THE TORONTO RUBBER CO
OF CANADA
T. McILROY JR. & CO
INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
28 KING-STREET WEST

The Toronto World.

NEW NOVEL
"A Rogue's Life"
By Wilkie Collins.
RED LETTER SERIES
At all book stores. Price 30 cents.

ELEVENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING. APRIL 1, 1890. ONE CENT.

THE M'KINLEY TARIFF BILL

PRESENTED TO THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

Intended to Effect a Reduction of $45,000,000 in the United States Revenue—The New Free List and Transfers to the Dutiable Schedule—The Timber Rates Cut.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—At a special meeting of the Ways and Means Committee to-day Chairman McKinley presented the Republican Tariff Bill.

The minority will be allowed ten days in which to offer amendments and prepare their views upon such amendments as may be made before the bill is reported to the House. The bill, according to Chairman McKinley, will effect a reduction of $45,000,000 in the revenue. The only change of special significance made in the bill since these already announced within the past week is in hides, which have been placed upon the dutiable list at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem, with a provision allowing a drawback on exported goods made from imported hides equal to rate of duty paid.

The Free List.

The additions made to the free list by the new tariff bill include: Acids used for medicinal, chemical or manufacturing purposes not specially provided for. Aniline salts. Any animal imported specially for breeding purposes provided it be of a pure and recognized breed and has been duly registered. Animals brought into the United States for not exceeding six months for exhibition or competition for prizes, also teams of animals including harness and vehicles actually owned by persons emigrating to the United States with their families and in actual use for such emigration. Articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning or specially enumerated.

Photographs printed and bound more than twenty years. Books and pamphlets printed exclusively in languages other than English, also books and music in raised prints used exclusively by the blind. Engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, imported by authority for the use of the United States.

Braids, plaits, flats, laces and similar manufactures suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, and hoods composed of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, brier or rattan. Bristles raw.

Cabinets of old coins and medals and other collections of antiquities. Chicory underground. Coal tar crude and pitch of coal tar.

Dandelion roots unground. Diamonds and other precious stones rough or uncut.

Eggs of birds, fish and insects.

Fish the product of American fisheries and fish caught by American vessels in the open waters of the great lakes. Currants, dates, fruits not specially enumerated.

Glass plates or disks, rough, cut or unwrought for optical instruments, etc. Grasses and fibres, jute, jute butts, manilla, sisal grass.

Human hair raw, uncleaned and not drawn.

Ivory and vegetable ivory not manufactured.

Natural mineral waters and all mineral waters not effervescent or artificial and natural mineral salts.

Molasses testing not above 56 degrees, except that if any export duty is levied in the country of shipment, the present import duty shall be levied here.

Needles, newspapers and periodicals.

Olive oil for manufacturing or mechanical purposes, unfit for eating or not otherwise provided for. Attar of roses, spermaceti, whale and other fish oils of American fisheries and all other articles not the produce of such fisheries. Opium, crude or manufactured, and not adulterated, containing 9 p.c. and over of morphia. Ores of nickel.

Paper stock, pulp of grasses and poplar or other woods fit only to be converted into paper.

Mother of pearl not manufactured.

Platina, potash, crude or "black salts," chlorate of potash, nitrate of potash or saltpetre, crude sulphate of potash.

Rags not otherwise specially provided for.

Anise, canary, caraway, cardamom, cotton hemp, mustard, rape and sugar beet seeds, bulbs and bulbous roots not edible, and all flower and grass seeds not otherwise provided for. Skins of the goat, kangaroo and other wild animals undressed. Chlorate of soda, sponges, sulphur or brimstone crude.

Tapioca, cassava or cassidy "provided the same is not fit for use as starch." Tobacco stems. Spirits of turpentine.

Wearing apparel and other personal effects not merchandise of persons arriving in the United States not exceeding $500 in value.

Briar root or briar wood and similar wood unmanufactured or partially unmanufactured.

Paintings in oil or water colors, the personal production of an artist only and statuary wrought by hand from marble or stone and by a statuary or sculptor and not otherwise provided for.

Manufactured tobacco exported without payment of internal revenue tax must pay the tax before reimportation.

The Dutiable List.

The following articles now admitted free have been placed on the dutiable list:

Hides, except sheepskins with the wool on, 15 p.c. ad val. Mica 35 p.c. ad val. Aluminium 35 p.c. ad val. or 10c. per package of 100 leaves. Straw $2 per ton. Macaroni or vermicelli and all similar preparations 2c. per pound. Eggs of poultry 5 cents per dozen. Egg yolks 25 per cent. ad val. Chair cane not made into finished articles 10 per cent ad val.

Some changes have been made in the dutiable sections in addition to those already published. The earthenware and glassware schedule has been rearranged.

