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The Toronto World.

NEW BOOKS
BLOOD ROYAL
By Grant Allen.
A FAMILY LIKENESS
By B. M. Croker.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17 1893. ONE CENT

MINISTER HAGGART ORATES.

HE MAKES CARTWRIGHT SQUIRM UNDER THE LASH.

A Strong Protest Against the Nova Scotia Coal Deal—The Premier Says He Can Do Little or Nothing in the Matter—A Monument Asked for Chrysler's Farm.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—Hon. John Haggart, in resuming the debate on the Budget this afternoon, took his position as leading and senior Minister in the House from Ontario. In a pen sketch of the Minister of Finance in these columns on Wednesday it was said that Sir John Thompson and Hon. Mr. Foster were the two foremost men in the Cabinet. Mr. Haggart is easily the third man, and in his own department the superior of all of them. He has made a first-class Minister of Railways, and the Intercolonial, under his management, is ceasing to be a drain on the country for its maintenance and at last there is the prospect of it becoming a successful investment. He has a hard business head and he has a knack of getting at the facts of a case even if he has to ruffle the feathers of some in the process.

Mr. Haggart is in his 57th year, is a big man of Scotch descent and has been in Parliament for 21 years. His speech to-day in answer to Sir Richard Cartwright was one of the best he has ever delivered. He has a good parliamentary style, knows what will take with his followers and what will rankle his opponents, and though he never professes to be a patriot his speeches always ring with hope in Canada's future and hold out that the day is at hand when our large investments for railways and canals will be much more productive than in the past. This afternoon Mr. Haggart spoke for nearly an hour and a half, dealing with Sir Richard Cartwright's speech and answering the statements made by that gentleman. He commenced by congratulating Mr. Foster on the splendid speech he had delivered, and the country on the splendid statement made by the Finance Minister, which gave such evidence of prosperity, as shown by the increased deposits in the banks, etc. Turning to Sir Richard Cartwright's speech, he said that gentleman had referred to Sir John Macdonald always wanting a couple of professional philanthropists in his Cabinet. At that very time Sir Richard himself was a candidate for a position under Sir John Macdonald.

Sir Richard Cartwright: That is not true.

Hon. Mr. Haggart: "Well, at any rate the hon. gentleman was a waiting candidate. Certainly he would not be classed as a professional philanthropist." [Laughter.] Mr. Haggart then entered into a history of the N.P., starting with the condition of the country in 1878 and claiming that the effect of the policy had not only been to find employment for our young men and to develop the country, but there were actually 117 more articles on the free list now than there were in 1878.

The Exodus.

He ridiculed Sir Richard Cartwright's statement that a million and a half Canadians had gone to the United States in the last ten years, and quoted the figures of the United States census returns to show that the number of Canadians in the States had only increased 261,385 in the 10 years from 1880 to 1890, which of course included the natural increase of the 712,368 Canadians who were in the United States. In 1880 this flow of population from Canada to the United States had been going on for a hundred years, and was referred to by the first governor of the Province of Quebec.

Mr. Haggart caused some amusement by reading from Sir Richard Cartwright's Budget Speech of 1874, in which he said that no great increase of population could be looked for in the older province of Canada. He next took up the question of policy and claimed that the Liberals never kept to one policy long. In 1888 they had introduced an amendment in favor of unrestricted reciprocity, in 1891 they dropped unrestricted reciprocity, and moved an amendment in favor of extended reciprocal trade between Canada and the United States; and now in 1893 they had an amendment in favor of free trade.

Mr. Haggart then quoted Mr. Blake's Malvern speech, in which the then leader of the Liberal party had said that free trade was impossible. Turning to the question of revenue and expenditure, he held that the Opposition was equally responsible with the Government for the indebtedness of the country.

He went over the composition of the debt to show this, and pointed out how the increase had taken place. He said that the expenditure could not be reduced at present, and challenged the Opposition to show how any reductions could be made; but said that in two or three years, when the enlargement of the canals was completed, a reduction of two or three millions may be made.

He touched on the Intercolonial, and amid cheers said that it was on a paying basis. In conclusion he touched on the great development of the country and said the Government could rest perfectly satisfied with the result of the N.P.

Attacked the N.P.

Mr. Paterson (Brant) followed, speaking for an hour up to recess and for an hour after. His speech was a general attack on the N.P., which he said had not been productive of any good result, but on the contrary had greatly increased the burdens of the people without any corresponding advantages.

The Hon. Mr. Daly briefly replied, and the House adjourned at 10 o'clock.

The Redistribution Act.

