

Whiskard's

Just received per special import, SIX CASES OF MILLINERY and MILLINERY NOVELTIES, in Hats, Flowers, Jet Sprays, Jet Birds, Buckles, Pins, etc.

Just received, full line of Fine Swiss Spot Dress Muslins.

5,000 yards Silk Ribbon Velvet, satin back, 5c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c yard.

NEW GOODS—Special line of Linen Torchon Lace, colored edge, for trimming, 4c, 5c, 7c yard

A new line of Art Sateen, beautiful shades, Only 20c yard.

Also a line of Art Sateen, 12c yard.

See our special line of Embroidery, wide width, 5c yard.

Apron Linen, 40 inches wide, bordered, Only 20c yard.

Extra value in Chenille Table Covers, 50c, \$1, \$2 each.

Floor Oilcloth, 36 inches wide, 25c yard.

Floor Oilcloth, 72 inches wide, Only 50c yard.

Children's Black Wool Mitts, 12c, 15c pair.

Ladies' Black Wool Mitts, 20c pair.

WHISKARD'S

Plans of the Patrons.
Toronto, Feb. 27.—The members of the Patron Executive Board, on re-assembling to-day, took up the question of formulating a plan of action for the coming Dominion election. Many schemes were submitted, but nothing definite will be done in the matter until the arrival of the Patron representatives from Quebec and Manitoba. During the meeting the finances of the order will be one of the subjects discussed. The report of the auditors, who completed their work last week, says that during the past year a Provincial election was conducted, the amount paid to the grand officers for hotel, travelling and per diem expenses exceeded that of the previous year by only \$250. The entire amount paid to grand officers was \$1,330, or less than \$260 for each of the five men.

Anxiety Regarding a Steamer.
Philadelphia, Pa., February 28.—There is some anxiety felt in the shipping circles concerning the safety of the Belgian steamer *Causse*, Captain Alix, which sailed from Seville, Spain, on the first instant for this port, and has not been heard from since. She should have arrived here under ordinary conditions not later than the 15th, but no tidings whatever have been heard of her since her departure. She is manned by a crew of 27 men all told, and is a staunch ship in every particular, built by the Sir William Armstrong Co., of Newcastle, Eng., in 1888.

Civil Service Exam. Fraud.
Montreal, February 28.—In the Police Court this morning John Collins and Wm. Kelly were arraigned in connection with a charge of impersonating at the civil service examinations held on November 14, 1893. Collins had paid Kelly \$25 to impersonate him. Kelly had passed in Collins' name, and Collins had got a position in the postal service. On the fraud being discovered four months ago Collins was immediately discharged and the prosecution was started. This morning Collins was fined \$25 or two months, and Kelly \$50 or two months.

Accidentally Killed.
Kingsville, Feb. 27.—John Gilkinson, a prominent business man of this town, was killed on the Michigan Central at Madstone this morning coming from Windsor. The team bolted, and threw him upon the track. His leg and arm were cut off. He lived for half an hour. He was a man highly esteemed, had many friends but no relatives here, only his wife and one son. He was a man who will be much missed, especially by the Conservatives of this village.

Found Dead in His Cell.
Alfred, Maine, Feb. 28.—Leroy A. Fernald, who murdered his mother in their home in East Lebanon and, after setting the building on fire, ran to an attic to await death in the flames, was found dead this morning in his cell in the jail, where he was brought last night. Leroy was insane.

The Rumor Not Confirmed.
Colon, Colombia, Feb. 28.—No confirmation has reached here of the rumor that a British cruiser at Blue Fields recently fired upon a sailing vessel, supposed to be carrying contrabands of war and flying the American flag.

The New Postmaster General.
Washington, Feb. 28.—The President has nominated Wm. E. Wilson, of West Virginia, to succeed Wilson S. Bissell as Postmaster General.

THE PROVINCIAL BUDGET.

Treasurer Harcourt Makes His Financial Statement.

OVER-EXPENDITURE AGAIN.

Messrs. Marter and Matheson Attack the Government for its Wasteful Policy, While Leader Haycock Scores the Treasurer for Exalting New York State at the Expense of Ontario—The Estimates Brought Down at the Last Moment.

Legislative Chambers, Toronto, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—The proceedings in the House to-day excited no interest in the preliminary stages, but the galleries were crowded in anticipation of the delivery of the budget speech.

