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EIGHTEENTH YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 14 1897—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

Seattle Reading Room

LET IT BE CREDITABLE

Canada's Military Display at the Queen's Jubilee

SHOULD BE A PROPER ONE

A Representative Body of Troops to be Sent Over in June.

The Government Will, Sir Richard Cartwright Promises, Bear the Expense of a Suitable Detachment to Take Part in the Parade—The Franchise Bill Got a Scorching From Hon. John F. Wood—Mr. Charlton Attacked the Present Act and Said it Was Damnable—Billy Bennett Roasted Mr. Charlton—A Pretty Warm Debate.

Ottawa, April 13.—(Special.)—There was a brief but friendly talk in the House this afternoon regarding the proposed representation of Canadian volunteers at the Queen's Jubilee, and the gratifying announcement was made by Sir Richard Cartwright that the Government was arranging for an adequate representation in London in June.

Then the franchise bill was taken up and John F. Wood pulverized the measure in a way that the Government will not be able to counteract. The point that Quebec men will be entitled to six or seven votes if duly qualified, as against only one in Ontario, cannot be made. Billy Bennett also made a capital speech.

The motion to adjourn for Easter holidays from Wednesday evening to Tuesday afternoon, was concurred in.

Representation at the Jubilee.

Col. Domville brought up the matter of Canada's participating in the military demonstration in England in honor of the Queen's Jubilee. He did think we could get up and send a worthy representation to England on this occasion without passing around the hat. [Hear, hear.] The Acting Minister of Militia should inform the country what is proposed to be done to make a worthy display. It would be the greatest advertisement Canada could get. He disclaimed for himself any hankering after the command or of desiring to "parade before Europe."

Mr. Lemieux read a letter from the Montreal Demonstration Committee, asking that a proclamation be issued without delay.

Col. Prior thought the House owed a debt of gratitude to Col. Domville for bringing up the matter. This was not a political question and any reasonable sum the Government might ask for to send a first-rate contingent to England would not be treated in a party spirit.

Major Hughes favored the idea and thanked Col. Domville for bringing up the subject. He hoped a representative detachment would be sent. The contingent should, however, remember that they would not be dancing attendance on the Premier or doing duty as a body guard to the Queen, but would have their parade duties, and drill to perform, so that it would not be all a picnic. He, therefore, wished a good selection of first-class men sent over, and also a fitting military display at home.

Captain Tasey did not want the thing done on a mean scale. [Hear, hear.] Whatever we do, said the honorable gentlemen, will be looked on as the best we are capable of doing. He favored the sending of a detachment of the Northwest Mounted Police.

Dr. Sproule thought that neither the selection of the detachment nor the defraying of its expenses should be left to private efforts.

Major Beattie pointed out that to send a properly-equipped regiment would cost at least $200,000 and was really not necessary to prove to Britain our capability of loyal defence. He thought the purpose would be better served by sending a nice body guard of say 20 officers to accompany the Premier. If however, a regiment was to be sent it should be the best that Canada could contribute. [Cheers.]

Mr. Davin held that the country would not begrudge the expense of sending a proper representation. He thanked Col. Domville for reiterating his (Mr. Davin's) plea of a week ago in favor of sending a detachment of the Northwest Mounted Police.

Sir Richard Was Gratified.

Sir Richard Cartwright said: It is very gratifying to the Government to find that apparently there is such substantial unanimity on both sides of the House as to the desirability of being represented by a contingent of our various military forces on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee. The Government, I think, would be acting in accord with the general wish, not merely of Parliament, but of the country, in taking care that Canada is properly represented on that occasion, by a thoroughly representative contingent, and they will see that that is done; and I think I may venture to intimate to the honorable gentlemen that the various bodies composing the Canadian militia, not excluding the Mounted Police, will not be forgotten on that occasion. [Cheers.] As to the other matters, I can say that a good deal of correspondence has been going on, and is going on now, with the Imperial authorities with respect to certain details as to the composition of the force, and the House will, therefore, I hope, excuse me for not going into details yet. They will remember that those who go over, at any rate a considerable portion of them, will of necessity be guests of the Imperial authorities, and we must not intrude ourselves too much upon them. Now, on one other point, which I was glad to see brought forward by several honorable gentlemen on both sides, I am entirely of their opinion, that true economy is not parsimony in dealing with our militia—[hear, hear]—and when we bring down our supplementary estimates, I think that we will receive the support of honorable gentlemen opposite, as well as of honorable gentlemen on this side, in making reasonable provisions to see that Canada is fairly and properly represented, as Canada ought to be on an occasion of this importance. I quite agree with what has been said on both sides of the House as to the importance of the occasion and as to the importance of Canada making it plain to every section of the British Empire that the people of Canada are thoroughly determined to preserve law and order in this part of the continent that has been committed to their charge and that they are well able to do so. I trust that if not to-morrow, at any rate immediately on the re-assembling of the House, I shall be able to give the details to the House, but the House will understand that while these negotiations are pending it is not desirable to go into minute details as to the number of the contingent and other matters of that sort. [Cheers.]