In introducing his bill to amend the redistribution bill of last year, Sir John Thompson said it was intended to correct some errors which had crept into the bill respecting the boundaries of the Nipissing district, the city of Ottawa and the County of Hochelaga.

Sir John Thompson to-day introduced a bill to amend the criminal code of last year. Most of the corrections were only clerical. Another correction was with respect to the quarter sessions of Ontario, which had been decided as general quarter sessions. The correct name was quarter sessions or general sessions. Another amendment was to reduce certain specified offences to offences punishable with five years' imprisonment.

An Open Letter.

In answer to a question by Mr. Edgar with reference to Judge Taschereau's letter about criminal code, Sir John Thompson said he had no objection to bringing down the letter, which, although nominally addressed to him, was what was known as an open letter.

The observations contained in the letter had not been overlooked, as the letter stated, but had been well considered by the joint committee, and the views of the learned judge and those of the representatives of both Houses were at variance. These views had also been condemned by every honorable judge in the United Kingdom who had expressed an opinion on the subject.

He had not, therefore, prepared any answer to Judge Taschereau's views, which were so extremely singular, and he had no objection to bring down a copy of the letter.

In reply to Dr. Landerkin Comptroller Wallace stated that a complaint had been made about Mr. Watters, assistant Commissioner of Customs, being engaged in business and this matter could be inquired into during recess.

A Short Session.

The indications continue to point to a short session. Sir John Thompson, if he is to hold his office as one of the British arbitrators in the Behring Sea controversy, must be in Paris by March 23, and therefore must leave Ottawa by March 10 at the latest. Sir John is willing to go, and if the public business here can be sufficiently advanced he will try and be in Paris on March 23.

But whether he does or not will depend on the Opposition. If Sir John is unable to go the Imperial Government will name an arbitrator to take his place.

The Coal Monopoly.

The Privy Council chamber was the scene of quite a contest at noon to-day. Sir John Thompson and half a dozen other Ministers heard a deputation of over 50 Conservative members of Parliament enter a protest against the recent legislation of Nova Scotia creating a coal monopoly in that province.

The deputation urged in effect that the Dominion authorities should disallow the law in question, or at least enter a remonstrance against it and ask for its modification. Dr. Cameron of Nova Scotia, Mr. Wood and Dr. Weldon of New Brunswick and Col. Tisdale and Alexander McKay of Hamilton spoke on behalf of the deputation. Dr. Weldon's argument was in effect that the long lease of the coal fields given by the local Government was an improvident one, and could be used by a monopoly to raise the prices on consumers, and that the mines could be so manipulated as to discourage interprovincial trade. Dr. Weldon next argued that, if these dangers threatened, the Dominion had power to step in and disallow in the interest of the other provinces and the Dominion at large.

Mr. McKay said that if a monopoly was created all over the continent the seaboard would still have relief from British coal, but Ontario in such a case would be between two millstones, as the Pennsylvania mines being in the deal would also keep up prices, and freight rates prevented the use of Welsh coal in the western provinces.

Others spoke in the same strain, and then David McKeen, the member for Cape Breton County, was heard. He is manager and principal stockholder of the Caledonia Mine, absorbed by the Boston syndicate, and he conducted a portion of the negotiations in behalf of the latter with the other mine owners. He will take out as his share of the sale some $300,000 or more.

The Most Forceful Man.

David McKeen is a big and bluff Nova Scotian of Highland descent, 54 years of age, and in many respects the most forceful man in the House. He charged at his 50 and more antagonists like a rhinoceros into a pack of native Africans, and in his vigorous way claimed the right of the Nova Scotians to do with their own as they pleased, of the right of capital to buy any and all property which it could command and then took a shot at the "patriots from Ontario," who were giving Nova Scotia unsolicited advice.

On the face of it the one man in his bluff way had the best of it. It is, however, a rough commentary on the rhinoceros from Cape Breton that he himself petitioned the Privy Council a year ago to disallow the act on which the present deal is based. But that was before he sold out to the syndicate.

A Good Case Necessary.

Sir John Thompson in reply said that a good case would have to be made out for interference. The title of the mines was vested in Nova Scotia and the title thereto was thus vested. It did not appear that the manner of their disposal should be a subject of review by the Dominion authorities.

The whole tenor of Sir John's reply was that, while he and his colleagues were open to conviction, the Dominion Government would not promise more than to transmit to the Nova Scotians any remonstrance placed in his hands.