Timber is cut 50 per cent. Sawed white pine boards, now $2 per 1000, are placed at $1.50 and a safeguard against export duties on logs is provided to equal the excess in that duty.

Cigars, cigarettes and cheroots, now $2.50 per pound and 25 p.c., are placed at $3 and 25 p.c. The clause fixing the duty on leaf wrappers unstemmed, now 75c. and stemmed, $1 a pound, now establishes rates of $2 and $2.75 respectively.

Cotton manufactures are practically as fixed on the Senate bill of last Congress.

A bounty clause to operate for 10 years provides for payment of $1 per pound on silk produced and reeled in the United States and 7 cents per pound on cocoons.

Under the head of books, paper and pulp, wood pulp, now 10 p.c., is fixed at $2.50 per ton for ground, $6 for unbleached and $7 for bleached chemical pulp.

Various increases are made in the leather schedule.

The bill contains administrative sections mainly restorative of existing law. The main outlines of the internal revenue provisions have been already published. The entire bill makes a closely printed pamphlet of 152 pages.

Works of Art to Come in Free.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—In a message to Congress to-day President Harrison transmitted a report from Secretary Blaine relative to the discriminating duty upon foreign works of art. The President recommends legislation looking to the removal of the discrimination.

Prorogation of the Manitoba Legislature.

WINNIPEG, March 31.—The Legislature was prorogued this afternoon by Lieut.-Gov. Schultz, who assented to all the bills, nearly eighty in number, reserving two which reenacted objectionable clauses of the recently disallowed tax sale act.

Voted $8500 for a High School.

BOWMANVILLE, March 31.—A by-law granting $8500 for the erection of a new high school was voted on here to-day and was carried by a majority of 166.

Gov. Hill Opposed to Ballot Reform.

ALBANY, March 31.—Governor Hill sent to the Senate to-night a veto of the Saxton Ballot Reform Bill.

BEGBIE A DESERTER.

He Joined the N.W.M.P. but Deserted After Four Months' Service.

OTTAWA, March 31.—Commissioner White of the N.W.M.P. furnishes these particulars with reference to F. K. Begbie, who, it was thought by Mr. T. B. Alderson of New York, might have shared the fate of Benwell:

"Francis K. Begbie joined the N.W.M.P. at Toronto April 24, 1885. His attestation sheet shows the following: Height, 6 feet ¾ inch; age 23 years and 1 month; chest measurement 38¼, hair and complexion dark; eyes, blue; marks none; previous occupation, farming and volunteers; last residence, Lindsay, Ont.; former service 45th Battalion, volunteers; religion, Church of England; nearest relative, his mother, Mrs. Gertrude Begbie, Stoke Villa, Limely Stoke, Bath, England. He left the 45th to join the N.W.M.P. and was strongly recommended by Capt. Greyband as a young man of excellent character and a good soldier, whom he did not doubt the officers of the Mounted Police would speedily promote. His police papers also show that he had been plucked in his military examinations in England. Apparently he did not like the police," said Mr. White, "for he only stayed 125 days. On Aug. 26, 1885, he deserted while on escort duty at Winnipeg. You see he had been out west on service and when he got down to Winnipeg probably did as they so often do, started to paint the town red. Then he was ashamed to go back to his barracks for punishment. For drunkenness that is very severe. We hold it might be somewhat excusable in a soldier but drunkenness in a policeman is inexcusable. Probably he went to the States, but at any rate as a deserter would not want to make his whereabouts known."

A CANDIDATE FOR JERSEY JUSTICE.

Fiddler Smith Stabs Two Men in a Newark Hat Factory—One of the Victims Dead.

NEWARK, March 31.—The room at Herman's hat factory where two dozen men are employed in sizing hats was entered to-day by "Fiddler" Smith, a notorious tough. Rushing up to George Hastings he demanded:

"What have you been saying about me?"

Hastings retreated and Smith followed with a shoe knife. A workman interfered but was knocked down. Smith then plunged the knife into Hastings' abdomen, making a wound from which the bowels protruded. Frederick Butler then rushed to Hastings' assistance. Smith plunged the knife into Butler's side near the heart and the blade broke against the man's ribs. Butler sank to the floor beside Hastings.

Workingmen then overpowered Smith and gave him over to the police. Hastings died this evening and Butler's life is despaired off. They were each over 60 years old. Smith is 54 years old.

Smith was discharged from Herman's a few days ago and blamed Hastings for his dismissal.

JUMPED HIS BAIL.

Hamilton's Alleged Bigamist Missing—A Cockfight Interrupted.

HAMILTON, March 31.—Stephen Patton, the alleged bigamist, did not answer when his name was called in the Police Court this morning and it is supposed that he has jumped his bail.