The Franchise Bill.

Mr. McMullen resumed the discussion on the franchise bill, but first devoted some time to a consideration of the superannuation question and the tariff. He was invited by the Speaker to confine his remarks to the bill under discussion. Mr. McMullen expressed hope that the bill would pass. The country was tired of the present law. He believed from 10 to 12 per cent. of those entitled to vote were not on the lists. He also argued that there could be no plebiscite on prohibition until the voters' lists had been revised.

Mr. Wood (Brockville) pointed out one vital if not fatal objection to the bill before the House. He mentioned that in Quebec the principle of "one-man-one-vote" did not apply as in Ontario. If this passed it would give to Quebec a much larger representation at the polls than it would give electors in any other province where the principle of one-man-one-vote prevailed. [Opposition cheers.] Did it stand to reason that Parliament should say that a man in Toronto should only have one vote, while a man in Montreal might have six or seven? [Hear, hear.] The thing was absurd on the face of it. In view of such an anomaly, this law would never be enacted during the present session at least. [Hear, hear.] Mr. Wood also pointed out that in some quarters the principle of minority representation prevailed. If one of the provinces adopted it, then it followed that this Parliament would have to accept it, adding to the anomalies involved in the bill.

Mr. Charlton spoke strongly against the present Franchise Act, which he declared to be the most damnable measure ever passed by Parliament. He charged that fraud was perpetrated in the revision of the Federal lists, and that they were added to after they got to Ottawa. He defended the provincial franchise basis as the correct one for this Parliament to assume. The franchise in Canada was the most unique one in Christendom.

Sir Charles Tupper: The proposed one. [Cheers and laughter.]

Mr. Charlton said he meant the existing one, under which the rights of the people had been trampled on. On the Liberal side there might be some feeling against this bill. Some Liberal members might entertain the impression that the Dominion should exercise some degree of supervision in this matter, but such an opinion was entirely at variance with the position adopted by the Liberal party on this question in 1885, and advocated since.

Mr. Bennett said Mr. Charlton's remarks partook of their usual acerbity. Evidently his exclusion from the Cabinet had not modified his feelings. Mr. Charlton had made an attack of a libelous character, either on the revising officers in Ontario or on the superintendent of the Government Printing Bureau. He ought to have known that the original voters' lists were in the Parliament Building. If any person had tampered with them there was an excellent opportunity for Mr. Charlton to prove this. Let him call for the production of these lists to justify his sweeping charges. In combatting Mr. Charlton's statement that fraud was perpetrated in the preparation of the lists, Mr. Bennett pointed out that in Ontario the same officers—the county judges—finally revised the provincial lists, so that Mr. Charlton was reflecting upon these gentlemen.

Mr. Bennett, after recess, reminded the Government of its duty in the matter of prohibiting the export of logs, in view of the hostile tariff legislation on the other side.

Mr. Calvert Was Facetious.

Mr. Calvert denounced the Dominion Franchise Act. He believed in the principle of one man one vote, as we have it in Ontario, nevertheless, if they decided in Quebec to continue the other system, he would not find fault. He favored manhood suffrage. And just while he was on his feet he took occasion, amidst much merriment, to congratulate Mr. Laurier on the school settlement.

Mr. Craig admitted there was room for improvement in the present franchise law, but it was no improvement to replace it with a system 15 or 16 years old, and so glaringly imperfect as the proposed bill, which placed the Dominion franchise in the hands of the provinces, whose Governments were prone to use such power for party purposes. He argued in favor of fuller consideration for such an important measure than it was possible to give it this short session.

Mr. Frost's Funny Break.

Mr. Frost favored the old provincial system. "I deprecate," he said in all seriousness, "any reference to the tariff at a period so near as this to the bringing down of the budget, for we might make statements that would have to be retracted." [Roars of laughter.]

Nevertheless, Mr. Frost went on to denounce the National Policy.