The House had not been long in session when Hon. Mr. Harcourt arose and proceeded at once to make the promised deliverance. He promised at the opening that his statement should be brief, and he promised that it would be free from partisanship, and closely confined to the facts. From this he plunged at once into the financial statement, comparing the receipts with the estimates of last year. He then referred to the sources of diminution in Provincial revenue, that of license being the principal one, which was due to the decrease in the number of licenses issued. He did not regard the diminution in this respect a matter for regret. This point he elaborated to a great extent, his figures being for the greater part an abstract of those given in the report relating to the Shops and Tavern License Acts. He spoke also at length regarding the succession duties, in which regard the estimate of receipts had been largely exceeded, in fact it was more than doubled, and he spoke at length in justification of this tax, which he said was expended in the maintenance of the charities of the Province. Speaking of the public institutions, more particularly of the insane asylums, and the cost of the maintenance thereof, he said that the expense could not be reduced while maintaining their present high efficiency. He referred to the fact that the insane require a greater amount of nutritious food even than the sane, and in this connection he drew a lengthy comparison between the way in which the insane are treated in the Province of Ontario and in the neighboring State of New York. He also spoke of the system adopted in that State to raise funds for the maintenance of the State insane hospitals. The maintenance of the State insane hospitals there is \$70.63—here it is \$32.17. He went on to claim that, viewed by comparison, the financial administration of the Province of Ontario had been such as to command and retain the confidence of the people. He instanced the machinery of government which, he claimed, was elsewhere run at far greater cost and with less regard to sound economy. He took for examples the adjoining Province of Quebec, the neighboring State of New York and the Dominion of Canada, from each of which he gave hurriedly a few illustrations and comparisons, taken mainly from the great spending Department of Public Works. In this connection he spoke of the services of the late Hon. C. P. Fraser, to whom he paid a high tribute, making special reference to the building of the present Parliament Buildings, and comparing it with the construction of the capitol at Albany—a comparison that has often been made, by the way. From this he passed on to a comparison of salaries paid in Quebec, in New York and in the Dominion, with those paid in Ontario. He proceeded to speak, always in terms of comparison, of the cost of government generally, and at times it was difficult to say whether he was referring to Ontario, to Quebec, to the Dominion, or to the State of New York, and indeed it may be said that the whole of the speech referred to as much to Dominion affairs as to those of the Province. As to the present year, he estimated that our receipts will be \$1,149,872. Last year expectations were more than realized, and there is no reason to suppose that the coming year will fall behind. The actual receipts of last year exceeded the estimate by \$306,290. It is expected that this year the receipts will be \$225,000 from liquor licenses and \$175,000 from succession duties. The expenditure for the year is estimated at \$3,401,905, being \$18,757 less than last year's estimate.

	Ontario.	New York.
1893.....	\$137 16	\$206 25
1894.....	135 71	241 94
1894.....	127 22	184 77

He also gave a comparative statement of the salaries paid, showing that in this regard the officials of Ontario are much underpaid as compared with the New York standard, the whole of his argument in this respect being capable of being summed up thus:—The annual per capita cost for medical service there is \$14.34—here it is \$5.33. They have one attendant for every seven patients—there are one for every fourteen patients. The annual per capita cost of employees there is \$70.63—here it is \$32.17. He went on to claim that, viewed by comparison, the financial administration of the Province of Ontario had been such as to command and retain the confidence of the people. He instanced the machinery of government which, he claimed, was elsewhere run at far greater cost and with less regard to sound economy. He took for examples the adjoining Province of Quebec, the neighboring State of New York and the Dominion of Canada, from each of which he gave hurriedly a few illustrations and comparisons, taken mainly from the great spending Department of Public Works. In this connection he spoke of the services of the late Hon. C. P. Fraser, to whom he paid a high tribute, making special reference to the building of the present Parliament Buildings, and comparing it with the construction of the capitol at Albany—a comparison that has often been made, by the way. From this he passed on to a comparison of salaries paid in Quebec, in New York and in the Dominion, with those paid in Ontario. He proceeded to speak, always in terms of comparison, of the cost of government generally, and at times it was difficult to say whether he was referring to Ontario, to Quebec, to the Dominion, or to the State of New York, and indeed it may be said that the whole of the speech referred to as much to Dominion affairs as to those of the Province. As to the present year, he estimated that our receipts will be \$1,149,872. Last year expectations were more than realized, and there is no reason to suppose that the coming year will fall behind. The actual receipts of last year exceeded the estimate by \$306,290. It is expected that this year the receipts will be \$225,000 from liquor licenses and \$175,000 from succession duties. The expenditure for the year is estimated at \$3,401,905, being \$18,757 less than last year's estimate.

