THE WHIRL OF MARCH!

This is the most blustering, windy and raw weather of the year, and these left-over articles from our winter stock will be found very useful before the real spring arrives:

A few Boys' Reefers, sizes 22 to 28, at about half price, 4.00 for 2.50 and 5.00 for **3.25**

34 only Boys' Winter Three-Piece School Suits, sizes 27 to 34, regular 5.00 and 6.00, for **3.95**

For Saturday's spring needs of men and boys we show goods that will please the most critical taste. All garments are made in our own warehouse under careful and expert supervision. They are made to win and hold your trade.

Men's Light-Colored Tweed Spring Suits, small check pattern, well lined and trimmed, sizes 34 to 44 chest **7.50**

Men's Fine Blue Worsted Serge Suits, single-breasted sacque style, French facings, Italian linings, sizes 34 to 44, very special at ... **10.00**

Men's Fine Black Worsted Suits, in cutaway or sacque style, Italian linings, sizes 36 to 44 ..... **12.50**

Men's Fine Dark-Brown Small Check Tweed Suits, best Italian linings, sacque style, sizes 34 to 44 ..... **10.00**

Neat-Patterned Small-Check Design Tweed Suits, in single or double-breasted sacque style, sizes 34 to 44 ..... **8.00**

Men's Fine Scotch Tweed Suits, small neat check pattern, best Italian linings, sizes 36 to 42 ..... **15.00**

Young Men's Dark Grey Tweed Suits, fine linings and trimmings, latest cut style, sizes 33 to 35 ..... **6.00**

Young Men's Fine English Black Clay Finished Worsted Suits, French facings, satin piped linings, sizes 32 to 35 ..... **10.00**

Boys' Three-piece Double-Breasted School Suits, dark check pattern, Italian linings, sizes 27 to 35 ... **3.50**

Boys' Blue Serge Blouse Suits, trimmed with white or black braid, sizes 20 to 27 ..... **1.50**

Boys' Two-Piece Suits, made of good fawn Halifax tweed, pleated coat, well made and lined throughout ... **2.00**

Boys' Worsted Serge Three-Piece Suits, single or double-breasted style, good Italian linings, sizes 27 to 35 ... **5.00**

Boys' Short Spring Overcoats, whipcord or Venetian cloth, well made and trimmed, ages 10 to 16 ..... **5.00**

OAK HALL CLOTHIERS, 115 King St. East and 116 Yonge St., Toronto

HAMILTON NEWS

VILLAINY MUST BE PROBED.

Majority of Hamilton's Council in Favor of a Searching Investigation.

WHO ARE THE INTERESTED PARTIES

Who Spent Money to Plug the Vote in Favor of the Third-Main Bylaw?

Hamilton, March 22.—(Special.)—Hamilton, since the overwhelming disclosures of election corruption came to light, has been in the distracted state of an audience caught in a fire. At first the cry was "the courts will right all this," but this gleam of hope was snuffed out when impersonator Marr Phillips was snatched out of the hands of Magistrate Jelfs by outside influences.

Worse Than West Elgin.

The World's editorial on Hamilton's gang of pluggers was discussed everywhere and one could find no one bold enough to say that the state of things was not worse than in the riding of West Elgin. That Hamilton was able to give that riding so good a race is not to be wondered at when it is said on good evidence that Orator Cook and the west end gang who operated so disastrously in West Elgin were hard at work in the Hamilton third main bylaw.

Hope in Council's Action.

All hope now centres on the action of the City Council next Monday. On that night the third reading of the bylaw comes up, and the chances are good that the aldermen will refuse to give it their assent before a judicial investigation into the illegal voting is made.

Will Be Investigated.

The aldermen declare they will strain every nerve to discover the parties interested financially in the passing of the bylaw, even if detectives have to be employed. It is said that numbers of men in female attire recorded the women's votes.

What the Aldermen Say.

Here is what a number of the aldermen say:

Ald. Nicholson: "You will find a large vote on Monday in favor of postponing the third reading of the bylaw until after a judicial enquiry. We are going to see who are the financial parties interested in the passage of the bylaw. In Ward 3 in one corner there were at least 14 personated votes, and from what I can find some of them were men in female attire."

Must Get Rid of the Gang.

Ald. Walker: "Hamilton must get rid of the gang. At my own election the other day I warned one voter who was trying to vote the second time."

Ald. Nelligan: "We can't have an investigation too soon. Judge Snider is just the man to try these cases, but one need not be surprised to see obstacles thrown by J. M. Gibson in the way of carrying out the sentence, just as is being done with Marr Phillips."

Will Back Investigation.

Ald. Findlay: "I have heard of illicit voting and will back up any proposal for investigation. Even if it doesn't quash the bylaw it will lead to the conviction of the gang."

Probe It, Says Hobson.

Ald. Hobson: "Probe the iniquity to the ground. No matter about its cost. It will be cheap at any price. I have heard of one case where a man voted 35 times. It is a dastardly state of affairs."