Referring to this break on Mr. Frost's part, Dr. Sproule twitted the hon. gentleman with being ready to swallow anything the Government saw fit to bring down in the way of a tariff. Dr. Sproule pointed out that the adoption of a provincial franchise would not prevent the possibility of the Dominion having to hold an election upon an old list. He quoted from the various provincial Acts to show the wide range of qualifications in vogue.

Mr. Robertson's Denunciation.

Mr. John Ross Robertson considered the present Dominion Franchise Act as a disappointment to its creators, as a scandal and a disgrace. In the last election men of age were denied a vote upon lists that were stuffed with thousands of names of persons who were either dead, or worse still—in the United States. He had no use for a law that enfranchised the graveyard and disfranchised the home. But much as the hon. member hated the old Act, he saw no reason for falling in love with the new one offered in its stead. The bill discarded the one redeeming feature of the old Act—the establishment of a uniform qualification throughout the Dominion—and reenacted all its failings. He assured the Government that if this was the best they could do, the people would be sadly disappointed. The basis of the franchise should be the same in every province, and for the sake of that principle he would vote against the bill in its present form. In framing it the Government seemed to have been imbued with the notion of attaining what was good for the party rather than for the country.

Mr. Morrison, after gently reminding the last speaker that epigrams not arguments, proceeded to defend the bill from the accusation of inequality and decentralization.

Sir Charles Tupper moved the adjournment of the debate, and the House adjourned at 10.55 p.m.

Have you tasted "Salada" Ceylon Tea.

Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, established 1875. We have several good districts in Ontario for general agents. Gentlemen seeking remunerative business connections apply to R. H. Matson, general manager for Canada, 37 Yonge-street, Toronto. 136

DECLARATION OF WAR

Will Stop the Policy of Coercion of Greece

SO A RUSSIAN PAPER SAYS

Any Other Course Would Savor of Pro-Turkish Intervention.

Reports From Turkish Sources Say That the Greeks Were the Aggressors and That They are Fighting in Guerilla Fashion—The Blockade of Baltino Continues—Greek Irregulars Ready to Enter Macedonia—Description of the Battle of Friday by an Eye-Witness.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—The Novoe Vremya declares that all coercion of Greece upon the part of the powers will cease so soon as war is declared, because otherwise it would bear the character of pro-Turkish intervention.

What Greece's Plan Was.

London, April 13.—A special despatch from Constantinople alleges that the Greek plan was to stir up a rebellion in Macedonia, to blockade Salonica and to attack Prevesa (the town on the Turkish side of the entrance of the Gulf of Arta) and Smyrna by sea, as well as to endeavor to force the passage of the Dardanelles with the torpedo division of the Greek fleet.

Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander in chief in Macedonia, the despatch adds, has reported to his government that the Greek insurgents attacked the Turks simultaneously at nine different points. He further says they were speedily surrounded, that several prisoners were taken and that the latter have been sent to Salonica. He concludes with stating that the loss of the insurgents was heavy and that of the Turks trifling.

Greeks Fighting Guerilla Fashion.

Elassona, April 13.—The Turkish staff officer who was sent to Krania by Edhem Pasha to ascertain definitely with respect to the invasion reports that the presence of Greek regulars among the invaders has been positively proved and that there is also good reason to believe that Greek officers of the regular army are in command. He states further that the bands lie hidden during the day time and sally forth at night to fire upon the Turkish troops. Edhem Pasha's staff are greatly puzzled by these attacks. His officers say: "Let the Greeks make war or keep still." It is reported that the Greeks had 52 killed and the Turks 2, with 12 wounded. The latter belonged to the patrol posted on the edge of the forest, where the Greeks were hiding. They were picked off by sharpshooters. The report of the staff officer in question has been wired to Constantinople and a reply is anxiously awaited. The Turkish forces here continue in excellent condition. The soldiers are obedient and willing, while the officers are actively engaged from sunrise until late at night. Many of them are in the saddle 20 hours out of the 24.

Blockade Continues.

Larissa, April 13.—The invaders continue to blockade Baltino. It is reported that Turkish reinforcements are now en route from Diskata.

The remainder of the insurgents have taken up strong positions in the mountains. The latest details at hand are that the invaders dynamited the Turkish posts opposite Phonika and Perliangia. The troops here were kept standing under arms until 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as it was feared that the raid would hasten hostilities. There has been an outbreak of smallpox among the Turks and many deaths are reported at Damasi.

Description of the Fight.