Mr. McNeill asked Sir John Thompson whether, if the Government knew as a fact that a foreign syndicate was obtaining control of all the coal miners in Nova Scotia with the express intention of strangling every manufacturing industry in the country, he would still be in doubt as to whether the Dominion Government had the right to interfere.

Sir John answered, "yes," and added that his argument went as far as that, meaning thereby that even then the Dominion would not be justified in interfering, and then the interview ended.

But the real hope of the country of relief from the monopoly would appear to be in the position taken by Mr. Cahan, leader of the Opposition in Nova Scotia. His contention in substance is that the title of the mines in Nova Scotia was vested in the sovereign, that several laws and state papers so declare it, and that under a special act of the legislature these mines were acquired by the province during the reign of Queen Victoria, and for 18 months after her decease, when they are to revert to the sovereign.

This seems to be quite clear, and it therefore follows that on the accession of the new sovereign the province will be forced to get a new title from that sovereign, and it will then be possible and be the duty of the sovereign as represented by the home government to insert such clauses as will protect Imperial and Dominion interests from any improper use of the coal fields of Nova Scotia by a monopoly, even if sanctioned by the legislature of that province.

The best authorities here say that Mr. Cahan's contention is sound, and therefore it follows that any agitation to regulate the monopoly must be by a petition to the home authorities.

Mr. Curran Entertains.

Solicitor-General Curran entertained the following gentlemen at dinner in the Commons restaurant this evening: Sir John Thompson, Sir Hector Langevin, Hon. John Costigan, Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Messrs. Benoit, Bergeron, Bergin, Boyd, Cochrane, Corby, Dupont, Fairbairn, Gillies, Girouard (Jacques Cartier), Hazen, Joncas, Kenny, Lepine, Macdonald (Winnipeg), MacLennan, Madill, Marshall, Masson, McInerney, McKay, Maclean (East York), Miller, Moncrieff, Montague, Northrup, Roome, Smith and Tyrwhitt, M.P.'s, and Mr. L. P. Kribs.

Chrysler's Farm.

Mr. Ross (Dundas) gives notice that he will take the opinion of the House on the following resolution: "That in the opinion of this House it is expedient that early action be taken upon the proposal to commemorate some of the battlefields of Canada," and that one of those selected for the purpose be the scene of the battle of Chrysler's farm.

Dr. Landerkin appears to be of the opinion that Hon. Mr. Chapleau, before leaving the Department of Customs, presented some sort of scheme for the reorganization of the department, and he will therefore move for a copy of any such report.

Doctors and scientists in the front rank extol the merits of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti as an aid to digestion. Sold by all druggists in 5-cent packages.

TO BUILD ONE OF THE THREE

NO NEW SCHOOLS ON WINCHESTER OR BATHURST-STREETS.

Both Clauses of the Management Committee's Report Struck Out—A New Building Will Be Put Up on Fern-Avenue and Additional Rooms Added to Other Schools.

When Chairman McPherson called the Public School Board to order last night there was a deputation from the Toronto Humane Society waiting for a hearing.

Its members were Rev. Canan Du Moulin, Rev. O. C. S. Wallace, J. J. Kelso, William Mole, V.S., Mrs. S. G. Wood, Miss C. B. Grasett, Miss Dill, Miss Workman and Miss Wills. Canon Du Moulin briefly addressed the board, urging the necessity of placing humane instruction on the school curriculum for both boys and girls. Boys especially, he said, were inherently cruel, and instruction in humane subjects was advisable as a matter of necessity, of interest and of prevention. Rev. O. C. S. Wallace and Mrs. S. G. Wood followed in a similar strain.

The Chairman assured the deputation that the matter would have the serious consideration of the School Management Committee and the deputation bowed themselves out.

The finance report for the month was read and adopted with slight change. The rent account totals $403 and the salary bill $30,830.43.

Increased School Accommodation.

The ancient matter of increased school accommodation was the subject of the usual wordy warfare, both in committee and before the board. The debate in which each member of the board took part and occasionally all at once arose from the School Management Committee's report.

Section 1 of that document recommended as follows:

1. That the four unfinished rooms in Leslie-street School be completed.
2. That four rooms be added to Bolton-avenue School.
3. That a 12-room school be erected as a substitute for Winchester-street School on the present site.
4. That additional accommodation to the extent of four rooms be added to Borden-street School.
5. That Bathurst-street school and site be sold, and accommodation to the extent of 12 rooms be provided in that neighborhood.
6. That six rooms be added to Givens-street school.
7. That a school building containing eight rooms be erected on Fern-avenue site.