Ald. Dixon: "The trouble with having a judge in the investigation is the expense it will put the city to. It will mean $15 an hour for Judge Snider and there are all the witnesses. No one can, however, take exception to the investigation."

Ald. Ten Eyck: "I don't propose spending any city money in an investigation. It is none of the Council's business. If the people want the bylaw it is not the business of the Council to find out how it was carried. I've never known any case of personation in the city."

Drive Them Out.

Ald. Pettigrew: "The organized gang must be driven out if it costs us thousands."

Ald. McFadden: "Could not see much good to come from an investigation in view of the city's desire for the main."

Ald. Hoyle thought an investigation would not bring any result and things would be in a much worse state for the next bylaw.

Dalley's pure fruit extracts are made especially for particular people and those who want the best and are willing to pay for it. You cannot have good food unless you use good materials.

Old Quarters—But a New Home.

Henry A. Taylor, draper, the Rossin, as announced yesterday, is back to his old stand. The contractors are not quite through with it, but will be in a few days, but things are settled enough to ensure the carrying on of business without interruption and the showing of the newest importations in fine suitings and overcoatings for spring.

MR. GURNEY ON IMPERIALISM

The Wealthy Toronto Man Would Not Have Taxation on Military Service Without Representation.

SPEECH AT CANADIAN CLUB DINNER.

Civic Appropriations of $747,000 Allotted—Tax Rate of 20 Mills—Funeral of Mr. Blaicher.

Hamilton, March 22.—(Special.)—The last of the special dinners under the auspices of the Canadian Club was held in the Hotel Royal. It was tendered to the representatives of Trade and Commerce. C. R. McCullough, vice-president of the club, occupied the chair.

After the toast of "The Queen," which was worthily honored, the following toasts were given: "Our Native Land," responded to by W. Sanford Evans, past president of the Toronto Canadian Club; "Trade and Commerce," responded to by A. T. Freed, Edward Gurney (Toronto), Mayor Teetzel, and A. W. Burt (Brantford); "The Canadian Club, Stratford," responded to by R. W. Dillon.

Mr. Gurney's Speech.

Mr. Gurney's address was witty and practical. After recalling incidents of his boyhood days in this city, he proceeded to touch on the greater issues of the trade problems. He spoke severely of the unfair discrimination shown by the railways respecting freight rates.

Speaking of Canada's connection with the Empire, he said he was opposed to any extra taxation, or service in the imperial army, unless there was Canadian representation in the parliament of the Empire.

During the evening songs were sung by E. G. Payne, recitations were given by W. M. McClemont and Anderson's orchestra played selections.

The Civic Appropriations.

The appropriations for the year were made at the meeting of the Civic Finance Committee this evening, when it was decided that the rate of taxation would be 20 mills. The appropriations to the principal committees were as follows: Board of Works, $44,000; Board of Health, $10,500; Police Department, $48,000; Hospital Board, $30,000; Cemetery Board, $6500; Parks Board, $5000; Public Library Board, $12,770; salaries, $33,000. The total was $747,000.

The Chairmen Kicked.

The chairmen of the various committees were present for larger appropriations. Ald. TenEyck explained that the amount of money received by the city would be $13,000 less than it was last year, owing to the new Ontario Revenue Act.

Ald. Nelligan, chairman of the Sewers Committee, kicked at his committee being cut off so short, and wanted an extra $10,000 to finish the Birch-avenue sewer. He asked that the Board of Works be cut the amount stated. Ald. Findlay did not like that, and said the Board of Works was cut $21,000 under last year's appropriation. Chairman TenEyck would not consent to any of the appropriations being increased.

Ald. Walker's Debut.

Ald. Frank Walker made his debut by putting forward the Harbor Committee's claim for an appropriation of $1000.

After considerable discussion it was decided to give $100 additional to the Board of Health, and $300 was given the Harbor Committee. The committee granted $25 to the Hamilton Teachers' Association.

Funeral of Mr. Blaicher.

The remains of the late Ald. Blaicher lay in state in the City Council chamber this morning. The casket was covered with beautiful floral tributes, and the remains were viewed by a large number of citizens. At 2.30 a funeral service was held, conducted by Rev. Canon Forneret, and the cortege shortly afterwards proceeded to Hamilton Cemetery. The pall-bearers were: Mayor Teetzel, ex-Mayor O'Reilly, ex-Mayor McKay, Ald. Dunn, Ald. Dixon, George Le Riche, Eli VanAllen and David Kidd.

To Stay in Hamilton.

While the constitution of the order was under discussion at this morning's meeting of the Dominion Council of the Royal Templars, a vote was taken on the question of the location of the head offices, which decided that they shall for the next two years at least, remain in Hamilton. The feeling was in favor of removing them to Toronto, and it was resolved, on motion of Dr. McKenzie of that city, to instruct the incoming Board of Directors to report at the next meeting of the Council here two years hence on the advantages of locating the head offices in Toronto.