On Saturday J. L. Russell, son of Dr. Russell, was arrested for stealing a small sum of money from his father. The young man was kept in custody, but his name was not placed on the slate and special efforts were made to keep his arrest a secret. This morning he was not among the prisoners in the dock, but after the audience and reporters had departed he was tried. He was found guilty, and on promising to reform was allowed to go on deferred sentence.

The customs duties collected at this port during March were $83,703, an increase of $16,898 over the corresponding month last year.

Constable Miller ran across a cockfight yesterday afternoon. The persons interested selected a house near the foot of Hughson street as the scene of the main, and the middle of the afternoon as the time. The officer is now working up evidence for the prosecution.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

Twenty Inches of Snow at St. Louis—The Ohio Still Rising.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—Twenty inches of snow fell here yesterday and last night, but about half of it has melted. At points in Southern Illinois and in Central Southern Missouri from 10 to 15 inches fell. The melting of this great body of snow is likely to be quite rapid and all small streams tributary to the Missouri and Mississippi rivers within the area mentioned will pour out floods of water in the next three days. Trains on the Missouri and Illinois roads have been somewhat delayed but it is thought there will be no serious detention to traffic. Snow has stopped falling here and although the thermometer is lower than it was yesterday the indications are that there will be rain. The Ohio river continues to rise at Cairo. A large amount of suffering among the poor people in the submerged districts in the lower Mississippi River is reported.

LOUISVILLE'S DISASTER.

Burials of the Victims—A Heavy Snowstorm Inflicts Hardships.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.—It has been snowing here since early last evening, and this it is feared greatly damaged the goods in the tobacco district. The snow has also interrupted the work of repairing, which was actively pushed all day yesterday, and has otherwise inflicted hardships on the homeless and destitute. Meantime the relief committees are doing all in their power to render aid to the stricken. The last of the dead are being laid away to-day. The Louisville & Nashville Railway has given $10,000 to the relief fund.

Bradstreet's Estimate of the Losses.

A telegram received by Mr. T. C. Irving, superintendent of Bradstreet's, from the Louisville office of the Bradstreet Company, places the loss of life through the recent tornado at about 100, while the financial damage to the city is variously estimated at from $1,500,000 to $2,500,000.

The City of Paris' Big Leak.

LONDON, March 31.—The steamer City of Paris on Sunday landed all her passengers, mails and baggage at Queenstown, all well. They all arrived in Liverpool and London by special trains early this morning. A despatch just received from Queenstown says the water flowing into the City of Paris is gaining on the steam pumps. It is probable the number of pumps will be increased and if it is then found that they cannot hold their own against the water the steamer will be beached to prevent her from sinking. Her cargo will be transferred to other vessels. Tugs are in constant attendance to tow the City of Paris to Liverpool in the event of the divers succeeding in lessening the leak.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),

65 Yonge-street, below King. New salad bowls fish eaters, cheese scoops, grape scissors, &c. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

Our big store full of new spring goods. Call and inspect our stock. The Model Clothing Store, 219 and 221 Yonge-street.

We are protected to death. If the public were only protected from those unscrupulous dealers in shirts, who palm off their inferior goods and insist that their ready-made shirts are equal to the celebrated. The goods made by White are superior in material, finish and fit to any in the market. 65 King-street west.

Trowern, Jewelry Manufacturer, has removed from Yonge-street to 113 King-street west, south side, four doors east of Rossin House. 246

Get one of the new English boas, navy blue, with white spot; a lot just to hand. See our new scarfs, all new to hand. Wheaton & Co., 17 King-street west, corner Jordan.

A GLANCE AT LEAFY JUNE.

HOW POLITICIANS ARE SHAPING FOR THE ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

Well-Known Conservatives Who Will Drop Out of the Assembly Arena—Where Some Shoes Will Pinch Hard—Liberals Who Will Find It Hard to Get There Again—Hon. G. W. Ross' Seat Shaky.

THE politicians say that, according to the most reliable information, there is going to be a big stir-up at the next general elections for Ontario, which in all probability will be held in June. There are certainly five Conservative members out of the field, namely:

W. H. HAMMELL, Cardwell.
A. B. INGRAM, West Elgin.
J. S. MILLER, Addington.
T. D. CRAIG, East Durham.
J. W. S. BIGGAR, North Bruce.

West Elgin is well known to be a strong Reform riding, and it was only by virtue of the labor vote that Mr. Ingram got his seat in the Assembly at the last general elections. Then it is said that Mr. Smith of Frontenac won't get the nomination for a seat at these elections. Mr. Clancy of West Kent, one of Mr. Meredith's staunchest supporters, it is said will not accept the nomination in his constituency. It is almost certain that Mr. Monk, the Conservative whip, will have a close call for his Carleton seat, several independent candidates having been mentioned as being in the field. Mr. French of Grenville and Mr. Wood of North Hastings, both good men on the Opposition, are reasonably certain of being returned. So is "Uncle Dick" Tooley, although it is said he will have a very close call for his seat in East Middlesex.