London, April 13.—The Daily News correspondent who accompanied the raiders thus describes the attack on Baltino Friday: "About 1500 yards from the village the enemy opened a heavy fire, the bullets about our ears.

"The Turks made a most desperate resistance. Meanwhile Dawes was storming several Turkish stations, the garrisons of which were compelled to fly to Baltino with heavy loss. Baltino lies on a small elevation; so the Greeks were able to approach quite near beneath the Turkish line of fire and soon succeeded in reaching the outermost houses, from which poured a sharp fire. The Turkish force occupied a large two-storeyed house in the centre of the village and their firing from that point continued for some time. Finally Mylonas sent a Turkish prisoner to urge the Turks to surrender. The Turkish captain replied that he would fight to the last. Thereupon Mylonas ordered his men to cease firing, intending to blow up the place with dynamite.

"Nightfall came on and a heavy hailstorm set in. The Greeks were drenched to the skin, but they held their ground and repulsed three sorties of the Turkish garrison with heavy loss. The attempt to use the dynamite proved a failure. Mylonas refused to order a bayonet charge, fearing a heavy loss. He determined to starve out the garrison.

"I therefore decided to return to Kalabaka, with a convoy escorting eight prisoners. We were overtaken at noon on Saturday by a runner, announcing that a whole Turkish battalion with one mountain gun had attempted to relieve Baltino, but had been defeated and nearly annihilated by the Greeks, who surrounded them."

Fighting Still Going On.

London, April 13.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Kalabaka says that at 2 p.m. yesterday fighting was still going on a few miles west of Baltino. Many of the irregulars were returning to the frontier for food. A Turkish captain and his men, after much resistance, escaped from Baltino. Sunday evening there was a heavy fall of snow and the irregulars were much exhausted with the cold, which was intense on Monday.

Italy Thinks There Will be War.

Rome, April 13.—In the Italian Senate to-day, the Marquis Visconti Venosta, Foreign Minister, made a statement similar to that made by him in the Chamber of Deputies last Friday, in reply to the interpellation of Signor Imbriani, the Socialist leader. He said that if a Turco-Greek war was inevitable, he felt confident that the powers would remain united, thus localizing the conflict and maintaining the general peace of Europe.

The Senate then approved by a rising vote the statement of the Foreign Minister on behalf of the Government.

Developing Slowly.

Athens, April 13.—The frontier situation is developing slowly for two reasons. In the first place bad weather, snows, rain and bitterly cold winds have made campaigning in the mountainous districts anything but a picnic, and all movements have consequently been retarded. In the second place, intentionally or otherwise, all despatches are being considerably delayed, a not unusual occurrence since the beginning of the present crisis. But if the development is slow, it is none the less menacing, and an open outbreak of hostilities or a backdown on the part of one or the other or both countries most interested, cannot be much longer delayed, as the strain of maintaining armies of about 100,000 men each in the field is being felt with steadily increasing severity by both Turkey and Greece, so that a declaration of war would be welcomed by either side with a feeling of considerable relief. Here and at Constantinople there are daily prolonged and most serious meetings of the councils of Ministers and it is generally recognized that there must be a decided change in the game before long. Both Greece and Turkey are trying to avoid, if possible, being classed as the aggressor in the conflict which is apparently impending, and for this reason they are acting with the greatest caution, also having in view that there is a distinct advantage to the side which can enter into a conflict with the least seeming virtue of resisting aggression.

While the antagonists are in the position of two gladiators who have been warned in their own interests and by their best friends to refrain from striking the first blow, the Greek National League or Ethnike Hectairia, is no party to any such proceeding, and as a sort of forlorn hope has already pushed forward a force of 3000 "irregulars," well armed, supplied and equipped, accompanied by ample commissariat corps, through the centre of the Turkish lines. In spite of official denials, nobody doubts that the Greek officials were fully cognizant of the movement of the Ethnike Hectairia, which has been openly prepared for and freely discussed for a long time past, and whose proclamations, on entering Macedonia, sets forth its objects.

It is an open secret here that by the end of the present week at least 10,000 Greek "irregulars" will be in Macedonia, Albania and Epirus, thus really making successful steps in a warlike direction before, possibly, a shot is fired in real earnest between the "regular" forces of either country.

The Turkish Minister at Athens yesterday called the attention of M. Skouzes, the Greek Minister for Foreign Affairs, to the departure for Greece of further "irregular" forces into Macedonia, complaining of their being able to "evade" the Greek troops. The reply which he received was similar to the one previously made by the Greek Premier, M. Delyannis, namely, that Greece might make the same complaint as to the vigilance of the Turkish troops, "unless there was a suggestion of connivance between the two armies."

