Between Premier Salisbury and Secretary Blaine,

On the Matter of Sealing Bering Sea,

Renewal of the Modus Vivendi the Bone of Contention.

Text of the Latest Correspondence or the Subject-Sharp Shooting on Both Sides-The U. S. Senate Spend Three Hours in Discussing the Interesting Topic

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9 .- Presirison to day sent to Congress the mee in the Bering Sea matter umulated since Jan. 5, 1891, es of previous dates which

have no. in deriv been made public. Coming down to the recent correspondence, Sir Julian writes Mr. Blaine:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29, 1892 (received March 1)—Sir.—I am in receipt of your maren 1)—324th inst. respecting a renewal of the modus vivendi in Bering Sea, and I telegraphed its contents to the Marquis of telegraphed its contents to the Marquis of Salisbury. In that note, after saying that the delays have been much greater on the Part of Great Britain than on the part of the United States, you proceed to inform me that in the view of the President the modus should be much the same as that of last year in terms, that owing to the earlier date this year it could be more effectively executed, but that if Her Majesty's Government would make their efforts more effective the ing in the North Pacific Ocean should sealing in the North Pacific Ocean should be forbidden. After pointing out the great need of an effective modus, you state that holding on arbitration in regard to the rightful mode of taking seals while their destruction goes forward would be as if while an arbitration to the title to timber land were in progress one party should remove all the trees. I have to state that Lord Salisbury cannot adult that delays have been greater on the admit that delays have been greater on the part of Great Britain than on the part of the United States. Her Majesty's Governthe United States. Her Majesty's Govern-ment consented to a modus vivendi last year solely on the grounds that it was sup-posed that there would be danger to the preservation of the scal species in Bering Sea unless some interval in the slaughter of scals were prescribed. But Her Majesty's Government have received no information to show that so drastic a remedy is presessary for two consecutive seasons. On necessary for two consecutive seasons. On the contrary, the British commissioners on the Bering Sea joint commission have in-formed her Majesty's Government that so far as pelagic scaling is concerned there is far as pelagic scaling is concerned there is no danger of any serious diminution of the far seal species as a consequence of this year's huating. Nevertheless Lord Saltsbury would not object, as a temporary measure of precaution for this season, to the prohibition of all killing within a zone extending to not more than 30 nautical miles around the Priblylor Islands such prohibition.

Pribylov Islands, such prohibition being conditional on the number of seals to be killed for any purpose on the islands being a maximum of 20,000. Lord Salisbury being a maximum of 20,000. Lord Salisbury, referring to the passage in your note in which you compare the case to an arbitration about timber land from which the trees are being removed by one of the parties, observed that he hardly thinks the simile quite apposite. His Lordship suggests that the case is more like one of arbitration respecting the title to a meadow. While respecting the title to a meadow. While the arbitration is going on we cut the grass, and quite rightly, for the grass will be reproduced next year and so will the seals.

Sir Julian Pauncefote also writes to Mr. Blaine under date of March 7, 1892, reminding him that at the time of the previous correspondence in re a modus vivendi he (Pauncefote) stated under instructions from the British Government that the suspension of staling was not a measure which they could repeat another year. That the condition of the far fisheries have been investigated on the same the veports appointed for respecting the title to a meadow.

gated on the spat by experts appointed for that purpose—experts who have advised that there is no longer delay of any serious diminution of the seal species during the

president of same experts who have advised that there is no longer delay of any serious distinction of the French Republic is to be made admission of the seal species during the dissected by the place of the seal species during the place. The state of the seal species during the place of the seal species during the place of the place of the seal species during the place of the species of the seal specie