There Will be a Heated Term in East Hastings.

Mr. Hudson is going to have a pretty hot fight in East Hastings, too, against Warden Vermilyea, who has been nominated. The contest in South Lanark is going to be between Mr. Lees, the present member, and Mr. Elliott, and Mr. Ostrom is going to have a keen fight for Renfrew North against the Reform candidate, however, is not out yet, though several names are mentioned. Mr. Marter of Muskoka is going to have it hot with Mr. Cockburn, who will contest the riding. The way David Creighton's constituency, North Grey, is going to go will depend largely on the vote in Owen Sound. He defeated Cleland at the last elections by a very small majority, and if the local vote in Owen Sound goes against him this time he may find himself in the consomme. Mr. Metcalf of Kingston is almost certain to be sent back, but there is going to be a hard fight in South Huron between Mr. Blyth, the present Conservative member, and J. H. Hunter, who was a member in the fourth parliament. He may be the Reform nominee again. There is a big German vote up in that riding. This factor went for Mr. Blyth at the last elections, but it is said Mr. Hunter will get it this time. There is no opponent out against Mr. Kerns yet in Haldimand, but Dr. Willoughby's seat for East Northumberland will not be so secure, a candidate to oppose him having already been named. Mr. Cruess, the Conservative member for West Victoria, for certain local causes went in last elections by a small majority, but on a straight political vote this riding would probably go Reform. In Lennox the fight is going to be between Mr. Meacham and W. F. R. Aylesworth.

On the Liberal Side.

Coming to the Reform members Mr. Master is pretty certain to retire from South Waterloo, and as yet no one is named as a nominee in his place. Of course it is an open secret that Mr. John Leys of Toronto is going to retire, and among those who are mentioned as candidates for his seat are Joseph Tait, Ald. Fleming and Organizer W. H. Preston. Then Mr. McAndrew of South Renfrew will be out of the field. So will Dr. McLaughlin of West Durham and Mr. Phelps of Centre Simcoe, in the representation of being appointed sheriff of that county. The only member of the Government whose seat is anyway shaky is Hon. G. W. Ross, who is going to be opposed by John Morgan, and there will also be a pretty keen contest for the Provincial Secretary's Hamilton seat. It has been more than hinted several times that the Provincial Treasurer will retire from public life and Dan McGillicuddy of Goderich may supersede him if he does so.

Col. Clarke of Wellington was elected by acclamation at the last contest and he will of course run again. Mr. Gibson of East Huron will also be in the field, and it is rumored that he will be opposed by an outside candidate. Mr. Harcourt has again been nominated in Monk. Probably some Dunnville candidate may contest the seat, but it is considered a safe riding for Mr. Mowat. Tom Murray will probably be the candidate again in North Renfrew, but Mr. Bronson has not yet determined to run in Ottawa. He is fairly certain to carry the riding if he does enter the field. Mr. Balfour's constituency (South Essex) will be contested by C. G. Fox. At his last nomination Peter Graham announced that he would not be a candidate again, but he will most likely place himself in the hands of his East Lambton friends after all. In North Wentworth Dr. McMahon will be a candidate again. He will be opposed by Warden Wilson, reeve of Dundas. Mr. Chisholm of Peel ought to be pretty safe unless he is defeated on the Equal Rights platform.

Out in West York.

The contest between Dr. Gilmour in the riding of West York and ex-Mayor Clendennan of West Toronto will be a keen one, and will possess a good deal of local interest. The two French members, Mr. Evanturel of Prescott and Mr. Robillard of Russell, it is said, will meet with very little opposition in their ridings. Mr. Snider of Waterloo, returned by acclamation at the last elections, is reasonably sure of going in this time.

West Peterboro will be contested against J. R. Stratton by the Equal Rights candidate, John Carnegie. It is said that the Conservatives will also bring out a candidate. Mr. Blezard of East Peterboro and Mr. Sprague of Prince Edward have been renominated. Mr. Waters of North Middlesex may retire along with the members mentioned above, it being rumored that he is a candidate for the position of registrar. Mr. Pacaud of North Essex may have a close call, Sol. White being one of the Conservative candidates mentioned.

It is quite possible that no opposition will be offered in some of the Government members' constituencies, notably that of Brockville, Mr. C. F. Fraser's riding. This will be on the lines of Sir John Macdonald's policy, who does not wish to antagonise the Catholic vote, it is said.

Our men's spring suits are the best in the city, best value for least money. The Model Clothing Store.

The Duty on Hats Advanced—Look Out for Higher Prices.