R. A. E. Kent was the first to come forward with an amendment. He moved that the McCaul-street school grounds be enlarged in keeping with the health and discipline of the large number of children who attended them, and that this resolution be inserted between clauses 1 and 2. This amendment was defeated in committee and was again rejected overwhelmingly when the board had risen.

Clause 3 was also the subject of an animated discussion and it was struck out in committee. A motion by E. P. Roden to reinsert it afterwards was thrown out by a vote of 10 to 4.

No New School in Bathurst-street.

The addition to Borden-street school passed without comment, but the succeeding clause with reference to the sale of the Bathurst-street school and site resulted in another scrimmage. Dr. Fisher's motion that the clause be struck out carried. The division was:

YEAS—11.

Kent.	Thomson.	Mrs. McDonell.
Hambly.	Lee.	R.U. McPherson.
Weston.	Fisher.	Baird.
Whiteside.	Roden.	

NAYS—8.

Hagerman.	Reid.	Hirst.
Middleton.	Clarke.	Douglas.
W. McPherson.		

E. P. Roden was of the opinion that four rooms were enough for the Given-street school, and made a motion to that effect. It was defeated by a vote of 16 to 9.

A New School for Parkdale.

Trustee Douglas and others present pressed the claims of Parkdale for a new school so strenuously that the Fern-avenue matter passed without much opposition. The other recommendations of the committee were adopted: That the resignation of Miss Bain, teacher of Louisa-street school, be accepted; that Miss Wolly of Dewson-street school and Miss Allen and Miss MacMillan of Park school be granted leave of absence; that Miss K. McFarlen be appointed to the vacancy in Louisa-street school; that Miss Watt be transferred from Perth-avenue to Jesse Ketchum; that J. H. Markle, principal of Cottingham School, be a member of the Entrance Examination Board; that one room in Howard-street School be closed, on account of small attendance; that Miss Dames be appointed on trial six months in charge of the senior fourth book class in Givens-street School.

Called It Professional Jealousy.

The matter of Miss Allen and Miss McMillan's application for leave of absence to attend medical school examinations received a severe scoring from Dr. Fisher and Dr. McPherson. E. P. Roden who was, as Chairman McPherson said, in his usual facetious mood characterized it as professional jealousy, but the board upheld Mr. Roden's contention that it was not to the detriment of the schools to have their teachers studying for the profession.

The Supply Committee's report recommending the acceptance of J. S. Williams' tender for printing, that of the Eagle Pencil Co. for pencils, that of Copp, Clark & Co. for 600 engrossing pens was read and adopted.

The account of Copp, Clark & Co. of $1869.92 for supplies and those of various retail dealers amounting to $847.92 were ordered to be paid.

The Property Committee asked permission to fit up the school room over the board room as a supply and store room for school supplies.

It was granted.

Building accounts aggregating $155.77 were ordered to be paid.

The board adjourned at 11.45 p.m.

Fish and Lobsters at Chivrell's to-day.

A Canadian Leads Again.

It is a long time since anything half so good has been issued by a publishing house as Stinson Jarvis' "Dr. Perdue." This is the book for which the author gained the thousand dollar prize offered by the Chicago firm, Laird & Lee, for the most original American novel of the year. The book is having an immense sale at John P. McKenna's, 80 Yonge-street, near corner King, which is occasioned, we presume, by high standing of the author in the literary world and from the fact that his former book was read by thousands in Canada.

The only way to be repentant is to take home a fry from Chivrell's.

Business Getting Dull.

MADRID, Feb. 16.—Several Spanish Legations in South America will be abolished and others curtailed.

Toothache—When suffering from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

DIED DURING THE CELEBRATION.

With His Little Grandchildren About Him, on His 75th Birthday, George Beardmore Suddenly Expires.

With his children and grandchildren about him, celebrating the 75th anniversary of his birth, George Sissant Beardmore, the well-known leather merchant, died suddenly yesterday at his residence, "Chudleigh," in Beverley-street. The old gentleman was in his usual health during the day, enjoying himself with his grandchildren, who had come over to celebrate grandpa's birthday.

While seated in his chair at 5 o'clock he suddenly passed away from heart failure.

Deceased was 75 years of age. He was born in England and came to Canada in 1834, settling at Thornhill. A few years later he opened leather houses at Hamilton and Toronto, residing in the former city until 1855, when he closed the Hamilton establishment and removed to Toronto, where, in conjunction with his sons, he has been in business ever since.

A widow and seven children survive him. The sons are Walter D., George W., Alfred and Frederick and the daughters Mrs. (Dr.) Macdonald, Miss Beardmore and Miss Helen Beardmore.