ernment of the United States having presented on its own behalf as well as of the leasees of privilege of taking seals on the Prybalofi Islands claims for compensation by reason of the killing of seals in the Bering Sea by persons acting under the protection of the British flag, the arbitrators shall consider and decide upon such claims in accordance with justice and equity and the rights of the high contracting powers, and it shall be competent for the arbitrators to award such compensation as in their judgment shall seem equitable. The President cannot believe that the Government of Great Britain will, pending the flarbitration, countenance, much less justify or defend the continuance of pelagic sealing by its subjects. It should either assume responsibility for the acts of these sealers or restrain them from a pursuit the lawfulness of which is to be determined by arbitration. Lord Salisbury places his refusal to renew the modus of charger, as far as pelagic sealing is concerned, of serious diminution of the fur seal species. His Lordship seems to assume a determination of the arbitration against the United States and in favor of Great Britain, and that it is only a question of so regulating a common right to take seals as to preserve the species. By what right loss he do this? Upon what principle Isritain, and that it is only a question of so regulating a common right to take seals as to preserve the species. By what right does he do this? Upon what principle does he assume that if our claims are established, any diminution of the seals, or indeed any taking of seals, is to be without recompense? In the opinion of the President it is not consistent with good faith that either party to an arbitration should, pending a decision in any degree, diminish the value of the subject of arbitration. Before an agreement for arbitration had been reached the prohibition of pelagic sealing was a matter of comity, and from the moment of the signing of that agreement it became, in his opinion, a matter of obligation. The proposition of Lord Salisbury to prohibit the killing of seals within a zone extending to sea more than 30 nautical miles around the Pribylov Islands is so obviously inadexuate and as impossible of execution that this Government cannot entertain it. The President hopes that Her Majesty's Government will consent to renew the arrangement of last year with the promptness which the exigency demands, and to agree to enforce it by retusing all clearances to sealing vessels for the prohibited waters and by recalling from those waters all such sealing vessels for the prohibited waters and by recalling from those waters all such vessels as have already cleared.

vessels as have already cleared.

IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Senate spent nearly three hours this afternoon in the consideration of the Bering Sea seal fisheries question. The Committee on Foreign Relations stated that it had not yet been able to fully consider the treaty and report it to the Senate. A large majority of the Senators were evidently of opinion that the treaty should be amended majority of the Senators were evidently of opinion that the treaty should be amended by the addition of a clause providing for the renewal of the meius vivendi, or that the resolution of ratification should be accompanied by a direction to the President to withhold exchange of ratifications until Great Britein consented to a renewal.

Artiole 15, the last, provides for the ratification of the treaty by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and the Queen and the exchange of ratifications at Washington and London within six months from its date or earlier if possible.

It is learned that the illness of Secretary Blaine prevented any consultation with him in relation to Lord Salisbury's note oppos-

The tribunal of administration is to be composed of seven arbitrators—two to be named by the President of the United States, two by her Britannic Majesty, the President of the French Republic is to be requested to name one, the King of Italy to name one and the King of Sweden and Norway to name one. The arbitrators are to meet in Paris within twenty days after the delivery of the counter-case mentioned in article 4; all questions, including the final decision, to be determined by a majority of the arbitrators. The decision of the tribunal shall, if possible, be made within three months from the close of arguments on both sides.

Canada and the Columbian Exposition.

Mr. Tooley Anxious to Relieve the Gov ernment from Embarrassment.

[Special to the ADVERTISER.]

[Special to the ADVERTISER.]

TORONTO, March 9.—Among the bills introduced to-day was one by Mr. Balfour to provide for the admission of women to the study and practice of law.

Mr. Mowat, in reply to Mr. Hammell, said that it is not the intention of the Government at this session to place in the supplementary estimates a sum of money to be applied for the purpose of celebrating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of this continent. The matter is one which affects the whole of Canada, and not this Province alone particularly. Those who were interested in the question would, no doubt, apply to the Dominion Government.

Mr. Wood (Hastings), in moving for a return showing the estimated quantity of pine now standing on Crown lands, charged that the Government had wasted these assets by devoting the money received from them to current expenditure.

Mr. Hardy, in refuting the argument that the capital of the Province was squandered when money derived from sales of timber was used not only on capital account but also on civil government, legislation, etc. said that it was contemplated at Con-

timber was used not only on capital account but also on civil government, legislation, etc., said that it was contemplated at Confederation that the receipts from these sources should be used as revenue. These resources are not capital, properly speaking. Supposing they were capital, the receipts from them had nearly all been expended on capital account for public buildings, railways, public works, etc. He repeated the statement made a couple of sessions ago as to the estimated mileage of unlicensed crown timber lands, and showed that there were 50,000,000,000 feet on unlicensed territory and 10,000,000,000 more on licensed territory. With these figures it was abaurd to talk of the depletion of the forests. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Tooley moved that an address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he appoint ex-Warden Robert Restrett he receited of

mr. Toology moved that an address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he appoint ex-Warden Robert Boston to the position of registrar of the county of Mindlesex. Mr. Boston, he said, was respected by all, and was recommended by a council largely opposed, politically, to him. He thought that such appointments should be taken out of the hands of the Government and be piaced in the power of the county councils. His preposal would relieve the Government from embarrassment.