A vote in Committee of the Whole on the question of increased insurance rates showed a majority was in favor of increase, but it did not reach the two-thirds majority required by the constitution. The matter will probably be disposed of before the session's close, as the delegates desire to place the insurance of the order on a sound basis.

Will Hear Evidence.

After hearing argument of counsel in the cement sidewalk appeal of M. A. Pigott and Mrs. E. A. Gibson to-day, Judge Snider decided he had power, under the Municipal Act, to alter the assessments. He fixed to-morrow morning to hear the evidence. Mr. Pigott complains that he was charged double the amount of the estimated costs for sidewalk on James-street south, and Mrs. Gibson's objection is that she paid about 80 per cent. more than the original estimate.

Stole the Wedding Gifts.

Mrs. Clark and A. J. Kirkland were married last evening at 70 Crooks-street. While they and their friends were feasting upstairs, a nervy rascal slipped into the room containing the wedding presents and carried off several ice pitchers, a number of cake baskets and other valuable donations.

Minor Matters.

Thomas Chambers, North James-street, has been placed under arrest on the charge of indecently assaulting Mina Sutherland, 12 years old.

Mrs. Annie James, mother of Simon H. James, who lost a hand in Cook & Rodd's printing shop a few months ago, is suing the firm for $2000 damages.

The Women's Wentworth Historical Society hopes to raise $1000 to pay off the indebtedness on trhe Stony Creek property by the entertainment to be held in the Armoury the week commencing April 16.

The Star Theatre will have a direct wire from the ringside on Friday night to report the Erne-Gans fight.

AT OSGOODE HALL.

Liquidator of the Dominion Mutual Fire Insurance Co. is to Be Examined—A Libel Writ.

The settlement of the affairs of the Dominion Mutual Fire Insurance Company, now in the hands of a liquidator, was arranged to begin before the Master-in-Ordinary yesterday, the intention being to examine the liquidator, Mr. R. J. Doyle of Owen Sound, and the accountant of the company, in order to ascertain the real amount of the surplus. At the request of counsel for Mr. Doyle, the matter was adjourned until next Saturday morning.

No Misrepresentation.

Mr. Justice MacMahon yesterday, in the Non-Jury Court, dismissed the action of Leopold v. Wilson, tried by him, finding there was no misrepresentation on the part of the defendant in the lease of the farm in question.

A Writ for Libel.

A writ was issued yesterday on behalf of Jabez M. Pearan, license commissioner for West York, against The Leader and Recorder Publishing Company of Toronto Junction and A. R. Fawcett, publisher, claiming unstated damages for alleged libel.

Lists for To-Day.

Peremptory list for to-day's sitting of the Court of Appeal: Ash v. Methodist Church, Gunn v. Harper, Toronto Type Co. v. Ayer.

Non-Jury Sittings, Mr. Justice MacMahon presiding: Landed Banking Co. v. Vigeon.

Criminal Sessions.

In the Criminal Sessions yesterday afternoon, Mrs. May Brackenridge of Toronto Junction pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing $2 and several waists from Mrs. Kate Smith of York Station. The waists were given to the prisoner to mend, and she failed to return them. They were afterwards found ripped up in Mrs. Brackenridge's home.

Alfred Jenkins was tried and acquitted of a serious charge, preferred by Stella Reeor of Markham, and the jury, in the case of E. J. Hitchcox, the Buttonville school teacher, charged with a grave offence, failed to agree.

The grand jury returned three true bills, charging Michael Bovair with stealing a hammock, 16 yards of carpet and two pillow covers from James Taylor, Norah Rowden and Hattie Fish.

In the Surrogate Court.

The will of the late John Damp, contractor, of this city, was yesterday entered for probate. It disposes of real estate valued at $15,000, bank and other stock $10,000, household goods $500 and mortgages $300. The widow gets a life interest in the entire estate, which, at her death, will be equally divided amongst five children.

Application was made to administer the estate of the late Henry Bowler, a fireman on the G.T.R., who was killed in an accident at Port Hope on Oct. 26 last. All he left was $26 in a watch, clothing, etc.

William Huxley, who died last Saturday, left $600 in life insurance and $25 in other personal property. He made a will desiring that he be buried in the grave of his first wife, and that $100 be set apart for a monument. He made a number of bequests in small sums.

Police Court.

At yesterday's Police Court Magistrate Denison again adjourned till Monday the four charges against the Street Railway Company of failing to provide rear-end vestibules.

George Jobbitt and Joseph Moran pleaded guilty to the theft of a quantity of brass from Keith & Fitzsimons. The first named got 10 days and Moran 30 days.

W. J. G. Dillabough, 11 Manning-avenue, appeared to answer a charge of breaking the Medical Act by operating upon Archibald Duncan. He will appear again next Thursday.