WHERE IS PHŒBE ROBINS?

A Young Domestic's Mysterious Disappearance From a Parkdale Residence.

Information is wanted by the Morality Department of the whereabouts of Phœbe Robins, alias Annie Shaver, aged 18. Miss Robins, who has been employed as general servant by Mr. George Faulkner, the Adelaide-street real estate agent, disappeared from his residence, 1472 King-street west, yesterday morning. She had been engaged there for the past two months and left, after preparing the breakfast, without getting her wages or taking her clothes.

Four years ago the same girl was sentenced in Chatham to four years in the Industrial Refuge, which time she has served. She was committed under the name of Annie Shaver, but always claimed that she was Phœbe Robins. Nothing is known at the refuge of the crime for which she was committed nor of her antecedents. Mr. Faulkner says she gave good satisfaction while in his employ.

IN SOCIETY CIRCLES.

A Young New York Belle Having Spent the Season in Toronto Returns to the Metropolis.

The fact that home talent is seldom if ever appreciated was aptly illustrated a few weeks ago in the city. A young society belle of New York was spending the winter in Toronto, and during her stay was made the recipient of numerous compliments from her many friends regarding the richness of her furs and the style of their design. Many who passed her by on the street turned a second time to glance after her trite figure so neatly attired, and many of her friends in speaking to her of her furs lamented that none such were to be obtained in the city.

A merry crowd assembled at the station to see her off when she was leaving for New York, and one of her most intimate friends exclaimed in a joke: "When you make your will, dearest, don't forget to name me for the furs." "No need to wait for my death," returned the bright young New Yorker, "I got these at Dineen's."

The cat was out of the bag. The young lady, having heard of Dineen's reputation for keeping only the best furs in stock, had quietly gone there and made her purchases, and while all the comments on their presumed New York style had been flying around she had been quietly chuckling in her sleeve.

Furs of the same excellent quality and of the very latest and most fashionable design are still in stock at W. & D. Dineens', and are being sold regardless of the question of cost or profits.

Wine Merchants' Challenge.

In several of the Toronto newspapers has often appeared an advertisement of Mr. William Mara calling his business place "The Claret House of Ontario." On what grounds he claimed that title for himself we fail to see, while we are sure it must have been regarded with astonishment by many other wine merchants.

Now, however, perceiving that his other trade colleagues have been silent in the matter, he is evidently satisfied that he bears the palm in the claret trade of Toronto, for in his late advertisement he says that "he carries a large stock and sells more than any three wholesale firms in Toronto combined."

We have now decided to throw down the gauntlet and do formally challenge him to a trade duel. We make no claim to sell of any line of wines more than any other single firm, and still less to eclipse "three wholesale firms at once," yet we have reason to be thankful to our patrons for the liberal patronage extended to us, as the figures will prove.

We now challenge Mr. William Mara for a wager of $50, to cover which for our part we beg to enclose a marked check, and invite Mr. Mara to do the same. The loser shall forfeit the above sum and it shall be given to the Sick Children's Hospital. He may try to get off accepting the challenge by saying that we are not Wholesale Wine Merchants. So much in his favor if we are not, inasmuch as a retailer is supposed to carry a smaller stock and to sell less than a wholesaler. Yet we alone challenge him as follows: That from Jan. 1, 1893, up to date we have sold more claret than he has and that we have a larger stock on hand in bond and duty paid than he has, the proof to be decided as follows:

That each one of us shall choose and appoint a referee not an employe of our establishments, who, in company with our bookkeeper, shall abstract from the day book or blotter, hence check the sale from the ledger, if necessary. Claret shall comprise Sauterne, as well as Burgundy, viz., Chablis, Barsac, Yquem, Macon, Beaune, Pommard and Chambertin, all imported from France, also Italian Claret, Chianti and the Californian Claret Zinfandel, and the Riesling if desirable. If any claret is sold by the barrel or by the gallon, and likewise if there should be in stock claret in barrels, two gallons shall constitute one case of one dozen quarts.

Clarets, Sauternes or Burgundy or California wines bought in Toronto and in stock shall not be counted, hence our respective bookkeepers shall satisfy the referees by showing the bona fide invoice of direct importation by each of us.

The challenge to be accepted within 24 hours time from this date, and the counting to commence within 48 hours in order to leave time to find the referees.

The referees shall make sworn statements in duplicate of the result of their inspection.

GIANELLI & CO.,
Successors to Quetton St. George & Co.,
[Advt.] Established 1869.

Another Burglar Alarm.