Mr. Waters said he had nothing to say against Mr. Boston, but he never heard of such a motion before. He therefore moved an amendment that inasmuch as all registers of deeds and mortgages have hitherto been appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and whereas no changes have been made in the law it is inexpedient for the House to express any opinion as to

for the House to express any opinion as to who should be appointed registrar in the county of Middlesex. county of Middlesex.

Mr. Mowat said that it was true that the county had been for a considerable time with a registrar, but the deputy registrar is practically registrar until the appointment is made. The deputy registrar does the duties of the officer, is responsible for its conduct and receives the fees. The deputy registrar is a thoroughly competent man, and there is no suggestion that the public is suffering in the slightest degree while the office is in his hands. There might have been reason for action if the Blaine prevented any consultation with him in relation to Lord Salisbury's note opposing a renewal of the modus vivendi of last year, and that the reply thereto dated March 8 and transmitted by Mr. Wharton was in fact written by the President.

PREAMBLE OF THE THEATY.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The preamble to the arbitration treaty recites the desire of the Governments of the United States and Great Britain for an amicable settlement of the questions arising between them concerning jurisdictional rights of the United States in Bering Sea and also concerning jurisdictional rights of the United States in Bering Sea and also concerning in the preservation of the fur seal in the sea and the rights of the fur seal in the sea and the rights of the citizens or subjects of either countries as regards the taking of seals in these waters. Therefore they have resolved to submit the questions to juristration and the plenipotentiaries, Secretary Blaine and Sir Julian Pauncefote have agreed to the treaty.

The tribunal of administration is to be composed of seven arbitrators—two to be composed of seven arbitrators—two to be composed of feven arbitrators—two to be composed of feven arbitrators—two to be composed of seven arbitrators—two to be composed of seven arbitrators—two to be composed of feven arbitrators—two to be composed of feven arbitrators—two to be composed of seven arbitrators—two to be co

difficulty.

Mr. Tooley—The Liberals are not unani-Mr. Mowat-The Conservatives are

ous only to free the Government

unanimous only to free the Government from embarrassment. (Laughter.) Some one would soon be appointed, but in the meantime the county was not suffering.

Mr. Clancy thought if the public service was well done there was no necessity for making an appointment.

The motion was withdrawn.

A very large deputation, headed by Mr. McKay, M.P.P., and Mr. Charlton, M.P., waited upon the Government to-day to ask that the grant of \$25,000 made to the Brantford, Tilsonburg and Port Burwell Railway some years ago might be revived.

connection with those of the wreckers. The vessel will probably be floated next week. Representatives of railway and lake lines met in New York on Wednesday and formed an agreement between seaboard points and the Northwest via Minneapolis and St. Paul. The same basis as last year will prevail.

It is charged by the people of Athens that King George of Greece has arranged for British and Russian interference, ostensibly to preserve order, in case of a public protest against his course in the recent Cabinet crisis.

ent Cabinet crisis.
Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne, charge

Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne, charged with larceny and perjury, was arraigned for trial in the Old Bailey Police Court, London, on Tuesday. She pleaded guilty to the charges against her, and was sentenced to ten months imprisonment at hard labor.

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

Vice-Chairman Donald, of the Central Traffic Association, authorizes all the interested lines to meet the action of the Chicago and Erie in making a second-class rate of \$9.50 in both directions between Chicago and Buffalo. The Grand Trunk and Wabash have dropped to the \$9.50 basis.

The Eastern League met at Rochester.

basis.
The Eastern League met at Rochester.
N. Y., on Wednesday. Delegates were present from Albany, Troy, Syracuse, Providence. New Haven, Rochester, Binghamton, Elmira, Eriè, Pa., and Buffalo. Rochester, Syracuse and Philadelphia were admitted. With Buffalo, Albany and Troy, this finishes the circuit as far as made out. Applications were considered from Providence, New Haven, Binghamton, Elmira. Meeting adjourned till Thursday.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

The House Holds a Dull Half-Hour's Session.

Retaliatory Contract Labor Law Intro duced—Mr. Mills Moves for a New Dominion Map.

