

The British Budget.

Solidity of National Finances in the
Face of Trade Depression.

A Whole Native Tribe Obliterated by
French Forces.

London to Have Another Underground
Railway Costing \$10,000,000—The
Steamer De Ruyter Off—
Only Posted as
Lost.

Fighting at Timbuctoo.

PARIS, April 16.—The French forces at
Timbuctoo have completely destroyed the
troublesome Touareg tribe after a series of
engagements. In one conflict the Touaregs
left 120 dead on the field.

"Lost."

ANTWERP, April 16.—The steamer De
Ruyter, Capt. Marcer, which sailed from
this port on March 18 for Boston, and
which has not been sighted since she passed
the Lizard, has been officially posted as
lost.

Underground Travel in London.

LONDON, April 16.—London will soon
have an extensive addition to the under-
ground railroad system. A line is to run
north from Charing Cross to Euston and
Hampstead. There will also be another
east and west line, to cost \$20,000,000.

The Duke Volunteers as a Fire
Laddie.

COBURG, April 16.—A furious fire
started here this morning in a building fac-
ing the royal palace. The flames were
finally subdued, but not until the building
had been nearly destroyed. The Duke of
Saxe-Coburg (Duke of Edinburgh) gave
active assistance to the firemen in putting
out the blaze.

Armenians Massacred by Kurds.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 16.—A report
has been received here of an attack upon a
body of Armenian emigrants to Russia by
a band of Kurds, in which a large number
of Armenians were killed. Recently Ar-
menians in great numbers have been
migrating to Russia owing to dissatisfaction
with the Turkish Administration in
Armenia, and it was one of these parties
that was attacked. The survivors of the
party succeeded in reaching the frontier.

The British Budget.

LONDON, April 16.—The budget was
introduced in the House of Commons to-
day by Sir Wm. Harcourt, Chancellor of
the Exchequer. Sir William stated that
the total revenue for the last year was only
\$507,000 under the estimate, and proved
the solidity of the national finances in view
of the depression of trade. It was esti-
mated that the expenditures for the coming
year would be \$95,458,000, which will
leave a deficit of \$4,502,000. This deficit,
he said, would not be met either by
borrowing—(cheers)—or by abandoning
the fixed provisions for the liquidation of
the national debt. It was proposed to
cover the deficit by appropriating \$2,359,-
000 from the sum engaged in the National
Defense Act, by an increase of the death
duties, and an increase of one penny in the
pound in the income tax, sixpence per
gallon on spirits and sixpence per barrel
on beer.

Cooks May Smoke.

LONDON, April 17.—Cigarette smoking
by women is so far legalized that the court
has decided that a mistress is not justified
in dismissing a cook without notice be-
cause she smokes in the kitchen. The
magistrate at the same time expressed
strong sympathy with the mistress' feel-
ings.

A German Anti-Jesuit Bill.

BERLIN, April 17.—The repeal of the
anti-Jesuit laws was supported by the
Centrists, Radicals, Socialists, People's
Party, Alsatians, Poles and Farmers'
Alliance, and opposed by the Conservatives,
Imperialists, National Liberals and the
members of the Radical Union.

In the Aristocratic "Swim."

LONDON, April 17.—It is said that a large
number of the aristocracy, badly hit by the
prevailing agricultural depression, have
arranged to hire horses and carriages this
season instead of keeping their own.
Nevertheless, the season is expected to be
exceptionally brilliant. Several great
nobles who for various reasons have for
years past kept the doors of their London
mansions closed, or only half opened, so to
speak, have decided to entertain this year
upon a large scale. Prominent among these
is the Duke of Devonshire, who is spend-
ing thousands of pounds upon the re-
decoration of Devonshire House, in Picca-

Verified.