Ernest Clark of 41 Louisa-street, who was captured by Constable Snider on Wednesday night, pleaded guilty to stealing some rubber plungers from the Waterworks Department. He was remanded till Tuesday for sentence.

The case of Jennie Hackett and Jennie Norval, charged with robbing Charles Windsor, was adjourned till to-day.

James and Emily Terry were charged with neglecting their children. They were remanded for a week.

At the Civil Assizes.

Mr. Justice Street yesterday afternoon at the Assize Court gave judgment against Louis Nydick against the Continental Costume Co. The plaintiff, who is a designer, entered into an agreement on Sept. 28, 1899, with the defendants, by which they were to employ him for a period of six months at a salary of $35 per week. He claimed the company on Feb. 9 last unlawfully and without legal justification dismissed him from their service, and for this alleged breach of contract asked $300 damages. The argument was not concluded at adjournment.

While employed by the James Robertson Co. on March 13, 1899, Edgar Allen Stuart, a youth 17 years old, tripped over an obstruction and fell into an unguarded vat of boiling water. His right leg was scalded and he was otherwise injured. He sued to recover $2000, and was awarded a verdict for $300 damages, together with the amount of the doctor's bill.

A settlement was effected in the suit of George Reesor to recover from the Maple Leaf Woolen Mill Company of Markham $2000 damages for injuries sustained by his son while employed in the defendants' mill as a spinner. Young Reesor lost three fingers. The company agreed to pay him $575 without costs.

Albert Dickenson of Rosemont was assessed $150 by a jury for the seduction of the daughter of Polly Harman of Schomberg.

The cases set down for trial to-day are: Sexton v. Cole, Field v. C.P.R., Adamson v. Ontario Jockey Club.

DID HE KILL HIS MOTHER?

John Cavanagh is on Trial For His Life Before Chief Justice Meredith in London.

GREAT CROWD WANTED TO HEAR

Constables Had to Turn Many Away —Evidence Given Was Strong Against Prisoner.

London, Ont., March 22.—The trial of John Cavanagh on the charge of murdering his mother on the night of Saturday, Dec. 2, began at the Court House at 10 o'clock this morning before His Lordship Chief Justice Meredith. Long before the hour set for the commencement of the case a large crowd sought admission to the court room, and when His Lordship took the bench the place was crowded, and the constables at the doors were turning all late-comers away. Several ladies were in the audience, among the number being a sister of the man who is on trial for his life. Cavanagh looked well, considering that he has been confined in jail for nearly four months.

Mr. Washington of Hamilton prosecuted, assisted by County Crown Attorney Magee, and Cavanagh was defended by William Lount, Q.C., of Toronto, and McEvoy and Dignan of London.

The empanelling of the jury was a matter of a very few minutes, only four challenges being made by Mr. Lount, and one by Mr. Washington.

Already a dozen witnesses have been examined on behalf of the Crown. The evidence given proved strong against the prisoner. Court adjourned at 7 p.m.

Rev. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of Bloorstreet Baptist Church, will lecture on "Success," in the Broadview-avenue Congregational Church to-night, under the auspices of the 11th Company Boys' Brigade.

Coroner Johnson yesterday withdrew his warrant for an inquest on the body of Charles McDermott, the Grand Trunk brakeman who was killed in the Union Station yards on Wednesday afternoon.

THE RAILWAYS HAVE NERVE

Corporation Lawyers Put Up the Plea That Their Discrimination is Legal

IN THAT STANDARD OIL DEAL,

But Mr. Blair Seems to Be With the People—Judgment Reserved in the Octopus Case.

Ottawa, March 22.—(Special.)—Argument was heard this morning before the Railway Committee of the Privy Council in the case of the alleged discrimination in railway rates in favor of the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Staunton, for the Sun Oil Co., held that the evidence adduced proved that discrimination was given in favor of shippers from Sarnia and Petrolea and to the injury of shippers from Suspension Bridge to Montreal. The shippers from Sarnia and Petrolea were the Standard Oil Co., who, the railways admitted, had forced their hands.

Published a Fake Tariff.

Besides, the railways published a fraudulent tariff, in which they fixed the rate from Sarnia and Petrolea at 25 cents, but secretly made the rate to the Standard Oil Co. only 20 cents. This was done to deceive the people. What was the effect of this? The price of coal oil was advanced, independent dealers were cut out of their legitimate business and a great public wrong was done.

An Outrage on the Public.

Further, if the evidence of the railways was to be believed, it was a gross outrage that any corporation should be able to dictate to the public carriers of Canada. He suggested that the committee had the power and should fix the rate from Sarnia and Petrolea to Montreal at 20 cents, and from Suspension Bridge to Montreal at 23 cents. As to the claim that water competition had caused the reduction in rates after October, 1898, he showed that the Standard Oil Co. had never promised to do away with its plan of shipping by water to Montreal, so the claim flattened out. The real kernel of the matter was that in order to compensate the railways for lowering their rates to the Standard octopus, the railways raised their rates to all other shippers, and picked out coal oil as the victim to be oppressed to recoup themselves. It was monstrous.