[Special to the ADVERTISER.] [Special to the ADVERTISER.]
OTTAWA, March 9.—Mr. Taylor, Government whip in the House of Commons, has introduced a bill to prohibit the importation and migration of toreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in Canada. This is a retaliatory measure against the United States. A similar one was before the House last session, but was withdrawn in view of the Conference between therepresentatives of the Governments of the Dominion and the United States at Washington, at which the Government hoped a compromise might be United States at washington, at which the Government hoped a compromise might be effected. However, as that hope was not realized, Mr. Taylor declares he will now press his bill upon the House. The bill provides that it shall be unlawful for any provides that it shall be unlawful for any person, company, partnership or corporation to assist the migration of foreigners under contract to perform labor in Canada, and that any such contracts shall be void. The penalty for every violation of the act is a fine of \$1,000. The master of any vessel landing immigrants in Canada who enter the country in violation of the act shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$500, and may also be imprisoned six months at hard labor. The exemptions from the operation of the act are servants of foreigners temporarily residing in Canada, and skilled workmen in new industries, actors, artists, lecturers, domestic dustries, actors, artists, lecturers, domestic servants and intending settlers; immi-grants unlawfully landed to be returned to

grants unlawfully landed to be returned to the country whence they came.

There were a large number of petitions presented to the Parliament to-day from different church organizations all over the Province of Ontario praying in favor of closing on the Lord's day the Canadian sec-tion of the Columbian Exposition at Chi-cago, 1893, since such closing would pre-serve the rights of those who would other-wise be compelled to labor on the Sab-bath, etc.

The House sat half an hour to-day and did nothing. It was the dullest sitting yet of the seasion.

The Speaker said he had received the certificate of election of Hon. J. C. Patterson for West Huron.

Mr. Hughes moved for returns showing the total quantity of Canadian flow.

the total quantity of Canadian flour ex-ported to Newfoundland in each of the years, 1890 and 1891; the law and regula-tions of the Newfoundland Government tions of the Newfoundland Government relating to the importation into that colony of flour; the total quantities of Canadian cattle, beef, pork, hogs and cheese exported to Newfoundland in each of the years 1890 and 1891, and of the correspondence showing the action taken by the Canadian Government so secure the admission of Canadian flour into Newfoundland under fair regulations. The motion was adopted.

Hon. David Mills moved that a map of the Dominion be laid on the table showing the boundaries of townships, counties and electoral divisions in each Province and the number of votes polled in each township

number of votes polled in each township for each candidate in the general election in March, 1891. He explained that he made the motion with the view of asking the Government to bring down a map to be distributed for the use of members. When the Government brought in its proposition for the redistribution of seats they would be able to give a more intelligent considera-tion to the subject than they would with-out a map of the country before them. The motion was adopted.

center of the worst blizzard that has been seen in the Northwest for four years.

At Rochester, N.Y., the roof of the pulp mill of the Rochester Paper Company, near the Lower Falls, fell Wednesday morning, killing Albert Gaul and seriously wounding John Shelk.

The Beard of Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade has issued an order forbidding all dealings either directly or indirectly in puts and calls, declaring such business dishonorable.

Perry, the London hangman, has resigned because a prison doctor ordered him to change the length of the drop. He will lecture on the last hours of criminals in England and America.

A Guatemala dispatch says the election of the Rochester of the Commission will be sure, be at all satisfactory to the temperance people. He expects they will be a majority of the temperance people. OTTAWA, March 9. -- Mr. Scriever, who is to the temperance people. There ought to be a majority of the members in sympathy with probibition, but so far as he had been able to analyze the appointment this was not the case. Dr. MacDonald, of Huron, an ardent advocate in the House of prohibition, says the commission will not, he is sure, be at all satisfactory to the temperance people. He septents the Government. They will likely, he says, bring in a report emphasizing the difficulty from the loss of revenue to the Dominion, counties and municipalities in prohibition were adopted. There is no information which they will take that has not aiready been presented by previous commissions in 1874 and later. The commission, he says, as composed, will be of more use than a fifth wheel to a coach, and that appears to be the opinion of the prohibition members generally.

Wm. McAndrew was put on the grand committee.

The report of the secretary of the Mutual Benefit Society, Robert Birmingham, showed that during the year 651 new members had been had ded to the members had been had dead to the members had been had dead papers, making a total of 751 for the year's transactions. Thirteen sansaments had been paid during the year fall of the year's transactions. The temperance people. He was been brought into operation the dial amount paid out to the widows, orphans or representatives of deceased brothern amounted to \$55,700.