The next important move which will be heard of will be from the Greek headquarters at Arta, where the banks and principal stores, etc., are closing and removing to the interior, and every other preparation possible is being made to get out of harm's way before the war begins in earnest.

At Arta, it is well known here, a force of about 2000 men organized by the Ethnike Hetairia, has either started for Turkish territory or is making the final preparations for doing so. This body will be divided into six separate detachments, each ably directed and having a separate destination, with the view of raising the flag of the Cross in a certain locality, increasing its numbers as much as possible, and harrassing the rear of the Turkish force, which will be directed to force Janina against the Greek regulars, who will operate against the Turks from Arta. The Greek Government has given "strict orders" to stop the departure of this force of "irregulars," but it is semi-officially explained, the Greek commander at Arta, Colonel Manos, is "unable to spare men to intercept them."

Reports from Arta also show that should open hostilities break out there in the near future, the Greeks will probably be able to secure great temporary victories from the Turks, as the Greek positions are much stronger than those of the Turks, who, owing to the recent heavy rains and bad roads, will have much difficulty in communicating with their base of supplies at Janina, even if the Greek "irregulars" are not in their rear for the purpose of preventing them from so doing.

Another force of "irregulars" is preparing to cut off the Turkish communications with Salonica, from where the Turks at Elassona derive their supplies.

A strong Greek fleet is off Arta, ready to render effective service in that vicinity. Another Greek fleet is off the Island of Skiathos, prepared to strike at Salonica; another Greek fleet is off the Island of Skyre, prepared to attack the Turkish Islands in the Agean Sea.

The powers, however, are still trying to avert war, but there is little prospect in that direction. It is stated that the French Ambassador at Constantinople, M. Cambon, has been instructed to draft an autonomous constitution for the Island of Crete, allowing the Cretans to choose their own governor and providing for a simultaneous Greek and Turkish evacuation of the Island. It is feared these efforts will turn out to have been made too late.

Lovely Photos—Friday, Saturday and Easter Monday, cheap. Dame's, 346 1-2 Yonge. Come early.

Bicycle Sale Extraordinary.

Messrs. C. J. Townsend & Co. have received instructions to arrange for exhibition and sale on Wednesday, April 14th at 3.30 p.m. a consignment of Excelsior bicycles, manufactured by the Excelsior Cycle Company of Toronto from the highest grade of material procurable and of B.S.A. component parts. See these wheels before purchasing elsewhere. They are good ones. ed

For indigestion in any form, use Adams' Tutti Frutti. See that the trade mark name Tutti Frutti is on each 5-cent package.

A Perfect and Positive Guarantee.

If a man's life is sufficiently prolonged he may be able to leave something behind him for the support of his wife and family, but the strongest man may die before the intended provision is made. The advantage of an Unconditional Accumulative Policy in the Confederation Life Association is that you have a perfect and positive guarantee that the sum named in the policy will be paid to your heirs at your death, thus providing in the best and safest way for their future support. Send to the Head Office, Tonroto, or to any of the association's agents for full particulars.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W, evenings, 50c.

Direct Importations

of pocket cutlery, string tickets, shipping tags, whist markers; also our extra value in automatic inkstands at 25c each. Get particulars of this bottle. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

"STUCK."

WILFRID (as the fish drops): Dash it! Geordie Foster told me I'd git stuck here, same's th' rest of th' fellahs, an' I didn't b'lieve him.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Items Culled From the Despatches and Boiled Down to Paragraphs to Save Space.

Navigation is open at Mackinaw, and Manistique, Mich.

Albert Piper, G. T. R. checker at the freight sheds in Kingston, has been retired after 23 years' service.

Abraham L. Sanford, aged 100 years, 11 months and 8 days, died in Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday.

Thomas Robinson & Son of Kingston have received orders for thirteen Orange banners. Some of the orders came from Toronto.

Kingston City Council has fixed the rate of taxation at 17½ mills on the dollar. The year's expenditure (estimated) is $163,675.48.

W. J. Reid & Co.'s Crystal Hall, in London, the largest crockery establishment in Western Ontario, was damaged about $75,000 worth by fire yesterday.

Harvey D. Hadlock, a well-known lawyer of Boston and New York, died at the Revere House, where he resided, at 6 o'clock this morning, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis sustained about two weeks ago.