In the course of his speech he gave the following tabular statement as the expenditure for 1894 under the various heads:

Civil Government.....	\$240,474 10
Legislation.....	112,392 22
Administration of Justice.....	418,740 63
Education.....	684,559 80
Public Institutions.....	750,985 92
Maintenance.....	8,140 99
Agriculture.....	181,064 71
Hospitals and Charities.....	182,692 51
Repairs and Maintenance.....	71,548 00
Public Buildings.....	235,194 21
Public Works.....	28,282 36
Colonization Roads.....	116,779 78
Charges Crown Lands.....	111,158 35
Rentals.....	21,142 39
Miscellaneous.....	204,849 83
Drainage Debentures.....	\$3,374,379 75
Drainage Debentures.....	19,051 77
Finance.....	25,800 00
Railway Aid Certificates.....	147,515 24
Annuity Certificates.....	74,290 00
Brookville Asylum.....	167,849 82
Land Improvement.....	512 17
Stationery.....	\$16,683 12
Stationery distributed.....	13,510 64
	3,165 48
	\$3,842,505 23

Referring to the increased expenditure under the head of legislation, the honorable treasurer pointed out that the business had been rapidly growing, more reports were printed, and larger editions distributed. Speaking of the assets and liabilities, Mr. Harcourt said that \$25,000, and at the end of last year there was a comfortable surplus of \$5,269,840. He gave the following as the estimated receipts for 1895:—

Subsidy.....	\$1,193,872 80
Interest on Capital Loan.....	100,000 00
Interest on Investments.....	20,000 00
Common School Lands.....	12,000 00
Grammar School Lands.....	3,000 00
Woods and Forest.....	750,000 00
	\$5,000 00
Crown Lands Department.....	55,000 00
Clergy Lands.....	5,000 00
Common School Lands.....	12,000 00
Grammar School Lands.....	3,000 00
Woods and Forest.....	750,000 00
	\$5,000 00
Public Institutions.....	47,000 00
Toronto Lunatic Asylum.....	12,000 00
Kingston Lunatic Asylum.....	15,000 00
Hamilton Lunatic Asylum.....	13,000 00
Mimico Lunatic Asylum.....	3,000 00
Ontario Asylum for Idiots.....	3,000 00
Reformatory for Females.....	3,500 00
Reformatory for Boys.....	3,500 00
	80,500 00
Education Department.....	50,000 00
Casual Revenue.....	83,000 00
Succession Duty.....	173,000 00
License.....	290,000 00
Law Stamps.....	85,000 00
Algebra Taxes.....	3,000 00
Works.....	15,000 00
Assessments, Insurance.....	3,000 00
Commissaries, Removal of Patients.....	6,000 00
Total.....	\$3,149,372 80

He made a point by claiming that, although they had increased the grants year by year for education, agriculture, hospitals and charities, and spent in the last few years larger sums in the erection of the Brockville Asylum, they were still able to materially reduce each year the total expenditure. The hon. gentleman closed with a peroration in which he declared it to be the policy of the Government to meet the demands of the country for economy in every department, and to see that full value is received for every cent expended. He spoke there, in which he gave a Mr. Marter, in reply, spoke generally rather than specifically. He complained of the comparisons made by the honorable treasurer and asked why, instead of taking the State of New York, the provincial treasurer had not compared the expenditure of Ontario to-day with that under preceding administrations. The question would not be to the advantage of the present Government. There had been an over-expenditure during the past year, and this was the case during the whole of the time that the present Government had been in power. This over-expenditure had become habitual and he went on to give specific instances, referring specially to the civil service, in which he gave a number of specific instances to support his contention that there was this year an over-expenditure. As to the Crown Lands Department it was quite evident that the Government were living on the capital rather than the interest. "Hear, hear," said a member, when Mr. Marter retorted, "Year by year—yes; year by year our capital is decreasing, and it is only a question of time when it shall come to the end, and we shall have to find other means to meet the expenditure of the Province. We shall have to resort to direct taxation." After going into some details of the speech on the budget, Mr. Marter referred to an incident of a London meeting. It will be remembered by those who were in the Opera House, when Mr. Dryden spoke there, that he in effect called Mr. Marter a liar. His language was that "he would not call Mr. Marter a liar, because that would be unparliamentary, but he would say that if Mr. Marter spoke the truth then he [Dryden] was a liar." In reference to this, Mr. Marter grew indignant. "It was indecent," he said; "it was beneath the dignity of a Minister of the Crown to speak in that language in the absence of the person to whom it referred."