The prediction was
made in the Home

clining, and improved systems of detection,
along with a decrease of crime, have
rendered criminal practice the mere
shadow of what it used to be. Slow as the
process of simplifying law is in England,
it has already cut huge slices out of the cake
on which the bar used to feed. The combined
results are a vast increasing army of
unemployed barristers and solicitors,
with an inevitable lowering of the tone of
the profession and a growing temptation to
shady practices. The plain truth that
"lawyer" has become synonymous in the
common English mind with "robber" and
"oppressor" was hinted at a good deal in the
speeches, and a general sentiment was dis-
closed that the time for a radical overhaul-
ing of the whole system had arrived. The
matter has been referred to a committee
and there will be a characteristic delay, but
there is a feeling that the ultimate result
will be the abolition of the absurd immuni-
ties, prerogatives and limitations now en-
girding the English barrister and his prac-
tical amalgamation with the solicitor.

Rothschild Gets the Lottery Prize.

PARIS, April 17.—The Gauls says Baron
de Rothschild has won the first prize of
100,000 francs in the Marseilles munici-
pal lottery. The entire sum will be
given by the baron to charities.

Edmund Yates' Gossip.

The Queen Cutting Down Her House-
hold Expenses.

Starts at the Stables—Dogs Next—The
Duke Wants His Ducats—Radicals
Will Attack the Grant—Alles-
bury's Estates.

(Edmund Yates' Tribune Cable.)

LONDON, April 17.—The Queen arrived
in Coburg last Monday evening, after a
journey of eighteen hours from Florence.
She will reside at Ehrenburg Palace for
about a week after the wedding day, and
the departure of the guests. Her Majesty
is to make several excursions in the neigh-
borhood. The ceremonial of the wedding
on Thursday has been very difficult to ar-
range, and the programme drawn up at
Coburg was considerably altered by the
Queen when she came to her. There are to
be some sprigs of myrtle from the grounds at
Borne. This plant has grown from a piece of
myrtle which was in the bouquet of Em-
press Frederick on the day of her marriage.
It has been the rule in the royal family
that each bride is to have a piece of it on
her wedding day. Sprigs are to be placed
in the center of the bouquet of white
flowers which Princess Victoria Melita is
to carry during the ceremony and at the
subsequent luncheon reception.

THE DUKE'S PUBLIC PENION.

One grave embarrassment to the Cabinet
is the impending debate on the Duke of
Coburg's annuity, which there is no get-
ting rid of, for by some more than usually
maladroit blundering on the part of the
whips Mr. Labouchere and Mr. Moran
were allowed to secure first place on
Friday next. How the Radical mem-
bers of the Ministry are to meet
their constituents after voting against
the motion it is difficult to conjecture,
and the whips have already informed the
Opposition leaders that they will require
their assistance in the division. It is an
open secret that the Duke of Coburg was
most earnestly advised to surrender the
whole of his annuity, not only by Mr.
Gladstone and Lord Rosebery, but also by
the Queen and the Prince of Wales.

A GREAT COAL BED.

The Duke of Portland has leased the
minerals under an area of 7,000 acres in his
Notts estate to the Pucknall Colliery Com-
pany. A plant is being put down to raise
3,000 tons per day with two shafts. The
coal, which is some of the best in the dis-
trict, lies at a depth of nearly 500 yards.

VICTORIA REDUCING EXPENSES.

The Queen has decided to give up the
royal stud at Hampton Court, and the
whole stock is to be sold off during the
summer. The abolition of this stud, as
recommended by a secret committee. Lord
Cross, Sir Reginald Welby, Sir Henry
Pemberton and the late Lord Sidney were
appointed by the Queen a few years ago to
investigate the expenses of the royal house-
hold, with a view to carrying out as many
economical reforms as were found pre-
ciseable. The breaking of the Hampton
Court stud is probably a preliminary step
to the abolition of the stag hounds.

A NEW REAL ESTATE BILL.
The Willshire estate of the late Lord
Ailsbury, including Savernake forest, the
finest woodland domain in England, pass
to his uncle, Lord Henry Bruce, and I hear
they are unencumbered with the jointure
of the widow, but everything is in very
good order. The property has been recently
valued at \$750,000, which is the price Lord
Ainsley agreed to pay for it.

A LUNCH COMBINE.

The newest thing for racing is prepared
by the Tiffin Club. As its name implies, its
object is to provide luncheon in marquees
at Ascot, Goodwood and Henley-on-Thames
during the race regatta weeks; also on the
occasions of the universities' (Eton and
Harrow) meetings. The prospectus says
that smaller buffets will be provided in
Lusson and Derby week at Doncaster,
Sandown and Kempton on jubilee days,
and at other places if members desire it.