A combination lock or a burglar alarm is supposed to afford a happy sense of security to those who have anything to lose. So they do. But neither of them will keep a man's property against the assaults of the last enemy directed against himself. A life insurance policy will though, a life or endowment policy in the Manufacturers' Life, Yonge-street, corner Colborne, Toronto.

A Long Ride.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 16.—The Earl of Dunmore arrived here yesterday on horseback from the Pamirs, which he left in Feb., 1892. He rode the whole distance.

THE FISHERMAN AND THE GENUS.

(Vide "Arabian Nights.")

—PUNCH.

WANT THREE NEW FIREHALLS

ERECTION OF A NEW POLICE STATION ALSO PROPOSED.

Illuminated Clocks in the Towers of the Different Firehalls—The Shortages in Coal—The Abattoir Question Again Discussed, But No Action Taken—A Busy Session of the Property Committee.

The abattoir question was again brought up at the meeting of the Property Committee yesterday. Commissioner Coatsworth recommended the use of the old immigrant shed on the east side of the immigrant grounds. He stated that it was 50x120 in size and could be converted into an abattoir, with accommodation for the slaughtering of 300 cattle per day, at a cost of $6500. If it was not considered advisable to cart the offal away it could be converted into fertilizer. The cost of the engines, tanks and machinery to carry out this idea would be in the neighborhood of $15,000. A new brick building, if it was considered necessary, could be erected for $8375.

Ald. Frankland pointed out that the butchers could not be compelled to close their slaughter houses and use the abattoir.

A deputation of butchers were present but were not allowed to address the committee, and the question was laid on the table for further discussion.

To Illuminate St. James' Tower.

Mr. Ashall, who has charge of the city clocks, wrote recommending the use of electricity to illuminate St. James' Cathedral clock, great trouble having been experienced this winter on account of the gas pipes becoming frozen. He is willing to enlarge the dials to 14 feet for $1200. His communication was referred to the City Commissioner.

Mr. Coatsworth drew the attention of the committee to the unsystematic mode of unloading cattle in vogue at the city stockyards, which occasioned much confusion. He recommended the adoption of a new system. Ald. Crawford and the commissioner will draft a set of rules to remedy the existing state of affairs.

Shortage of Coal.

The question of the shortage of weight in the coal sold by the dealers was then raised. Mr. Coatsworth did not think that any of the merchants were systematically robbing the citizens, though the loads were often 40, 50 and sometimes as high as 90 pounds short. Ald. Hewitt was of the opinion that if some of these dealers were made an example of they would be more careful in future. He instanced cases where Inspector Awde had seized and confiscated whole batches of bread which were under weight, and did not see how it was that this rule could not be worked in both cases.

The scheme of the city devolving into an insurance company for the purpose of making money was laid on the table.

The Commissioner and Chairman Crawford will see that the alterations in No. 1 Police Station are carried to completion.

On the recommendation of Mr. Coatsworth the roof of St. Andrew's Market will be repaired at once and the Council Chamber painted and re-papered.

The Sons of England Naval Brigade and L.O.L. No. 75 were accorded the use of St. Lawrence Hall two nights in each week for drill purposes.

The recommendation that Island Policeman Ward have an assistant to protect the ducks was turned down, as it was thought that the man appointed by the Ontario Legislature should attend to this duty.

New Firehalls.

Ald. Stewart, J. E. Verral, Jolliffe and Maloney were appointed to consider the questions of the erection of three new firehalls on Berkeley, Simcoe and Dundas-streets respectively, the building of a new police station on Pape and Norfolk-avenues, and the placing of illuminated clocks in the towers of the different firehalls.

The Annual Meeting of the Girls' Home will be held this (Friday) afternoon at the Home, 229 Gerrard-street, at 4 o'clock. The Lieutenant-Governor has kindly consented to preside, and Mrs. Kirkpatrick will also be present. The public are cordially invited to attend.

An oyster at Chivrell's during Lenten season will suffice.

Only One Profit From the Vineyard to the Consumer.

The reason why William Mara, 79 Yonge-street, sells clarets for 20 per cent. less than any house in the trade is because he makes a specialty of them, and is sole agent for one of the most extensive firms in Bordeaux. Only one profit from the vineyard to the consumer.

To banish every symptom of indigestion and promote cheerfulness and happiness use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Endorsed by leading doctors and analysts.

'RASTUS BOBS UP.

He Lifts the Veil of the Future On This Continent and Sees International Free Trade.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 16.—At the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce of this city here to-night Erastus Wiman predicted, as the result of the impending economic changes in the trade policy of the country, that within the lifetime of children now living a greater foreign commerce would be created than the vast internal commerce which now ebbs and flows in this nation of 40 nations.