Mr. Haycock spoke somewhat briliantly. His speech in the main was in the nature of scolding the Provincial Treasurer for his utterances, and in this connection his best point was when he said that if the speech had been made on the floor of the New York Legislature he would have understood it better as it appeared to be throughout a plea for the State of New York, and to exalt that state at the expense of the Province of Ontario. This comparison he regarded as in every degree unfair, as it was placing a population of 2,000,000, as we have in Ontario, against a population of 6,000,000, as in New York State. In other words, it was comparing a state with the population equal to that of the whole Dominion with a province that forms but two-fifths of the Dominion. In conclusion, he regretted that Mr. Marter had made reference to the London incident. He expressed no opinion as to the point, but he regretted that it had been referred to, from which we would gather that he believed in the philosophy of the old Scotchman in one of Wm. Black's novels, who believed "there was things not to be said," an idea which finds expression in the old proverb, "Least said, soonest mended."

Mr. Matheson, of South Lanark, continued the debate, in the course of his speech making several strong points against the Government. The chief one was that of the cost of maintaining the prisoners at the reformatories, which was altogether out of proportion to the results obtained, and he declared emphatically that a boy could be sent and educated at the best schools in the country for the amount which is spent per capita at some of the so-called reformatories. He criticised in detail many of the expenditures, contrasting the amount paid at Kingston Penitentiary with those of the Central Prison, in which connection he pointed out that all the supplies at Kingston are bought by tender, while those of the Central are purchased from the friends of the Government without tender of any kind. He went on to point out that the so-called surplus of the Ontario Government is no surplus at all, speaking of the various items indexed as they appeared in the estimates, and creating many a laugh as he compared financial matters in Ontario with those of Quebec. He sarcastically referred to the item for an experimental farm in Algoma, which he described as the price of an election, and closed with a scathing reference to Toronto University, which he described as having its honor traded in the dust because of the action of the Government.

Mr. Connee followed with an elaborate speech, in which he sought to defeat the establishment of the dairy farm in Algoma, and the way he did it was to urge that the Dominion Government had built what is known as the Curran Bridge in Montreal. Mr. Howland will continue the debate to-morrow.

THE ESTIMATES.
The estimates for the financial year ending December 31st, 1895, did not reach the hands of members of the House till to-day. The total is \$3,842,505, of which \$3,048,255 61 is for current expenditure, \$228,636 for capital account, and the balance, \$24,613 83 for refund account. Following is a summary:—

Current Capital.....	\$2,964,250
Refund Account.....	188,000 00
Legislation.....	417,247 40
Education.....	682,379 41

DRY GOODS SLAUGHTER.

BAYLEY'S BUILDING SALE

172 AND 174 DUNDAS STREET.

Carpenters and bricklayers are making splendid headway. Inroads on the dividing walls are manifest; but, notwithstanding the large staff of workers, their labors are not nearly as evident as ours on the dividing lines between **COST and PROFIT.** We have already knocked out the profit wall, and

TO-MORROW

Saturday, March 2nd, we make a further break in **COST.** The thousands of happy purchasers have lightened stock but little. Contractors have notified us that Wednesday next they will monopolize an additional part of store.

STOCK MUST GO!

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|---|-----|
| Double Dress Goods, 25c for | 15c | B. and C. Corsets, \$1.00 for | 69c |
| Table Linen, 75c for | 39c | Best Shaker, 10c for | 7c |
| Standard Shirts, 12c for | 9c | Crum's Best Print, 12c for | 10c |
| York wide Factory. | 3c | Featherbone Corsets, \$1.00 for | 69c |
| Cashmere Hose, 30c for | 15c | Beautiful American Prints, 10c, Saturday only | 5c |
| Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c to 50c for | 12c | Silk-finish Henrietta, black, 90c for | 55c |
| Children's Wool Vests, 25c for | 10c | Mantle Cloths, \$1.00 to \$2.00 for | 50c |

Sale Continues until Stores are Completed.

BAYLEY'S

First Dry Goods Store East of Richmond Street.