One large hat importer, W. & D. Dineen in speaking to a reporter to-day, said: "The additional advance about to be placed on hats of all kinds will not effect us. We are not particular how much is put on if it was a straight duty all round. According to the classification of increase, all wool hats for boys or men, which means low price goods, are raised from 25 to 30 per cent. Fur hats of all grades from $9 to $48 are lowered from 25 to 20 per cent., but a specific duty is put on also of $1.50 a dozen. You will observe according to this the lower the quality the higher the duty. The only feature that is objectionable to us is the trouble it will cause in passing entries. The other part will have to be paid by the people. Our spring stock is all in, so that prices won't be raised at present."

BURGLARS IN OAKVILLE.

Several Stores and Dwelling Houses Broken Into and Ransacked.

OAKVILLE, Ont., March 31.—Burglars have been very active in Oakville during the past three months, and several dwelling houses as well as business places have suffered in consequence. The private residences of Messrs. J. H. Heatty, Robert Howe and R. M. Watson were entered in quick succession and a number of articles stolen; also the offices of Messrs. H. Doty & Sons' basket factory, Samuel McGippin's hardware store and Joseph Howe's and J. Joyce's grocery store. Three young lads about 17 years of age, the sons of respectable parents, pleaded guilty to entering the several places and were committed to the county jail at Milton for trial. Another burglary occurred Friday night at the postoffice, all the out-going letters posted after 5.50 p.m., and numbering about 700, being stolen. The telegraph office was also ransacked. All the cash they secured was 11 cents, which was in the telegraph till. All registered letters and stamps are securely locked. The burglars did not tamper with the safe. R. C. Palmer's drug store next door was also gone through and about 500 cigars stolen.

MR. MARTER AND LITTLE THUNDER

The Gentleman from Muskoka and the C.C.L. Have a Wordy Set-to in the Assembly.

"It is the unscrupulous work of unscrupulous men," quoth Mr. Hardy in the Legislature yesterday afternoon. He was referring to the amendment proposed by Mr. Marter to the propositions of the Government to amend the Free Grants and Homestead Act, with special reference to Muskoka. From this he went on to a vigorous defence of the Government policy, declaring that the opposition to it was merely a political dodge. This might be disclaimed, he said, but the Government knew the motives of those who sought to amend the policy. Mr. Hardy made one important admission when he contended that the timber of the province is its chief source of revenue and should therefore be husbanded. Mr. Meredith replied, and said in effect, though in the strictest parliamentary language, that the Commissioner of Crown Lands gave proof of an unprovoked attack, and laid himself open to the very charge he had endeavored to fasten on his opponents, that of speaking, not with reference to the merits of the question at issue, but in order to open the campaign literature with a view to the coming general election. This precipitated a discussion on the timber policy of the Government, conducted mainly on party lines, which occupied the attention of the House till the hour for dinner had arrived.

At the evening session the Commissioner of Crown Lands and Mr. Marter had it hot and heavy. When the House went into committee on Mr. Hardy's bill to amend the Free Grants and Homesteads Act Mr. Fell moved in amendment

That sections 11 and 12 of the Free Grants and Homesteads Act be repealed, provided always that the repeal of the said sections shall not take away from the patentee, his heirs or assigns the right to payment of the moneys mentioned in section 12 as hereby amended to which he or they may be entitled in respect of timber cut before the passing of this act, and all trees remaining on any free grant lands when the patent issues shall become the property of the patentee."

The member for Muskoka spoke strongly in favor of Mr. Fell's amendment and of his own policy that the settler is unjustly treated by the Government. In reply to which Mr. Hardy asserted that the Muskoka member was simply delivering himself of an electioneering speech and that his whole policy was to catch votes. Then after some of the members on the Government and Opposition benches had spoken, Mr. Marter got up to his feet and said that always while in the House he had kept the attention of the Government to the condition of the settlers and in this stand which he had consistently taken he had always been met with personal attacks from Mr. Hardy, who had seemed to think that his political credit in the country was as high as was that of Mr. Hardy, and therefore the attacks of the latter would not hurt him. In addition to this Mr. Cockburn, the Reform nominee, had sent out a circular to the electors embodying all he (Mr. Marter) had said in his speech.

Mr. Hardy replied and the Government measure was sustained.

W. T. R. Preston. Then Mr. McAndrew of South Renfrew will be out of the field. So will Dr. McLaughlin of West Durham and Mr. Phelps of Centre Simcoe, in the representation of being appointed sheriff of that county. The only member of the Government whose seat is anyway shaky is Hon. G. W. Ross, who is going to be opposed by John Morgan, and there will also be a pretty keen contest for the Provincial Secretary's Hamilton seat. It has been more than hinted several times that the Provincial Treasurer will retire from public life and Dan McGillicuddy of Goderich may supersede him if he does so.