While exports of food products are likely to cease within a quarter of a century, there were no limitations to possible exports of manufactures, except the ability of markets to absorb them, and in this sense the world seemed too small for the power of production on this continent.

Not being able to annex Mars in the recent near approach of the planets to each other, it remains to develop new regions for trade on the one hand and sources of supply on the other. With this in view no field is so inviting as the nearest and largest territory comprised within the British possessions in North America. In the other half of the continent the United States can duplicate its wealth, find sources of supply and create a market for manufactures equalled only by that now existing within the Union.

To inaugurate a movement in this direction it is not necessary to wait half a century for political union, but within five years, by an obliteration of the tariff now athwart the continent, the first steps can be taken to make it commercially one.

NOT PARTED BY DEATH.

Inspector McMichael and Wife of Markham Die Within a Few Hours of Each Other.

Daniel McMichael, the venerable Police Inspector of Markham village, and his wife died within a few hours of each other. Neither of them had been ill for more than a day or two.

On Monday evening, while seated at the tea table, Mr. McMichael was suddenly stricken with paralysis and fell back unconscious. Eight hours later Mrs. McMichael, who had been suffering from a nervous complaint, suddenly expired, the direct cause being the bursting of a blood vessel in the brain.

Mr. McMichael lingered until Wednesday afternoon, when he passed away, not having learned that his wife had gone before him.

Put Two and Two Together.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 16.—Boston's swell club, the Algonquin, is minus its secretary, W. W. Gooch, who has run away. Carrie Herrick, the daughter of Frederick Herrick, the millionaire wine merchant, is also missing, and those who know some of the history of each have no hesitancy in asserting that they have eloped. Gooch owns considerable real estate in Georgia, and it is thought he has gone to that state.

The Baring Failure.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Bank of England yesterday convened a meeting of the Baring guarantors to propose, it is understood, that the period of liquidation be extended for one year, and that the guarantee be reduced from £17,000,000 to £5,000,000. The guarantors postponed their decision so as to consult with their principals in the metropolitan and provincial banks. The proposed extension is deprecated in city circles.

Spanish Cigar Factory.

Attention is directed to the fact that the "Spanish Cigar Factory" has removed to its new premises at 29 Mutual-street. The proprietors, Messrs. Rogers & Co. (our old and respected citizen, James H. Rogers, the furrier), employ none but native Spaniards in the manufacture of their cigars. All cigars are strictly hand made and of the very finest Havanna tobacco—the Leaf Imported direct from Havanna by themselves. The "Arabela" cigar, a special brand, is an exceedingly fine article, in fact the best cigar in the market, and fully as good if not better than an imported article.

No More Round Shoulders.

Shoulder braces and suspender combined. No harness, simple, unlike all others. Prevents children becoming stooped or round shouldered.

A perfect support for ladies. Physicians all recommend them. Easily adjusted and worn with comfort. Sizes for men, women, boys and girls. Cheapest and only reliable combined brace-suspender in the market. Prices, $1.25, $1.75, $2.50, $3, which includes postage.

Send circumference of chest under arms. Charles Clutne, 134 King-street west, Toronto. 4

The Analysis Completed.

Prof. Ellis has completed his analysis of the stomach of Cleophas Duchesne, the Alexandria, Ont., blacksmith who died under circumstances which suggested poisoning, and his report will be presented at the adjourned inquest to-morrow.

The only people carrying lobsters to-day is Chivrell.

DEATHS.

BEARDMORE—At his late residence, Chudleigh, Beverley-street, George Sissant Beardmore, on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 16, his 75th birthday.

HIS STUMBLE CAUSED DEATH.

THROWN AGAINST A TROLLEY CAR WITH FATAL RESULTS.

The Victim Lived Three Hours Though the Skull Was Crushed to Such an Extent That the Surgeons Could Put Their Fingers Through the Crack and Into the Brain Cavity.

Daniel W. Keirstead of 7 Walton-street was killed by a trolley car in Yonge-street at 6.45 yesterday morning. He attempted to board a down-town trolley car, and, missing his footing, struck his head against an up-town motor and sustained a fracture of the skull. Dr. Macfarlane attended his injuries and he was at once removed to St. Michael's Hospital, where he died at 10 a.m. His skull was crushed to such an extent that the surgeons could put their fingers through the cracks and into the cavity of the brain. He once regained consciousness and remarked to Dr. Rosch, the house surgeon, that a trolley car had struck him.