THE FIRE RECORD.

PITTSURG, Pa., March 9.—Geo. B. Duncans & Son's extensive tableware glass plant was burned this afternoon; loss, \$250,000.

## BLOODSHED IN BOLIVIA

An Outbreak Quelled by Gov ernment Troops,

And a Thousand Indians Bite the Dust.

Rosebery Elected Chairman London County Council.

Lord Rosebery Leads the Council. London, March 9 .- The Progressive Liberal) members of the new Lo County Council have decided to elect Lord Rosebery as chairman.

Capt. Osborne's Great Grief.

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

published at Thorn, West Prussia, says an extensive movement is in progress among the Russian troops on the frontier. Every place of importance is filling with soldiers, chiefly Cossacks.

t Frogmore.

A Thousand Indians Hors de Combat outbreak occurred a few days ago and Government troops were sent to quell it. Advices just received state that a battle has been fought and that the Indians have been completely routed with a loss of 1,000 men. Thirty of the Government troops were badly wounded.

A Coal Famine in England. LONDON. March 10. - The coal crisis is suming an appalling aspect. In the manufacturing centers especially despair manufacturing centers especially despair prevails. The supplies are nearly exhausted, and unless relief comes immediately hundreds of factories will have to shut down, turning hundreds of thousands out of employment and depriving millions of their support. There is now no doubt that, with the coming stoppage of work by the miners, there will take place the greats and most, widespread stoppage of works. est and most widespread stoppage of work in the history of the coal trade of Great Britain and Ireland. The membership of the Federation comprises about 280,000 of the Federation comprises about 280,000 miners of whom 200,000 are bottom workers, the remaining 80,000 being employed on the surface, or at the pit bank, as it is called. In Birmingham there is only a week's supply of coal, and the manufacturers are in the utmost anxiety as to the future. A scarcity of coal and consequent stoppage of factories will mean a comparative scarcity of manufactured goods, and there is already a prospect that prices will soon stiffen. Bread has already advanced in London, owing to the rise in advanced in London, owing to the rise in coal, and the bakers look forward even to a higher price.

## manslaughter. ORANGE GRAND LODGE

Sound.

Owen Sound, March 9.—The Orange Grand Lodge is in session here. Grand Secretary Birmingham reports the year just closed had been a very prosperous one for the association, as shown by the returns received; 1,920 members have been added by initiation, 828 by certificate and 154 have been reinstated; while the loss by expulsion has been 53 and by death 111, thus showing a most gratifying increase in membership as the result of the year's labors. Grand Treasurer E. F. Clarke reports that \$21,662 38 had been disbursed during the year, including \$18,700 for death endowments. The receipts for dues were \$2,087 30, over \$300 more than last year, being a ments. The receipts for dues were \$2,087 30, over \$300 more than last year, being a larger sum than that received by the Grand Lodge from primary lodges in any previous

Lodge from primary lodges in any previous year in its history.

The Grand Black Chapter elected efficers.
S. R. Hammond, of Hamilton, was elected grand registrar; J. S. Tulk, grand lecturer; Wm. McAndrew was put on the grand

## NEW: GOODS

LONDON, March 9 .- Captain Osborne had

Russian Military Movements. BERLIN, March 9 .- The Thorner Zeitung.

Monument to the Duke of Clarence

LONDON, March 9.-The Prince and Princess of Wales have decided to erect a nonument to the Duke of Clarence in the chancel of Sandringham Church, and the Queen intends to place a statue of her grandson in the Prince Consort's mausoleum

LAPAN, Bolivia, March 9 .- An Indian

Working for Mrs. Montague. LONDON, March 10.-Friends of Mrs. Montagu, who is charged with manslaughter of her little daughter Helen, aged years, are sparing no effort to secure her equittal, and profess to feel confident, now acquittal, and profess to feel confident, now that the case is moved to Dublin, that she will be exonerated. A. C. Montagu, the father, takes the side of his wife strongly, and does not believe her guilty of any wrong intent. Mr. Montagu, the other day showed a correspondent the dark room. This is an apartment about six feet square, with no fixplace nor window and cover. place nor window, and upon what is known as the children's room. which is bright and airy. The rings are fastened by screws into a board, and it was to one of these rings that the child wa tied. There is no ventilation in the apart tied. There is no ventilation in the apartment except what comes from beneath the door. Mr. Montagu said Mrs. Montagu entertains very strong opinions on the subject of training and correction of children. Her theory, is that the spirit of disobedience, or any tendency to disobedience, must be conquered from the earliest years. She also believes in restraint and confinement as the best punishment. The authorities assert that they will be able to convict the lady of cruelty amounting to manslaughter.