Shipping circles in San Francisco fear that the American ship Samaria has met with a calamity. She left Seattle with coal for San Francisco 22 days ago. Capt. McRae had with him on board his wife and two children.

Senator Morgan, the Alabama fire-eater, has now been talking at his long-suffering colleagues in the Upper Chamber at Washington for four days on the Cuban question. He wants the Cuban insurgents recognized as belligerents.

The Presidents of the Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association, at New York yesterday resolved to continue business on the old lines, pending the final decision of the Supreme Court as to the legality of their association.

London Truth says: "It is doubtful if Lord Salisbury's health will permit him to retain the posts of Premier and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Under these circumstances, many Unionists are suggesting Lord Rosebery for Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs."

Burglars entered the store of George Hume of Milton, Ont., on Monday night. The safe was drilled and blown open, but Watchman Downey heard the explosion and foiled the plans of the scoundrels, exchanging shots with them as they skedaddled.

JAMES SHIELDS ARRESTED.

Well-Known Toronto Tradesman Charged With the Theft of $400.

James Shields, the Queen-street west grocer, was arrested last night on the charge of theft. He was given his liberty shortly afterwards on substantial bail. This is an outcome of the case which was tried in the Assize Court last week. The Ontario Bank claimed that a clerk paid Mr. Shields $400 too much on a cheque. The High Court decided that the defendant received the money. The arrest is the result.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., day, 75c.

The Dog Stood Guard.

Middletown, N.Y., April 13.—The dead body of John Ryan was found near the Erie Railway track here to-day, guarded by his dog. When a policeman endeavored to put the corpse into the undertaker's wagon the dog attacked him fiercely, biting him on the arm. Ryan was run over last night by an Erie train, and the dog had never left his side. It followed the wagon to the undertaker's establishment, and even then fought to watch over its dead master.

Pember's Turkish baths, 129 Yonge.

Japan's Object is Peaceful.

Washington, D.C., April 15.—The Japanese Legation authorizes the statement that one, not two, Japanese ships of war have sailed for Hawaii. The purpose, the Legation says, is not to intimidate Hawaii, but to aid in preserving order among excited Japanese residents.

The Japanese Government believes the difficulty in respect to rejected immigrants is susceptible of settlement by diplomatic negotiations, and it is asserted at the Legation that that will be the only method resorted to.

NIAGARA FALLS NOTES.

Talk of a Bank of Hamilton Agency in the Town—The Wrangle Over the Sewer Contracts.

Niagara Falls, Ont., April 13.—(Special.)—There is a well-founded rumor in circulation here among the business men that the Bank of Hamilton will open up a branch in town. The Imperial is at present the only banking institution doing business in town, and some of the merchants have been trying to get another for some time. The Bank of Hamilton will locate their branch at the centre, where they expect to catch the factory business.

Col. Matheson, M. L.A., and Dr. Preston, M. L. A., took in the sights around Niagara Falls yesterday afternoon. They were over the electric road and through the power house.

The claim of Contractors Barry and Ross that they are entitled to the sewer contract, because the contracts as awarded were not signed yesterday, was brought before the Sewer Committee last night. The committee decided that Clark and Connelly and A. J. Brown could sign the contracts at 1 o'clock this afternoon, Barry and Ross will enter an injunction to prevent the starting of the work.

Albert Cresswell, a man who is wanted in Toronto on a charge of larceny, was located across the river by the Niagara Falls police, several days ago. To-day, the officers did some sharp work and succeeded in getting him on this side of the river. The prisoner admitted the theft of the goods, but claimed they had been received from Chief Rowe of Peterboro will take him in charge to-morrow.

Supt. Welsh of the New York State Reservation has positively refused to let Harry Warren of Toronto walk across the Gorge at the Falls on July 12 and 13, as was proposed by Warren's manager. The superintendent says the cable cannot be fastened to State property.

The Gorge roads across the river are meeting with numerous and disastrous setbacks. All winter only the outer track of the road could be used, and now both tracks are covered with numerous landslides. The slides are occurring almost daily and it will take thousands of dollars to remove them.

NO YANKEES NEED APPLY.

Vancouver City Council Decides to Employ None But British Subjects on Public Contracts.

Vancouver, April 13.—(Special.)—The Vancouver City Council has passed a resolution barring United States citizens from securing work on public contracts, owing to Yankees swarming over here from Seattle to look for work. None but British subjects need apply. The resolution is popular here.

After the C. W. A. Meet.