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find them-
selves nervous, weak and exhausted, who
are broken down from excess of overwork,
suffering in many of the following symp-
toms: mental depression, premature old
loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad
dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the
heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the
eyes, headaches, pimples on the face,
itching or peculiar sensation
of the body, itching or peculiar sensation
at the scrotum, wasting of the organs,
faintness, specks before the eyes, twitching
of muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bash-
fulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will-
power, tenderness of the scalp and spine,
weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep,
inability to be rested by sleep, constipation,
loss of hearing, loss of voice, desire for
solitude, excitability of temper, drunken-
ness, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily
skin, etc., etc., are all symptoms of ner-
vous debility. The spring or vital force hav-
ing lost its function every function wanes in
sequence. Those who through abuse
committed in ignorance, may be perma-
nently cured. Send your address and 10c in
advance for book on diseases peculiar to
men, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUDON,
Medicinal agents, Toronto, Ont.,
and mention this paper.

The French Treaty

Furnishes Matter for a Lively De-
bate in Parliament.

The Premier Driven Into a Corner by
the Liberal Leader.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.—There was
a lively debate this evening in the
House over the French treaty. It arose
on a motion made by Mr. Laurier for
the papers respecting the statement in the
official note attached to the treaty, though
not part of it, that Canada had voted
\$500,000 for a steamship line between Can-
ada and a French terminal port. This
note was signed by Lord Dufferin and Sir
Charles Tupper. Mr. Laurier alluded to
Sir John Thompson's denial the other day
that any such pledge had been given and
quoted from the official note to show that
it had been given, and very distinctly, and
that it was a basic part of the negotiations
which ended in the treaty. In fact
it was put in the draft of the
treaty, and was only expunged to be
transferred to the official note attached to
the treaty. Sir Charles Tupper had written
to the French negotiators that without
such a direct line of steamers the treaty
would be of no use to Canada. Goods
going to France from America other than
by a direct line are subjected to a port tax.
Mr. Laurier read many extracts from
official papers already brought down.

Sir John Thompson declared that from
first to last there was no promise of a
subsidy for a direct line to France. The
subsidy that Lord Dufferin and Sir Charles
Tupper promised was the existing fast
Atlantic subsidy of \$500,000, which ap-
plied to a line which would call at a French
port. It was, however, the intention of
the Government to establish a direct line
with France. He declined to discuss the
treaty until it came up.

Mr. Laurier declared that the honor of
Canada was involved in Sir John Thomp-
son's repudiation, as the pledge of a sub-
sidy was the basis of the treaty.

Mr. Tarte took a hand in, and said the
Government was pledged to ask Parlia-
ment to vote \$500,000 for a direct line to
France.

Mr. Foster said it would either be a
direct line or a cross line via England.

Sir Richard Cartwright charged that the
Government was afraid to say which,
and added if there was not to be a direct
line the sooner France was notified of the
change the better.

During the discussion Mr. Oimmet
dragged in the school question, and charged
Mr. Tarte with occupying a wrong position.
From this out the House was divided with
a mixture of French treaty and school
question, which were dovetailed in by
Messrs. Oimmet, Tarte and Amyot.

The Speaker intervened on a point of
order, and to put Mr. Tarte in order Mr.
Flint moved adjournment of the House.

Mr. Oimmet then entered into a long ex-
planation as to his attitude towards the
bishops.

Finally Sir John Thompson insisted
on the question being on Flint's motion, and
the question being carried, so that the
House adjourned without passing the
motion for papers.

In the afternoon Hon. David Mills moved
a resolution "That in the opinion of this
House the sale of timber from any Indian
reserve in any measures than by public
auction, after due public notice, would be
highly unsatisfactory to the country, and
detrimental to the interests of the Indian
bands having a beneficial interest therein."

Sir John Thompson moved in amendment
to add the words "or by tender," claiming
that the Government should have the
option of selling either by auction or tender
so long as it was public competition.