## Holds Its Annual Session at Owen

SPONGES. PERFUMES, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE

Chemists and Druggists, 256 DUNDAS STREET.

COSTLY RAIMENT CONFISCATED.

Rich Spoils of Four Women's Seven Trunks.

An Officer's Successful Ruse-Fashion able Costumers in a Heap of Trouble.

New York, March 9.—Col. Storey, chief of Surveyor Lyon's staff, took a trip to Chicago not long since and observed the sign at No. 1,551 Michigan avenue. Thence he traveled back to New York in the train with Miss J. O. Allebone and Miss Vander Heiser of that address. They did not know him, however. They went to Europe. They remained there ten days. On Monday they returned on the steamship La Bourgogne. Col. Storey met the ladies at the pier. They had some trunks which they did not declare as containing any dutiable articles. Col. Storey politely asked Miss Aliebone when she was going to Chicago, to which city he discovered she was bound. "I do not know," said she, "as I am a stranger and have not yet made up my mind."

"as I am a stranger and have not yet made up my mind."

"You are going to No. 1,551 Michigan avenue," politely returned Col. Storey "where you have a dressmaking establishment, unless the sign on your door is misleading." The lady collapsed. She surrendered the keys to her trunk and a search of them was made.

Another passenger, Mrs. L. Morgan Mooney, as she appeared on the list, and still another, Miss A. Fox, had trunks which Col. Storey desired to look into. According to Col. Storey they form the firm of Fox Sisters, dressmakers, at No. 36 West Thirty-fourth street, this city.

firm of Fox Sisters, dressmakers, at No. 36 West Thirty-fourth street, this city.

The four passengers had seven trunks in all, which contained articles not declared. Here is a list of what was disclosed: One light blue cloth cloak, elegant; one blue velvet cape, lace trimming, very rich; one blue costume, velvet bodice, and trimmed with flowered work; silk underwear in profusion; one costume with passementerie trimming; an elegant Astrakan cloak, a gray woolen dress with demi-train, for the street,

All these dresses were new, yet the arm-holes had deftly basted shields which, by themselves, indicated use. Soiled lace was basted around the bottom of one costume, but unfortunately the basting came some twelve inches and made a bad break in the business. One skirt, apparently of lace, proved on investigation to be made of some 30 yards of rich lace basted upon an old black silk skirt. There were four "beauties" of bonnets and six stout cloaks.

dold black silk skirt. There were four beauties" of bonnets and six stout cloaks. The straps of the costumes bore the brands of Worth, Field and of A. & E. Kundnitz. There were found 24 pairs of kid gloves in oiled silk stored up the sleeves of the costumes and cloaks. And 31 pairs of kid gloves roiled up and turned in, as if used, were found here and there in the trunks. Two of the trunks contained only solied linen. The total value of the undeclared goods is some \$3,000. The seven trunks were seized.

Miss Fox appeared at the collector's office with a custom house broker. She said she was importing goods on the same steamer on which she was paying \$3,000 duties—which was a fact—and she had nothing dutiable in her trusks. Miss Allebone and Miss Vander Hoiser appeared later and denied having anything dutiable, saying what they had was for their own use. Collector Hendricks declined to liberate the trunks.

The New York Eicycle Contest.

The New York Etcycle Contest.

The New York Bicycle Contest.

New York, March 9.—Score at bicycle contest at close to-night was: Ashinger, Lumsden and Martin, each 530 miles and 3 laps; Lamb, 530 miles and 2 laps; Reading, 530 miles and 1 lap; Schock, 526 miles and 1 lap; Stage, 494 miles and 8 laps.

The Durham Homioide.

GARDEN HILL, Ont., March 9.—A verdict of death from gun shot wound inflicted by Thos. Forsythe has been returned in the case of tine death of John McCann during a row caused by his intoxicated brother Thomas on Sunday morning. The Crown will prosecute Forsythe. will prosecute Forsythe. Steamship Arrivals.