Public institutions maintenance..... 287,450 00
Immigration..... 8,425 00
Agriculture..... 183,480 00
Hospitals and charities..... 190,416 57
Maintenance and repairs of Government department buildings..... 73,200 00
Public works..... 31,000 00
[1] Repairs..... 12,618 00
[2] Capital account..... \$209,936 00
Public works..... 12,618 00
[3] Capital account..... 297,318 00
Colonization roads..... 107,809 00
Refund account..... 114,692 10
Miscellaneous expenditure..... 50,000 00
Unforeseen and unprovided..... 50,000 00
Total..... \$3,048,255 61 \$328,636 00
Among the items are \$13,650 to be expended on repairs, &c., at London Asylums.

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

Cabinet Ministers Elected by Acclamation—A New U. S. Consul Named.

St. John's, N. F., February 28.—A memorial has been signed by the leading commercial men and citizens, requesting the U. S. Senate to consider the appointment of Mr. Ryan, of Wisconsin, as Consul to Newfoundland in place of Mr. Malloy, who has held the Consulship for 25 years. Prime Minister Whiteley and Mr. Daws, Financial Secretary, representing Harbor Grace; Mr. Morris, Cabinet Minister, and Mr. Scott, Receiver General, of St. John's West, and Mr. Woods, Surveyor General, of Bay De Verde, were elected without opposition.

OTTAWA.

Military Camps—No Ground for a Pleuro-Pneumonia Scare in Holguin.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 28.—Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia, stated that there is no truth in the report that there will be no camps of instruction this year, the same as in the past. He says there is nothing to prevent this. The Minister of Agriculture has received from the High Commissioner in London some reports of interest in relation to the embargo placed on Canadian cattle in Belgium, arising from the finding of contagious pleuro in the lungs of an ox, by the Hispania, from Canada, at Antwerp. The Minister of Agriculture has had the alleged diseased animals traced, and the result that neither pleuro-pneumonia nor any suspicion thereof was found.

En Route for Europe.

New York, Feb. 28.—Among the passengers sailing yesterday on the steamer Paris for Southampton were:—General William Booth, Col. John Lawley, Major Molan and Captain Taylor, of the Salvation Army; Hon. Henry W. Gilbert, U. S. Consul at Liege, Belgium; Rev. H. S. Lunn, D. D., and Right Rev. W. W. Parin, Lord Bishop of British Columbia. On the steamer Majestic from Liverpool were:—Very Rev. S. R. Hole, Dean of Rochester, England; Col. M. M. Blunt, Major Von Hebert, Mrs. J. Bruce Ismay, Miss M. Ismay, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mr. G. Vanderbilt, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt and daughter, C. Agnes McMahon.

JULES D'ESTIMANVILLE CLEMENT, writes from Montreal:—"I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

FIGURES TALK

The Free Press had, from January 1st, 1894, to December 31st, 1894, by actual count,

47,011

Paid condensed advertisements. No other city paper for the same period, had more than

34,986

BY ACTUAL COUNT

The Free Press had 12,025 MORE than any other city paper. Advertisers know which paper reaches the people. During 1895 we hope to largely increase over this amount.

Ladies—Do you want girls? Use the Free Press want columns.

Gentlemen—Do you want help of any kind? Use the Free Press want columns.

Have you lost anything? Use the Free Press want columns to find it.

Have you found anything? Use the Free Press want columns to find the owner.

If you have anything for sale, use the Free Press want columns.

If you wish to buy, use the Free Press want columns.

Agents, use the Free Press want columns. Remember, we had 12,025 more small advertisements than any other city paper during 1894.

We thank the public for their patronage during the past year, and hope that this year they will not forget when in want of anything to place an advertisement in the columns of the Free Press, better known as the people's paper.

BOWMAN, KENNEDY & CO.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE MERCHANTS, LONDON, ONT.
Headquarters for Guns, Rifles and Sporting Goods

Agents for Winchester Rifles and Repeating Shot Guns. Agents for W. W. Groener's Celebrated Hammer and Hammerless Guns. Agents for J. B. Chabron's Celebrated Hammer and Hammerless Guns. A great assortment of Rifles, Revolvers and Hammer and Hammerless Guns, Loaded Shot Shells, loaded with Hazard, Trap, Carbine, American Wood, and S. S. Powders; shot, wadding, cartridges, Cartridge Cases, Shooting Caps, Coats, etc. Best and largest stock in the Dominion. Prices close, as all lines are bought for cash.