Mr. Brodeur Attacks It, Too.

Mr. Brodeur, for the Galt-Schneider Co., went over similar ground, and asked why the rates had been charged. It had been shown that it was not the fear of water competition, but by reason of a secret agreement of the Standard Oil Co. with the railways, by which all independent importers were to be shut out of business. This agreement protected Canadian oil, controlled solely by the Standard Oil Co. to the injury of the American oil and its Canadian shippers.

Discrimination is Unjust.

He held that the discrimination was unjust and partial, and hence contrary to law. He made the same suggestion to the committee as had Mr. Staunton.

The Corporation Lawyer.

Mr. Osler was very brief. The G.T.R. was protected by its original charter that said the company could charge tolls so as to give 15 per cent. on its capital.

Mr. Blair: Could not the Governor-in-Council change that?

Mr. Osler: No, not after the tolls were fixed, and not without the consent of the company and the Legislature. Mr. Osler asked the committee not to let the unpopular position held by the Standard Oil Co. influence their dealing with the question.

Railways Had Been Forced.

The position of the railways was not their choosing; their traffic and rolling stock had to be protected. Hence the question was one of law, and should be referred to the Supreme Court. He held that the whole point in the case was as to the construction that was to be placed on the section of the Act relating to competition by water and by rail, section 232.

He laid stress on the words "under like conditions, and circumstances," and held there could be no discrimination between Buffalo and Sarnia. These points were under entirely unlike conditions and circumstances. Further, the company was charging less than the toll allowed by law, and even if there were discrimination, the committee had no jurisdiction to interfere.

All Exceedingly Suspicious.

Mr. Blair, commenting on the case, said it was an extraordinary combination of circumstances that the Standard Oil people demanded a lower rate, threatening to start a competing line, and as a result the rates as against all other companies were more doubled and the Standard Oil Co.'s rates lowered. The whole combination was of an exceedingly suspicious character. Further on, he said that the complainants represented the consuming classes of Canada, who were greatly interested in the matter.

Judge Clark Admits It.

Judge Clark, for the C.P.R., admitted that there had been discrimination, but denied that it was unjust and partial.

Mr. Blair: Well, it is a very awkward situation that people had to pay more for their coal oil than they should. A combination had taken place between the Standard Oil Co. and the railways, resulting in laying additional burdens on the people.

Judge Clark, continuing, said the preference had been made deliberately by the railways in order to get rid of a nuisance.

Was Not a Case of Fright.

Mr. Blair interrupted by declaring that the whole matter seemed to show that the Standard Oil Co. did not believe there was anything to be gained by putting in tank vessels, or they would not have accepted the railways' offer. He doubted if the railways had been frightened into their action.

Claims Discrimination is Legal.

Judge Clark cited numerous cases from English courts to show that discrimination could be legally made.

Argument closed at 1.15, and Mr. Blair hinted that a decision on the matter could not be looked for till after the House of Commons prorogued.

FRIEDHEIM. THE PIANIST.

A Canadian-Made Piano Measures Up to the Demands of the World's Greatest Exponent of the Pianoforte.

The gathering in Association Hall last night on the occasion of the farewell recital of the great Russian pianist, Friedheim, was one that will live long in the memory of all lovers of high-class music. It was an audience worthy the study of the most cultured citizen—an audience that was composed of Toronto's most musical and artistic folks.

The reception accorded Friedheim as he entered on the platform showed the kindly remembrance of his visit here in November last. Toronto people are quick to recognize merit where merit is due, and Friedheim's former appearance in Toronto gave him a strong hold on the intelligent sympathies and artistic tastes of those who have made a careful study of high-class music.

This was likewise noticeable that the enthusiasm was not confined to the many representatives of Toronto's musical culture, but included that large body of citizens who can appreciate what is most aesthetic and artistic in music without perhaps being possessed themselves of a thoro musical training.

In the several numbers on the program Friedheim measured up to everything that was expected by his audience. The selections from Chopin created tremendous enthusiasm. But what shall we say of the third number, Liszt's Legend (Francois de Paule marchant sur les flots)? It confirmed what has always been claimed—and really cannot be disputed, that Friedheim is the greatest interpreter of Liszt that sits before the piano to-day.

Work such as Friedheim gives before a piano calls for an instrument of exceptional quality and construction. It was a proud thrill that went thru the breasts of Canadians in this day when Canada is so much to the front the world over, when they recognized that the piano before which Friedheim sat was one bearing the old and familiar name of Heintzman & Co. Friedheim has in his travels thruout the world, and before the greatest musical people, brought to test the world's greatest pianos, but it was clear last night that no instrument could more completely fulfil everything that this great exponent of the pianoforte demanded than did the instrument used by him.

