998 to $4642. Cash prizes and badges fell off from $6999 to $6854; special donations from $835 to $870, and the bank contributions remained the same. The expenses of the Bisley team were $5656. The receipts from all sources were $17,691, with a balance of $579 from last year. The expenditure was $16,920, leaving a balance to the good of $1641.

The Trade Returns.

The Canada Gazette to-morrow will contain the trade returns for February and for nine months of the fiscal year. The figures for the month are 1897: Imports $7,710,000, exports $6,590,000, duty $3,680,000. For 1896—Imports $7,727,000, exports $6,573,000; duty $1,616,000. The return for the eight months July 1 to March 1 are as follows:

For 1897—Imports $73,279,000, exports $93,192,000, duty $12,700,000.

For 1896—Imports $74,732,000, exports $87,616,000, duties $13,563,000.

Total trade $166,471,000 for 1897 and $161,598,000 for 1896, an increase for the current fiscal year of nearly five millions. The loss in revenue on imports is $850,000.

Soulanges Canal Contract.

It is now definitely announced by the Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals that Mr. M. G. Hogan of Montreal has secured the contract for section 12 of the Soulanges Canal. Sections 4, 5, 6 and 7, thrown up by Mr. Goodwin, are awarded to Mr. Andrew Onderdonk of Hamilton. The figures are not announced, but they are stated to be the lowest tenders.

An Odd Coincidence.

An old Parliamentarian was reminded to-day that 23 years ago the first Parliamentary session under the Mackenzie Government was opened. The address was moved by Mr. Thomas Moss and seconded by Mr. Laurier. Mr. Laurier has, therefore, commenced his first business session, on the anniversary of the opening of the first Liberal Parliament of Canada, which was the beginning of his own Parliamentary career in Dominion politics, and when, as a new member, he was selected by Mr. Mackenzie to second the address.

Hayhurst is Solid.

Sir Henri Joly says it is not true that Sergt. Hayhurst, the winner of the Queen's Prize at Bisley in 1895, is to be dismissed from the Inland Revenue Department at Hamilton. On the contrary, Mr. Hayhurst was recommended some time ago by Sir Henri for a permanent position in the department. There never was any idea of dispensing with the services of Mr. Hayhurst, who has passed the required examination, and who is on the way to promotion.

Gone to Boston.

Mr. W. Peterson, the steamship man, has gone to Boston, but returns here next week. It is said he has deposited $100,000 with the Government as a guarantee of good faith.

Batch of Petitions.

Mr. Henderson presented a petition from Halton County Council to compel railway companies to make suitable crossings of their tracks for roads or watercourses.

Mr. Wilson presented a petition from the council of Napanee, and Mr. Britton from the corporation of Kingston, asking that railway companies receiving Dominion charters should have all their cars and rolling stock manufactured in Canada.

Mr. Gibson presented a petition from St. Catharines in favor of the adoption of an alien labor law. Mr. McCleary presented a similar petition from the town of Welland.

Kingston corporation petitions against power being given to the Bell Telephone Company to increase their rates to subscribers.

The County Council of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry petition that crude coal oil and wire for fencing be placed in the free list.

Mr. Wood presented a petition from the city of Hamilton, asking that salaries of all Dominion officials be made

Continued on page 2.

The Brewers Hustling.

The brewers are hustling these days. They fear a rise of half a cent per pound in malt, and the Inland Revenue Department has received from $10,000 to $20,000 from each of the breweries during the past three days. The department has been practically cleared in view of tariff changes.

Many Happy Returns.

William Campbell, editor of The Bulletin and doctor of the science of insurance. Born at Greenock, Scotland, March 27, 1824. A resident of Canada for 60 years.

A great dollar's worth—a perfect-fitting white shirt, reinforced bosom—back and front—band cuffs—cheap at a third more—to day at Treble's, 53 King west—$1.

Fine Weather.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 30—38; Prince Albert, 18—40; Qu'Appelle, 20—32; Winnipeg, zero—34; Port Arthur, 4—36; Parry Sound, 14—34; Toronto, 24—34; Ottawa, 24—36; Montreal, 26—38; Quebec, 26—38; Halifax, 32—40.

PROBS: Fine; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Steamship Movements.

March 26	At	From
Birgoswald	Halifax	Shields.
S. of California	New York	Glasgow.
Britannic	New York	Liverpool.