Col. Clarke of Wellington was elected by acclamation at the last contest and he will of course run again. Mr. Gibson of East Huron will also be in the field, and it is rumored that he will be opposed by an outside candidate. Mr. Harcourt has again been nominated in Monk. Probably some Dunnville candidate may contest the seat, but it is considered a safe riding for Mr. Mowat. Tom Murray will probably be the candidate again in North Renfrew, but Mr. Bronson has not yet determined to run in Ottawa. He is fairly certain to carry the riding if he does enter the field. Mr. Balfour's constituency (South Essex) will be contested by C. G. Fox. At his last nomination Peter Graham announced that he would not be a candidate again, but he will most likely place himself in the hands of his East Lambton friends after all. In North Wentworth Dr. McMahon will be a candidate again. He will be opposed by Warden Wilson, reeve of Dundas. Mr. Chisholm of Peel ought to be pretty safe unless he is defeated on the Equal Rights platform.

Out in West York.

The contest between Dr. Gilmour in the riding of West York and ex-Mayor Clendennan of West Toronto will be a keen one, and will possess a good deal of local interest. The two French members, Mr. Evanturel of Prescott and Mr. Robillard of Russell, it is said, will meet with very little opposition in their ridings. Mr. Snider of Waterloo, returned by acclamation at the last elections, is reasonably sure of going in this time.

West Peterboro will be contested against J. R. Stratton by the Equal Rights candidate, John Carnegie. It is said that the Conservatives will also bring out a candidate. Mr. Blezard of East Peterboro and Mr. Sprague of Prince Edward have been renominated. Mr. Waters of North Middlesex may retire along with the members mentioned above, it being rumored that he is a candidate for the position of registrar. Mr. Pacaud of North Essex may have a close call, Sol. White being one of the Conservative candidates mentioned.

It is quite possible that no opposition will be offered in some of the Government members' constituencies, notably that of Brockville, Mr. C. F. Fraser's riding. This will be on the lines of Sir John Macdonald's policy, who does not wish to antagonise the Catholic vote, it is said.

Our men's spring suits are the best in the city, best value for least money. The Model Clothing Store.

The Duty on Hats Advanced—Look Out for Higher Prices.

One large hat importer, W. & D. Dineen in speaking to a reporter to-day, said: "The additional advance about to be placed on hats of all kinds will not effect us. We are not particular how much is put on if it was a straight duty all round. According to the classification of increase, all wool hats for boys or men, which means low price goods, are raised from 25 to 30 per cent. Fur hats of all grades from $9 to $48 are lowered from 25 to 20 per cent., but a specific duty is put on also of $1.50 a dozen. You will observe according to this the lower the quality the higher the duty. The only feature that is objectionable to us is the trouble it will cause in passing entries. The other part will have to be paid by the people. Our spring stock is all in, so that prices won't be raised at present."

FATHER BOYLE IN LUCK.

The Carolina Priest Acquitted on His Second Trial.

RALEIGH, N.C., March 31.—Father Boyle was acquitted Saturday night of the scandalous charge preferred by Miss Whitaker, the organist of his church. The case was given to the jury at 8 o'clock and at 11½ the jury came into the court-room. The judge entered his stand and remarked: "I want it understood that there must be no demonstrations from either side when the verdict is announced." The jury were then asked for their decision, and they all simultaneously replied, "Not guilty."

In spite of the judge's order there was a wild burst of applause from hundreds of throats, and this was kept up for five minutes. People crowded round Father Boyle and congratulated him heartily. Then they began to call on him for a speech, but his attorney announced that no speech would be made. Father Boyle went back to the jail and remained there until Father Charles, of the Church of the Sacred Heart, came for him in a carriage and took him to the rectory as his guest.

Father Boyle, it will be remembered, on his first trial was found guilty and sentenced to death, the offence being one included in the category for capital punishment in this state. His appeal, however, for another trial was successful.

DISPLACED FROM HIS COMMITTEE.

How Ald. E. A. Macdonald Was Given the Double Cross in the Street Railway Matter.

Ald. E. A. Macdonald met a Waterloo in council last night in connection with the Toronto Street Railway Franchise Committee. The bad blood which has developed between Ald. Gillespie and Ald. Macdonald in the matter of the chairmanship of the committee has become so notorious that the other members were pretty well convinced that it would have to be reorganized before any effective work could be done. Ald. Macdonald himself saw the force of this reasoning and last night, seconded by Ald. Hill, he offered this resolution:

That the committee appointed at the first meeting of this council to consider and formulate a scheme for taking over the franchise and assets of the Toronto Street Railway Company be discharged and that Ald. Carlyle (St. Thos.), Gillespie, Booth, Graham, Hallam, Leslie, Lindsey, Moses, Vokes, the Mayor and the mover of this resolution be appointed a new committee for the purpose of formulating a scheme or schemes for the taking over and disposing of the assets and franchise of the Toronto Street Railway Company, and that all matters pertaining to street railways and within the scope of a committee shall be referred to such committee, and that the mover be and is hereby instructed to convene a meeting forthwith for the purpose of electing a chairman and for organisation.