Last night was a triumph for Friedheim on the eve of his departure for Rome, and it was a further triumph for the old firm of Heintzman & Co., whose record has been before the Canadian public for over fifty years and whose instruments, put to the severest tests like last night, come in no way short of everything demanded of them by one of the world's greatest artists, and before an audience that in point of musical culture has perhaps never before been excelled in Toronto.

MR. WHITNEY SPRINGS THREE AFFIDAVITS.

Continued from Page 1.

March, A.D. 1900. (Signed) William L. Carpenter, Judge of Third Judicial Circuit, Michigan.

[Seal.] (Signed) J. G. Pritchett.

Made a Profound Impression.

The reading of the affidavits created a profound impression upon the House. Mr. Whitney continued: "Mr. Speaker, this is only a small portion of the evidence, which is accumulating. Where it may end or how it may end I shall not attempt this evening to prophecy. But I will say, while desiring to confine myself to the amendment before the House relating to the position of Mr. Grant, that any gentleman who stands up before this intelligent assembly and spends his time and theirs in arguing that the appointment of Mr. Grant as counsel for the Crown was made on reasonable grounds, insults the intelligence of this deliberative assembly. [Loud applause.] There is not to be found recorded in the history of Canada or in the history of any civilized or Christian country within the last 200 years anything like this, where the man who was the guide, philosopher, friend and associate as well as the solicitor of these malefactors, could hold an appointment to the place of public prosecutor.

People Won't Stand It.

"And, sir, I say that the virtuous people of this community desire to lay bare those charges. But they are told that the malefactors are being tried by the administrators of justice in this Province of Ontario; and that R. A. Grant, their solicitor and friend is counsel prosecuting for the Crown. Mr. Speaker, I have nothing more to say. I appeal to hongentlemen on the other side of the House to consider the shame, the indignation and disgrace." [Loud applause.]

Premier Ross: On!

Mr. Whitney: And I appeal above the jeer of the Premier of the Province of Ontario. [Great applause.] I appeal to hongentlemen as subjects of a British country to look to the cause of justice. An outrage has been committed on the people of the province, and insult will be added if they are told that the man who prosecuted for the Crown was the intimate associate of some of the men who committed that outrageous crime. [Applause.] I therefore move in amendment to the motion that the Speaker leave the chair:

"That the appointment of R. A. Grant, who had held professional relations with some of the men charged with the commission of offences in the West Elgin election, to be one of the legal officers to assist in the work of the commission to examine into the conduct of the returning officer, deputy returning officers and poll clerks in the West Elgin election deserves the strongest condemnation of this House."

The amendment was received with loud and prolonged cheering from the Opposition.

It's a Sore Subject With Them.

Attorney-General Gibson on rising to respond was received with Liberal cheers. He reproached the leader of the Opposition for keeping the West Elgin matter the subject of debate before the House, keeping it rehashed when the business of the House should go on. The Opposition were to be pitied for the poverty of their political stock-in-trade. The leader of the Opposition brought before the House now the affidavits of a self-confessed criminal. That should not influence the House against the character of a professional gentleman of high standing. The conduct of the Opposition was unprecedented.

Mr. Gibson declared that Mr. Grant had not been specially appointed. The business was intrusted to the firm of which he was a member, but Mr. Macdonald was ill. Did the leader of the Opposition expect the Government to appoint a Conservative lawyer? That was not the practice in Canada. Not a word could be said against the professional character of Mr. Grant.

Mr. Whitney: I am not attacking Mr. Grant. I am condemning the Government for having appointed him. [Applause.] He asked the House to remember that the matter was still sub judice, and when the investigation closed it would be found that it had been thoro and clear of fault.

Mr. Foy Riddled Gibson's Speech.

Mr. Foy riddled the argument of the Attorney-General in a short speech. He reminded the House that this was the first they had heard of Mr. Macdonald's appointment. When the Premier made his statement in the House he had defended Mr. Grant's appointment, but had not said one word about Mr. Macdonald. [Applause.] The Attorney-General had informed them that the conduct of the Opposition was unprecedented. He (Mr. Foy) admitted it, but the reason was that the state of affairs which was the subject of the amendment, was unprecedented in political history. [Loud applause.] There could be no defence of the appointment of Mr. Grant. Those who were likely to bring charges before the commission would be most reluctant to lay them before the gentleman who, in connection with some of the parties was generally known and discussed. The argument that the investigation by the commission would be thoro was answered by the restriction of the powers of the commission by the Government. [Applause.] Nor was the subject of the amendment before the House sub judice, for it was an entirely new matter and completely outside the scope of the commission.

Premier Was Excited.

Premier Ross, in an excited speech, protested that the Opposition had no evidence to connect Mr. Grant with the irregularities. There was absolutely nothing in the way of proof but the affidavit of a refugee from justice, now beyond the reach of the Queen's writ. Such evidence would not be accepted in a Division Court, and yet they were seeking to secure in the public confidence when confronted with such flimsy, unsubstantial accusations.