Brantford and Chatham are both after the meet; we are after the cyclists of Canada with the largest stock of bicycle suits, sweaters, hose, etc., in Canada. Visitors to our city, it will pay you to see our goods; we have that something, entirely different from what others are showing, and at special, cut-fine prices. Sword, 347 King street east.

Baths, steam heated, 127 and 129 Yonge.

Who Shot This Girl?

South Weymouth, Mass., April 13.—Miss Lottie Bates, 17 years old, was found dead in her room to-day with a bullet through her heart. She was sitting in a chair near the window, and on a table about three feet distant was a revolver pointed directly at her. One cartridge had been discharged. The medical examiner and police are investigating.

The leading bicyclists use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It gives staying power. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

If you have trouble with the fit of your shirts, try a sample of Treble's perfect-fitting French yoke. 52 King-street west.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Ladies 75c.

Royal purple is to be the popular tint for ties this season out of compliment to the Diamond Jubilee. A limited quantity on show at Treble's, 52 King-street west.

FOUND A WOMAN'S HEAD.

Discovery of Mount Vernon, Ill., Boys Leads to the Theory of Another Pearl Bryan Murder.

Mount Vernon, Ill., April 13.—Boys passing through some woodland five miles northwest of the city yesterday found a woman's head lying near the public road leading from Mount Vernon to Richview. The body was later discovered 200 yards from the spot where the head lay, with the flesh stripped from the bones. Recognition was impossible.

The testimony at the inquest to-day went to prove that the body was that of a woman who was in that locality early last November. She stayed in the neighborhood two or three days only, and refused to divulge her name, but said her home was in Carmi, Ill., and that she was going on foot to St. Louis.

The theory is that another Pearl Bryan murder has been committed.

THE DEADLY GAS.

Husband and Wife Asphyxiated While Visiting Friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Livois of Cornwall arrived in this city on Monday to visit friends at 229 Parliament-street. They are both nearing the three score years and ten. Yesterday morning a strong smell of gas was noticed all over the house. When the room of the aged couple was opened, they were both unconscious and nearly dead. Drs. Wallace and Dwyer were called in and did everything possible for them, but there is little hope of their recovery on account of their age.

Jam at the Postoffice.

The Toronto Postoffice has been clear but once since Christmas, so great has been the jam of mail matter. The clerks say they have more than ordinary mortals can do, and they are always 50 or 100 hours behind. Either the head officials ought to take off their coats or the Postmaster General should put on more men. Prompt distribution of mails is an absolute necessity. This is a branch of the public service that ought to be kept right up to the minute.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is restful.

Grand & Toy's List of Cable Codes.

Moreing & Neal's Mining Code, Bedford McNeal's Mining Code, Clough's Mining Code, A.B.C., fourth edition; Slater's Code. Other Codes to order. If it is a good thing we have it. Grand & Toy, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

MARRIAGES.

WINNETT—MORISON—At the residence of the bride's father, 604 Jarvis-street, on Tuesday, April 13, by the Rev. John Neil, Edith, daughter of John Morison, Esq., to Dr. Frederick Winnett.

DEATHS.

MILLIGAN—On Tuesday, April 13, 1897, William Milligan, aged 62 years 23rd of March last.

Funeral from his late residence, 28 Baldwin-street, on Thursday, April 15, to Necropolis Cemetery.

No flowers.

SHEPPARD—At the General Hospital, on April 13, William Edward Sheppard, in the 63rd year of his age.

Funeral will take place from 48 Wellington-avenue on Thursday, April 15, at 3 p.m.

Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

A GLAD HAND—SOMEWHAT THE worse for wear in the Legislature. Apply to Robert J. Fleming, Mayor's Office, City Hall.

SEVERAL DEPUTATIONS

Waited on Ministers at the Capital Yesterday.

MR. LAURIER AND UNCLE OL

Had a Request for Amendments to the Criminal Code.

The House Committees Organized — Mr. Davin Proposes to Bring in a Bill to Reduce the Time of Service Which Will Secure a Pension—Some Heads Off—An Alleged Forger Arrested — Mr. Kelso Looking Into the Subject of English Waifs — Leather Men and the Tariff — Other Notes From Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 13.—(Special.)—Mr. Laurier and Sir Oliver Mowat to-day received a deputation consisting of Messrs Flint, J Charlton and T D Craig, M P's; Rev C W Watch, Brighton; Mr Wilson M P; Rev Dr Saunders, Ottawa; Rev Mr Winters, Toronto; Mr Russell, Deseronto; J J Kelso, Toronto, and Mrs Alexander, Ottawa, who asked certain amendments to the Criminal Code. They asked that the age of consent should be increased from 16 to 18 years, and that the exemption age of the seducer should be reduced from 21 to 18 years. They also requested that the law of seduction should be so amended as to give the same protection to the poor girl as to the heiress.