Sir John Thompson's amendment carried
by a Government majority of 23.

The Legislature.

Passage of the Attorney-General's
Arbitration Bill.

Discussion on the Measure to Prevent
Personation at the Polls—The
Session Nearing a Close.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, April
16.—The session is now nearing its close,
and a week or ten days will probably be
the extent of its duration. A large amount
of business was dispatched to-day. Sir Oliver
Mowat's bill to enable boards of trade to
appoint general arbitrators for certain pur-
poses was passed.

Hon. C. F. Fraser spoke during the
afternoon in favor of Mr. Barr's (Quebec)
bill to regulate the sale of goods by agents.
Mr. Meredith raised some objections to
the bill, which was again referred to com-
mittee.

The House once more went into com-
mittee on a bill to secure the prompt
punishment of persons guilty of
personation at elections for the Legis-
lative Assembly. The bill at first only ap-
plied to cities. Mr. Gibson amended it so
that the provisions apply to towns and in-
corporated villages where there is a police
magistrate. Mr. Meredith suggested the
other day that the bill should be made
operative in all parts of the Province. Mr.
Gibson objected to this proposition to-day.
He said that the argument was very plau-
sible, but it was impracticable. There was
not the same evil from personation in the
country as in the city. There were no
magistrates in country districts, and it
would be wrong to arrest a man at the
whim of a returning officer.

The House adjourned at 5:40.

The bill granting to E. A. C. Pow, of
Toronto, and others a charter to build two
trolley bridges across Niagara River, near
the falls, is smothered in the New York
Legislature.

Admiral Mello and his fleet, carrying
10,000 men, anchored in Buenos Ayres
harbor Sunday evening. They are without
food or water; 20 of them are wounded and
many are suffering from berre berre. They
will disembark.

Steamship Arrivals.

April 16.—At. From.
Caribbeanian.....Glasgow.....Boston
Edinburgh.....New York.....Glasgow
Gibralta.....Gibraltar.....New York

A New Offer

For the Electric Street Railway
Franchise.

Neither Mileage, Percentage or
Cheap Fares Are in It.

They Propose to Run to Spring-
bank on the Pipe Line Road.

Ald. Judd Effectually Objects to Being
"Sat Upon."

Wrangle in Re a Grant to the Mount
Hope Orphanage—Non-Resident Fruit
Peddlars Must Pay \$10, \$30 and \$-0
Licenses—Ald. Wm. Heaman Granted
Leave of Absence—The Bread Bylaw
Denoated.

The council had a little scrimmage last
night, and for a time warm words flew
thick and fast. Insinuations, taunts and
charges were freely exchanged, and the
fair robe of charity was discolored in the
attempt to stir up prejudice. The course
taken by Mayor Essery, however, brought
down on his head the censure of some of
his old-time colleagues, and in the end the
grant to the Mount Hope Roman Catholic
Orphanage was voted. Another interest-
ing feature was a new bid for the electric
franchise, which was sent to committee.
There is no offer of percentage or mileage,
nor are there any cheap fares mentioned.
The parties tendering ask for the streets
already occupied by the horse car system,
but failing in securing those they would be
satisfied with parallel streets. The Pipe
Line road to Springbank is among the
streets mentioned in the offer.

The members present were: Mayor
Essery, Ald. Taylor, Ald. John Heaman,
Ald. John Pritchard, Ald. Stephen
O'Meara, Ald. J. W. Jones, Ald. Coe, Ald.
Carrothers, Ald. Wm. Heaman, Ald.
Thos. Jones, Ald. James Fitzgerald, Ald.
Garratt, Ald. Searrow, Ald. Draney, Ald.
Nutkins, Ald. F. J. Fitzgerald, Ald. Shaw,
Ald. Judd, Ald. Parrnell, City Clerk
Kingston and Sergeant-at-Arms Merritt.
Ald. Wm. Heaman was given leave of
absence for a couple of months to visit the
motherland.

THE NEW OFFER.