Mr. Marter followed and rubbed in the connection of the Government with the conspiracy thru the acts of its employees.

The division was then taken on the amendment, as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Beatty (Leeds), Boyd, Brower, Carnegie, Colquhoun, Crawford, Duff, Elibar, Fallis, Foy, Gallagher, Gryle, Jamieson, Jessop, Lount, King, Little, Lucas, Marter, Matheson, Miscampbell, Monteith, Morrison, McLaughlin, Pyne, Reid (Addington), Reid (Durham), Robinson, Thompson, Tucker, Wardell, Whitney.—33.

Nays—Aird, Aylesworth, Barber, Beatty (Parry Sound), Blezard, Bridgland, Brown, Burt, Carpenter, Clarke, Cochrane, Dickenson, Dryden, Farwell, Ferguson, Gibson, Graham, Gulbord, Harcourt, Harty, Hill, Hislop, Holmes, Latchford, Loughrin, Lumsden, Malcolm, Mutrie, McKay, Pardo, Pattullo, Pettypiece, Preston, Richardson, Ross, Russell, Taylor, Truax.—39.

Majority 6.

The pairs were: Stratton and Barr, Pardee and Powell, Caldwell and White, German and Macdiarmid, Leys and Fox, Charlton and Carscallen, Bowman and Macdonald, Smith and Kribs, McKee and Bempson.

Mr. Douglas, on the Government side, did not vote and it was afterwards explained that he thought he had paired with Mr. Tucker.

The House went into supply on the same division and got thru a few pages of the estimates.

ONE WAY TO HOLD POWER.

Has the Government Appointed H. J. Pineau, a P.E.I. Conservative, to a Paris Exposition Job?

Ottawa, March 22.—(Special.)—Has the Government stolen a march on the Conservatives of Prince Edward Island by appointing Henry J. Pineau, Conservative member-elect of the Legislature, to a position at Paris in connection with the Exposition? That was the question the Conservatives in the Senate tried to solve this afternoon. The parties in Prince Edward Island are very evenly balanced, and some days ago the Government was asked to relieve the deadlock in favor of the Liberals by appointing Mr. Pineau to go to Paris. Hon. Donald Ferguson asked this afternoon if he had been appointed.

Hon. Mr. Mills said neither he nor Mr. Fisher knew anything about Mr. Pineau's appointment.

Mr. Ferguson declared that Mr. Pineau had suddenly disappeared from Prince Edward Island, after having been approached and offered $5 a day and expenses to go to Paris. He had turned up in Ottawa later, but had left the day Mr. Tarte left. He had apparently been appointed to a position at Paris by the Minister of Public Works and mysteriously abducted. Meanwhile the Liberal Government in Prince Edward Island is safe until he turns up again.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson continued the debate on the Redistribution bill, advancing arguments to show that Hon. Mr. Mills had changed his views on redistribution.

The Speaker held that the reshuffle of seats should not take place till the census of 1901 was taken. The House rose at 6.

A meeting of the Board of Trade Council has been called for next Tuesday.

Old Chum Cut and Gold Flake, seven cents, Saturday only. Alive Bollard.

The congregation of Chalmers' Church tendered a reception to their new pastor, Rev. R. G. Davey, last night. A very pleasant evening was spent.

Rev. Dr. Milligan will lecture this evening (Friday) at 8 o'clock, in the lecture hall, St. James'-square Church, East Gerrard-street. Subject, "The Present Crisis in the Transvaal." Collection.

The evangelistic services in Elm-street Methodist Church are still being carried on. The services last night were very largely attended. To-night the service is for young men and women.

HUGHES -- HUTTON FIASCO

The Correspondence Between the Two Contending Officers Sees the Light of Day.

BOTH WERE STUBBORN FIGHTERS

Apologies Were Demanded on Both Sides — Hughes Was Chased When in South Africa.

Ottawa, March 22.—(Special.)—The Sam. Hughes-Hutton correspondence was laid on the table to-day. On July 24, 1899, Col. Hughes offered to Dr. Borden his services for South Africa. On July 31, Major-General Hutton reported on the matter, noting that the colonel had written directly to Minister Borden, and had offered his services without Hutton's sanction. This is characterized as a breach of military procedure.

Hughes to Montizambert.

On Aug. 2 Col. Hughes wrote Col. Montizambert, referring to Hutton's charge that Hughes had committed a breach of the Queen's regulations. Hughes pleaded innocence.

On Sept. 2 Col. Hughes wrote to Col. Montizambert and questioned Major-General Hutton's authority in the matter and wanted to know what all the red tape was about. This was forwarded to the G.O.C. officers.

Sept. 10 Col. Foster wrote Col. Hughes, asking him to withdraw the letter before the G.O.C., who was away, saw it.

Hughes Wouldn't Get Down.