Ald Carlyle (St. And.) objected that the resolution might be split in two, and after some discussion Ald. Macdonald consented and moved:

That the committee appointed at the first meeting of this council to consider and formulate a scheme for the taking over the franchise and assets of the Toronto Street Railway Company be discharged.

The resolution was carried unanimously, but before he could get the second half, naming the personnel of the committee, Ald. Carlyle (St. And.), seconded by Ald. Hallam, moved that Ald. Boustead, Score, Dodds, Graham, Shaw, Lindsey, Carlyle (St. Thos.), Booth, Gibbs, Hallam and Leslie be the committee.

Ald. E. A. Macdonald moved in amendment the last half of his resolution, which contained his own name. The amendment was defeated:

YAYS.

Allen.	Carlyle (St. And.).	Gibbs.
Hallam.	Irwin.	Lucas.
Maughan.	Macdonald, Peter.	McMullen.
Ritchie.	Saunders.	Shaw. —14.
Small.	Verral, George.	

NAYS.

Bailey.	Dodds.	Frankland.
Gowanlock.	Graham.	Hill.
Lennox.	Macdonald, E. A.	Leslie.
MacDougall.	Moses.	Swait. —13.
Verral, J. E.		

The Carlyle-Hallam motion was then adopted, 16 to 10.

Ald. Macdonald saw that he was bested in the fight for the time being, but recovered in time to hand in this notice of motion:

That he will on to-morrow move that certain charges of malfeasance of office against one or more members of this council be referred to the County Judge for investigation.

A little later he supplemented the last motion with the following:

That he will on to-morrow move that the committee re Street Railway Franchise, etc., appointed this evening be discharged and that the committee set forth in amendment be appointed in lieu thereof.

MORE ATTACKS ON ASPHALT.

The Paving of Melinda and Jordan-streets to be Delayed—The Assessment Roll Muddle.

The members present at last night's council meeting were: Ald. Boustead, Carlyle (St. And.), Maughan, E. A. Macdonald, McDougall, Frankland, Dodds, Moses, Bailey, Booth, Irwin, Shaw, Vokes, Saunders, Swait, Small, McMullen, Gibbs, Lennox, Bell, Denison, Lucas, Hewitt, Gowanlock, Peter Macdonald, Graham, Hill, J. E. Verral, Allen, George Verral, Hallam. In the absence of Mayor Clarke Ald. Boustead again filled the chair, which he did with neatness and despatch. Among the letters read was one from property owners on Sherbourne-street, deprecating in emphatic terms the payment of any more moneys to the contractors for the asphalt pavement on that thoroughfare until the matters in dispute had been settled. The Board of Works was instructed to take cognizance of the communication.

Ald. Bailey was chairman of Committee of the Whole when the reports of the Standing Committee came up for discussion. The first practical hitch was in the matter of the proposed asphalt pavements in Ontario, Sherbourne, Jordan and Melinda-streets. Ald. Maughan led a lively attack on asphalt paveme ts generally, instancing the faulty condition of Bay-street as a reason why the city should go slow in giving any further work to the American contractors. The discussion resulted in Jordan and Melinda-streets being referred back.

Ald. Gowanlock succeeded after a struggle with the chairman of the Board of Works in having the clause relative to the extension of Grafton-avenue referred back for further consideration. With these amendments the reports passed committee.

In council Ald. Ritchie moved, in view of the bad stories told about asphalt, that all the clauses in reference to that pavement in the Board of Works report be referred back. This was lost and the reports passed through all their stages without further opposition.

Ald. Moses moved that when the assessment rolls are printed a column be inserted to show who are public school supporters and who are separate school supporters. Ald. Ritchie and the President of the Council had quite a rally over the motion. He thought the rolls printed ought to be the assessment of 1891 and not that of 1890. It seemed to be the general opinion of the council that the whole contract was ill advised and would result in no practical benefit but simply a waste of the city's money.

There was a wrangle of half-an-hour which wound up by a motion being carried referring the printing contract back to the Executive with the request to the Mayor that the contract be not signed until further instructions be received from council.

The council adjourned at 11.5.

Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.

Notice of Removal.

Finding my present location too small I have removed to No. 95 Leader-lane, a few steps from King-street. High grade and complicated watch adjusting my forte. E. Beeton, high grade watch specialist.

$12.50 hardwood bedroom sets, $7.50 hardwood sideboards and $8.00 baby carriages should be seen by all. Credit without interest or extra charge at Adams', 177 Yonge-street.

DAVIN ATTACKS HERCHMER.

THE COMMISSIONER DEFENDED BY HIS FRIENDS.

Big Herman Cook's Bill to Keep Civil Service Berths for Canadians Withdrawn—The Easter Vacation—The Bill for George T. Smith's Relief Gets a Setback.