1. That we be given possession of the
following streets: Dundas, from city
limits to river; Queen's avenue, from Talbot
street to Ontario; Piccadilly street, from Tal-
bot to Elizabeth; York street, from the
Wharfedale to Rectory, from thence to
Egerton street, via Campbell, and Egerton,
Mary and Eva streets to Dundas; Grey
from Richmond to Hamilton road, thence
to city limits; Richmond from Grey to
Huron street; Talbot from Horton to St.
James street, and thence to Richmond;
Wortley road from West avenue to Stanley
street; Askin street from Wortley road to
Wharfedale; Wharfedale from Stanley to
Askin and the Pipe Line to Springbank.

Total mileage including Springbank and
present horse railway—18½ miles. Electric
line would be about 16½ miles including
line to Springbank.

In connection with the demand for all
these streets we beg to state that our first
move will be to secure possession of such
streets as are now used by the horse rail-
way. Failing in this we should use
parallel streets to an extent to be deter-
mined on between us before entering into
an agreement.

All cash fares, 5 cents each.
3. Twenty-five tickets for \$1.
4. Universal system of transfers; one
transfer to be allowed to each cash fare.
5. Children under 5 years of age to be
carried free of charge.
6. No exception to be made to these rates
of fare during the Western Fair time of
each year.
7. Paving between the tracks to be done
and paid for by us at the same time and in
the same manner as the city may pave.
8. We propose to pay a tax to the city of
\$25 per car per year for each motor car
operated.

9. We ask no exemption from taxation,
license fee or municipal rates.

10. All paid city employees in uniform to
be carried free of charge.

11. We to have the option at the expira-
tion of the life of the franchise to accept
any proposition made by any other com-
pany or individual for an extension of the
life of the franchise or for a new fran-
chise.

In general: Should the above proposi-
tion not wholly meet the views of the
mayor and City Council, we
respectfully ask that a special meeting be
called to give us an opportunity of appear-
ing before them and discussing the matter
in all its details, with the hope that we
will be able to come to an agreement.

Respectfully submitted, Electrical
Installation Company, by G. E. MEYERS, sec-
retary.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

For once No. 3 committee's report went
through almost unaltered. Ald. Parrnell
himself moved that the third clause, recom-
mending no action on the petitions for and
against watering Bathurst street, between
Richmond and Talbot streets, be referred
back. This was done.

Clause five referred the matter of fruit
hawkers' licenses to the council.

Robert Sharpe, Caleb J. Wall and
William Ferguson appeared to present their
views. They each objected to the her of
fruit peddlars that were in the city one
day and away the next and paid no taxes
being allowed to peddle in competition
with tax-paying citizens.

It was finally agreed, on motion of Ald.
Judd, to charge non-residents a \$40 license
fee for a two-horse wagon, \$30 for a one-
horse wagon, and \$10 for a basket or push-
cart peddler.

NUMBER TWO COMMITTEE.

No. 2 committee's report recommended,
among other things, that Charles Barfill's
tender for artificial stone walk at 21 cents
a square foot, according to specifications,
be accepted, and that the Sylva-Barytic
Company, Ingersoll, be allowed to lay cer-
tain sidewalks at their own specification at
15 cents.

Several members expressed themselves
very plainly against allowing any company
to tender on their own specifications.

Ald. J. W. Jones said that they had
better do without walks than have them
like those put down on Carling street and
Richmond at Dufferin avenue. He was op-
posed to artificial stone walks, anyway.

Ald. Nutkins had seen walks in Ingers-
oll that he could not recommend.

Ald. Judd believed that the tender of
(Continued on Page 3.)

176 & 178 Dundas St.

BANKRUPT

BARGAINS!

FINE DRYGOODS

PEPPERCORN

PRICES.

THE STOCK OF

Spittal,
Burn &
Gentleman,

Successors to

T. BEATTIE & CO.

BOUGHT AT

59c ON THE \$

IF EVER YOU HAD A CHANCE TO GET THE
BETTER OF HARD TIMES IT IS NOW.



AT

59c

ON THE

\$

Carpets
Silks
Millinery
Dress Goods
Mantles
Hosiery and
Gloves
House
Furnishings
Corsets
Whitewear
Linens
Ribbons
Laces



AT

59c

ON THE

\$

KINGSMILL'S