Coroner Aikins held an inquest at the hospital last night. Mr. J. D. Montgomery was present in the capacity of solicitor for the relatives of the deceased, and Mr. C. W. Kerr for the street railway company.

Dr. Dwyer, who made the post mortem, testified that death was caused by concussion of the brain and also by air finding access to the heart by way of a broken vein. The physician said that the lungs of the deceased were seriously affected with consumption.

T. Cosgrove, motorman, and W. Wylie, conductor of the south-bound trolley car, and J. Brandon, motorman on the up-bound car, gave explicit details of the accident. The deceased had attempted to board the down-town car and had grabbed the handle. The car was going at about five miles an hour according to the evidence of the street railwaymen. Keirstead was unable to retain his hold of the handle and was thrown behind the car and staggered across upon the other track. Just at that moment an uptown car, driven by J. Brandon, passed the car the deceased had attempted to board. This car, too, was going at about five miles per hour. Keirstead's head struck the front left hand step of the car with fatal results.

Keirstead was a shoemaker by trade in the employ of Harvey & Van Norman. He leaves a wife and four children, between the ages of 10 and 16.

After the jury had been out for 20 minutes they returned the following verdict:

We, the jury, find that Daniel Keirstead met his death through accidental causes. At the same time we consider the condition of the roadway conduced to his stumbling.

THE HAWAII AFFAIR.

Harrison's Message Favors Annexation Right Away.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—A Washington special says the treaty sent to the Senate yesterday by the President proposes annexation in plain and unmistakable terms and provides that until some other and more definite form of government is provided by Congress, the present provisional Government shall continue in full force.

The laws of the United States, which are in force in Alaska, are extended to Hawaii, and there is to be no disturbance for the present of property rights in the Islands.

The two most important articles relate to the provision for the deposed Queen and the Chinese. The former is to receive from the United States $20,000 a year, and the Royal family, and especially the heiress apparent to the throne are to be fully cared for.

The Chinese problem is disposed of by making it impossible for any of the Chinese now on the Islands to come into the United States.

As far as the debts of Hawaii are concerned, the treaty proposes that the United States shall assume them, but shall receive in return the various incomes of the Islands, amounting, it is said, to about $10,000,000 a year.

There was some opposition to the project of annexation by Senators Blackburn, White, Daniel and others, but a strong speech in its favor was made by Senator Morgan, who was particularly anxious that action should be prompt. There seems to be no doubt that the treaty will be ratified within a very short time.

One of its provisions is that the provisional Government of Hawaii must accept it within 60 days after it is ratified by the Senate. When the ratification by the Senate is concluded, a law applicable to the annexed territory will be framed, and will have to be passed by both Houses.

A Warning From England.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Daily Chronicle says of the Harrison question: "Mr. Harrison takes overmuch for granted when he declares that the leading powers would acquiesce in the annexation of Hawaii by the United States."

The Daily News says: If the Senate rejects Mr. Harrison's treaty the well-wishers of the Republic abroad will regard it as having escaped a serious danger. Americans have no advantages to gain which would counterbalance the perils of complications involved in the spread of the Republic beyond the seas.

Both Duellists Killed.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Feb. 16.—Shirely Quilling and James Ewing settled a recent quarrel to-day by fighting it out with pistols. They met near the house of Ewing's father, John Ewing, a wealthy and prominent man, who lives about four miles from Cattlettsburg, Ky.

It was a duel to the death. Both parties fired and Ewing fell shot through the heart, killing him instantly. Quilling was mortally wounded and has since died.

Quilling was a married man, and his wife was with him at the time of the shooting. Ewing was a young unmarried man.

Governor Kirkpatrick's Residence.

Commissioner of Public Works Fraser yesterday, referring to the report concerning the removal of Government House and other public buildings, said that there was no truth in the report; that up to the present time there had been no steps taken in such a direction, and that it was extremely improbable that there would be.

Drink Pure Water.

The Sprudel mineral water from the celebrated spring at Mount Clemens is bottled just as it flows from the earth. Every bottle is put up at the spring. It is the most healthful and palatable of all carbonated waters. Price $2 per dozen quarts, $7.50 per case of 50 bottles. 30 cents per dozen allowed if bottles are returned. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street. Telephone 1708.

To-day is a really fish day at Chivrell's.

Steamship Movements.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
Feb. 16.	City New York	New York	Liverpool
Feb. 16.	Nomadic	New York	Liverpool

Higher Temperature.

Winds shifting to easterly; generally fair to-day, followed by snow; rain in some localities; rising temperature.