March 8. New York Bremen ...... Liverpool ...... Portland Oregon

Mrs. W. V. Murray, 174 South Street, Halifax, N. S., Halifar, N. S.,

Was the fortunate person to secure the elegant Gold Watch from the Ladies' Pictorial Werkly's (of Toronto, Ontario,) Prize Competition for Friday. Wa and other prizes given away daily. two three-cent stamps for particulars.

St. Leon Water on draught at STRONGS drug store, 184 Dundas street. 47tf

# New York Store.

GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS, Wholesale and Retail

E. B. SMITH,

125 Dundas Street and 9 Market Square.

OLE NO. 9200

W: GOODS PONGES, ERFUMES, AIR BRUSHES, DOTH BRUSHES.

VCROSS & LAWRENCE Chemists and Druggists,

DUNDAS STREET. DUND "HORSE-SENSE."

the Canadian Farmer Is Out of Pocket.

inent Horse Buyer's Opinion-Canadian Farmer Pays the uty on the Horses Shipped

ardis, of Boston, shipped two carloads urses from here to the United States a ago. The animals were collected in aborhood.—[London Free Press.

ardis, of Boston, shipped two carloads areas from here to the United States a ago. The animals were collected in aborhood.—[London Free Press.]
bove hardly bears out the oft-excontention of the Free Press that rican horse market is utterly use-he Canadian farmer. Mr. Dardis', however, are quite different from he trade restrictionists, and as he the most prominent horse buyers g in the Province of Ontario he know whereof he speaks.

y a good many Canadian horses for t to the United States," he told an ISER reporter the other day, "and e not for the nonsensical tariff wall handle a good many more. The nat the Canadian farmer lose \$20 an every horse he sells; in other if there were no tariff between the intries I could pay the man from buy the horse the extra amount w goes into the customs officials. Now I have to deduct the amount uty from the money I pay him, simply nonsense to talk about the cas of the American market to Canrmers, and how so many of them such utter rubbish is more than I to out. Free trade relations with its would create a big boom in the Canadian stock breeder can the policy of the present Governate beyond my conception. He is cutting his own throat, we had unrestricted reciprocity I out only afford to give your farmer oney for his horses, but he would be sell a lot of trash that is now dead in his hands. This question as to the buyer or the seller pays the international commerce is an unone. I think it works both ways'in uses; but as far as the importation dian horses into the United States erned the Canadian pays it—or all of it, at any rate."

Pardis is an alderman of the city of dge, Mass., near Boston. He says itself that the enactment of the

all of it, at any rate."
Dardis is an alderman of the city of dge, Mass., near Boston. He says ically that the enactment of the policy would be a blessing to Cantwould give her her natural market agricultural products, develop her es and stimulate her trade. The of the Government, he declared, is to the country's best interests.

tircus Queen."

ttraction at the Grand Opera House
dnesday evening is that ever welavorite, Mattie Vickers, who will
for the first time in this city her
and most successful play. "The
Queen." The play is of the type
as a musical farcical comedy dramagood plot, and fun and pathos ren
thand. It is said to be genuinely
and well worth seeing. Mirs Vickers
as a wayward child who leaves her
to escape her father's cruelty, an
of a circus, a vendor of pretzels and
y, all of which she fills most acceptbly. The performance contains numeri pleasing interruptions in the way of i pleasing interruptions in the way of

bly. The performance contains numeric pleasing interruptions in the way of comic songs and lively dances. It set with specialties, all bright and one. Plan opens Monday, it Order of Shopherds.

East End Town Hall was filled to wing last evening, the event being nograph concert given under the softhe Ancient Order of Shepherds, ogramme was carried out in a maniecting great credit on those who the Ancient Order of Shepherds, or the Ancient Order of Shepherds, ogramme was carried out in a maniecting great credit on those who the Ancient Order of Shepherds, or the Chairman's address by Dr. to everture, Messra, Jackson, Lillied Kipp; selections by the phonoselection, Gilmour Band; recitation, Illiet; selections, Messra, Jackson, In and Kipp; and Highland Pling, Robinson, were given. Wm. Elliow we a recitation which was immedienced by the phonograph. A "Learning to be an Actor," by Brennan, Wats and Shaw was also rogramme, and kept the andiences of laughter. After the concert of laughter. After the concert in dancing.

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Oxford University theater was part-coyed by fire Thursday night. No nance has recently been given at the

w York Store.

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