The House Committees.

The committees of the House were organized this morning. The following chairmen were elected; Private Bills, Julius Scriver; Public Accounts, James McMullen; Standing Orders, C. Lanthier; Banking and Commerce, James Lister; Railways and Canals, James Sutherland; Privileges and Elections, Francois Langelier; Agriculture, Thomas Bain; Expiring Laws, C. Beausoleil.

Pensions in the Northwest.

Mr. Davis of Saskatchewan gives notice of the introduction of a bill to amend the Act authorizing the granting of pensions to the Northwest Mounted Police force. He proposes to reduce the time a man has to serve to get a pension to 20 years. The English system is 21 years, and he claims that 20 years in the Territories will use up a man worse than 21 years in England.

Heads Off.

William Simpson, Indian Lands Agent at Wiarton, and three bailiffs employed under him have been dismissed for irregularities in the discharge of their duties.

The Position Is Abolished.

George Webster, chief clerk of the Customs Department, will be without office after June 30, as the position is to be abolished. Mr. Webster was law partner of Hon. John F. Wood, Brockville, and was appointed to the Customs Department during the last general election.

Alleged Forger Arrested.

R. E. Scheel of O'Connor-street was placed under arrest last night on receipt of a telegram received from Winchester, asking for his arrest for forgery. Constable Sharpe, from Winchester, reached the city this morning and removed Scheel at 1 o'clock. He is charged with taking notes in payment for pianos and sewing machines and making copies of them. The copies he is said to have returned to his employer, while the originals were discounted. Scheel has been living in Ottawa some weeks.

As to English Waifs.

J. J. Kelso, Superintendent of Neglected Children for Ontario, saw Deputy Minister Smart to-day to discuss arrangements with him whereby English waifs sent to Canada under Dominion auspices may be properly inspected before their departure.

Meaford Men's Requests.

J. D. Harnill, Mayor of Meaford, and James Cleland, M.L.A., are here as a deputation representing the town of Meaford, to ask the Government for a grant to improve the harbor in that town. They had an interview with Mr. Tarte to-day and were cordially received. They have hopes that their request will be granted.

Anent the Leather Duty.

Messrs. W. D. Beardmore of Toronto, Isaac Bowman and Carl Breithaupt of Waterloo were here to-day and had an interview with the Minister of Trade and Commerce regarding the leather duties. If any change is made they would prefer an increase rather than a decrease.

Dunnville Drainage.

Dr. Bryce, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, was here to-day in company with a Dunnville deputation, which saw Mr. Blair and asked for an extra outlet for the drainage of the town under the feeder of the Welland Canal.

Ottawa Minor Notes.

Mr. Cochrane, the corporation contractor for scavenging, was to-day fined $20 and costs for dumping night-soil within the limits of the city of Ottawa.

Captain Sinclair, M.P., was entertained at a farewell gathering at Government House last night.

Mr. Wood will ask if the Government proposes to introduce the metrical system of weights and measures.

Mr. Davin will move to insert in the Franchise bill a clause to enfranchise women under certain limitations.

A delegation representing the Montford Colonization Railway saw Messrs. Laurier and Blair to-day and asked for an additional subsidy for 35 miles of road. Mr. Laurier, in reply, said the Government's policy on railway aid was not yet defined, but no doubt the Ministry would continue to aid the development of railway enterprises.

Fair and Mild.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 36—56; Calgary, 34—62; Edmonton, 40—56; Qu'Appelle, 28—56; Winnipeg, 24—52; Port Arthur, 28—48; Toronto, 40—50; Ottawa, 32—48; Montreal, 32—52; Quebec, 24—52; Halifax, 24—42.

PROBS.: Moderate to fresh westerly winds, fair and continued mild.

Steamship Movements.

April 13.	At	From
Corean	Glasgow	Philadelphia
Scandia	New York	Naples
Massachusetts	New York	London
Elysia	New York	New York
Spaarndam	Rotterdam	New York
Pavonia	Liverpool	Boston
Scotsman	Liverpool	Halifax
S. of California	Glasgow	New York
Stuttgart	Bremerhav'n	New York
Auchoria	Moville	New York
Hekla	Copenhagen	New York
Cevic	New York	Liverpool

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