OTTAWA, March 31.—There is a considerable feeling in favor of a long adjournment at Easter. Sir John Macdonald being questioned in the House to-day, said all that the Government proposed was to take a holiday on Good Friday, the House to sit on Easter Monday.

There was strong objection made to this and finally the whips were requested to find out just what the majority want. They will probably ask for and get an adjournment from Wednesday to the following Tuesday.

Mr. Davin to-day proceeded with his long-promised arraignment of the chief officer of the Northwest Mounted Police, opening up with this resolution:

"That it is expedient that a select commission of enquiry, having power to examine witnesses under oath, do issue to enquire into the management of the Northwest Mounted Police and into the conduct of Lawrence W. Herchmer, commissioner, from the date of his appointment to Dec. 31, 1889."

Mr. Davin made a long speech in support, relating to the House the various charges which have been preferred in The Regina Leader against the commissioner.

The Commissioner Defended.

The motion was quite earnestly opposed by Sir John Macdonald, under whose immediate control the police are. He said it was well known that before Herchmer took hold of the force there were grave abuses, and Commissioner Herchmer had applied himself fearlessly to the correction of these, thereby no doubt incurring a good deal of unpopularity. No doubt he had some faults of temper, but angels were not found in this world. The officers of the force were men of too high spirit to submit quietly to such indignities as described put upon them, and as for the men, that they were fairly well satisfied with their position was shown by the fact that out of 123 whose five years' services expired last year all but 32 re-enlisted for further service.

No one backed up Mr. Davin's charges, but Messrs. Laurier, Macdowall, Watson and Mulock urged that their motion was as to call for such an investigation as desired. Mr. Blake, too, would like to see something done, but said he would be satisfied if Sir John would promise that a departmental enquiry would be made into the matter.

Mr. Patterson, speaking as a personal acquaintance of Commissioner Herchmer and from knowledge he gained from a visit to the Northwest and conversations with officers of the police who had visited the rest of the country, said he was convinced that all the charges made were capable of satisfactory explanation or else were trumped up and baseless. He was sure that just as many complaints could be secured against officers commanding every military school in the country if the editor of a local paper stood with mouth and ears open to hear such complaints and would give publication to every fancied grievance.

Mr. Daly declared his belief that the charges largely originated out of personal pique. His speech brought the discussion up to 6 o'clock and the matter then stood over until next private members' day.

Smith's Patent Application Burked.

The bill to permit the Commissioner of Patents to consider George T. Smith's application for an extension of his middlings purifier patent was burked this evening, a motion by Mr. Small that the bill be referred to the committee on the bill being talked over the hour for private bills. The opposition was inaugurated by Clarke Wallace, who represented that in connection with the patent Smith had acted in a very objectionable manner, having in fact pursued a system of blackmail. Smith's company had, he said, sued the Greeys in Toronto and not only withdrew the suit but paid $100 costs. He said he had gone to all the mills in the country and charged $100 for each purifier there found which they claimed to come under their patent. He estimated that 1000 machines had been found and that the Smith Company had extorted $100,000. He contended that this patent should never have been issued in the first place and now that it had lapsed by mistake or otherwise he objected to its renewal and moved the six months' hoist.

Mr. Trow explained that this was quite a different patent from that over which the trouble referred to took place.

Sir John Thompson read a declaration from the Patent Department that the article for which the patent was issued was not covered by any other. He said that after close examination he had come to the conclusion that the patent had not lapsed by reason of any negligence, but through deliberate fraud on the part of a solicitor's clerk, and if ever the House was to interfere this was a case in which the patent should be renewed.

Mr. Blake also said this was an exceptional case and he would support the bill. Several other members spoke, some on one side some on the other, but their combined eloquence exhausted the hour for private bills and it will be a lucky chance if an opportunity is offered this season for passing the bill.

Mr. Cook's Civil Service Bill.

Mr. Cook's bill to prevent the importation of impecunious English swells to occupy places in the civil service which Canadians are quite ready and willing to fill was in the promoter's absence taken charge of by Mr. McMullen, who moved the second reading.

The bill provides five years residence in Canada as a necessary qualification for appointment. In support Mr. Barron said it would be well to remove the impression very generally prevailing in the country that gentlemen with influence from the Old Country have a better chance for employment than Canadians have.

Mr. Curran favored the principle of the bill, though he thought five years was perhaps too long residence to require.

Dr. Bergin on the other hand said five years was not a bit too long.

Sir John Macdonald said no impression could be more unfounded than that mentioned by Mr. Barron. He appealed to the House to consider what the effect would be in England, Scotland and Ireland were people there to be told that if they come to Canada they would be considered as foreigners and aliens until they had been five years in this country. This he thought would have a most unhappy and unwholesome effect and would tend to loosen the tie between the Dominion and the Mother Country.

"If the bill is right in principle," observed Mr. Laurier, "and it