On Sept. 27 Col. Hughes wrote: "I have decided, come what will." On Oct. 17, however, Col. Hughes did withdraw it, but failed to say he regretted his words. Hutton would not accept such a withdrawal.

On Oct. 26 Col. Hughes received a wire stating that Hutton declined to recommend him for service in South Africa, because of the character of his correspondence. On the same day Hutton wrote Dr. Borden, saying that, tho the Minister desired to appoint Hughes, still Hutton declined, because Hughes was "devoid of a proper spirit of subordination and deficient in military judgment."

A Peculiar Letter.

A peculiar letter is among the bunch. It is dated Aug. 18 and addressed to Hutton. It asks, who are the R.C.R.I. officers, and declares that the great majority, excepting Col. Otter, Major MacDougall and Major Denison, are where they are because they were failures at everything else. The letter continues in a most bitter strain and says an officer had said Hutton had told Col. Buchan that he (Buchan) was to command a field force should one be sent to the Transvaal. Col. Buchan is called "a failure everywhere." On Aug. 26 Hutton replied to Hughes in courtly language, telling him in effect that he was an ass and should study the art of self-effacement.

"You're Another!"

Col. Hughes replies with: a "You're another" letter and says he no longer hopes to get a command if Hutton can prevent it.

On Oct. 10 Hughes wrote to Hutton, complaining of statements given to the press, and accusing Hutton of having broken the same laws Hughes was accused of breaking. He demands an unequivocal retraction, and dictates its form.

A Change of Tune.

On Oct. 28 Hughes wrote Hutton that he had been informed he was at last in the Transvaal contingent and apologized fully for all past differences and expressed great regard for the General's virtues. This was acknowledged from Quebec by Col. Foster telling Hughes that Hutton would not accept a private letter as an apology and demanded an official apology. On Oct. 29 Col. Hughes again apologized. This didn't suit Hutton yet. Next follows a document inspired by Hutton, stating that Hughes had been granted passage to South Africa on the Sardinian Oct. 30, but expressly declaring that he goes in no military capacity and must not wear uniform on board. Oct. 30 Hutton wrote the Commander-in-Chief in South Africa re Hughes, that he had no military status and Hutton would not recommend him for employment in any military capacity. On Jan. 31, 1900, Hughes was cabled: "General proposes recommending you captain in Strathcona's Horse; reply if you accept." On Feb. 2 Hutton informed Dr. Borden that Hughes had made a full and complete apology and he withdrew from his position and had offered him the above captaincy. On Feb. 7 Dr. Borden asks for the date of this apology. With that the return closes. The return consists of 99 type-written pages.

TOBIN BLEW OFF HIS HEAD.

A Royal Canadian Private at Stanley Barracks Took His Life in a Horrible Manner.

PUT THE MUZZLE INTO HIS MOUTH

And Used an Explosive Bullet With Terrible Results—Man is From Halifax.

Great excitement was occasioned at Stanley Barracks yesterday morning, when it became known that Private Stephen Tobin of the Royal Canadian Dragoons had committed suicide by shooting himself. The report of the rifle was heard from the library by Sergt. Rutledge of the Dragoons, and, on going in, he was horrified to see the headless body of Tobin sitting in a chair with a smoking carbine between his knees. The muzzle was in his mouth, the fingers of the left hand on the trigger, while the right hand clasped the arm of the chair.

Tobin Had Died Instantly.

Surgeon Nattress, who was called in, said Tobin had died instantly. The deceased originally came from Halifax, where he was well connected. He was for a time a teller in a bank there, and subsequently joined the Northwest Mounted Police. He served with that body for three years, and then joined the Royal Canadian Dragoons, with which force he was connected for nearly five years. Tobin was 34 years of age, and a cousin of T. H. Tobin, a barrister in Halifax.

An Inquest Not Needed.

Coroner J. M. Cotton, who was notified to make the legal investigation into the death, consulted with Crown-Attorney Dewart last night, and then decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

What Was the Reason?

No definite reason can be given for the tragic act, altho it is said Tobin became despondent because he was twice refused permission to enlist for active service in South Africa. At times during the past few weeks he appeared dissatisfied, tho his actions gave no cause for suspicion of any suicidal intent. The carbine which Tobin used to end his life was taken from the racks in the Royal Canadian Dragoons quarters beside the library.

Used an Explosive Bullet.

It is thought that in some way he must have obtained an explosive bullet, as an ordinary one could not have caused such terrible injuries. At a late hour last night Mr. Tobin of Halifax had not replied to the telegram asking what disposition should be made of the remains.

If you like buckwheat cakes there is nothing nicer for a cold winter's morning, if you use Dalley's Royal Hygienic Self-rising Buckwheat Flour. Give it a trial and you will be pleased with it.

Died From Her Injuries.

Mrs. Robert Walsh of Lambton Mills, who was injured by being thrown from a cutter on Wednesday night, died in the General Hospital yesterday morning about 6 o'