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SEVENTEENTH YEAR — SIX PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING APRIL 10 1896—SIX PAGES — ONE CENT

STRUGGLING POLITICIANS.

HOUSE HAS BEEN OVER EIGHTY HOURS IN SESSION.

Yet There Has Not Been Much Headway Made with the Remedial Bill—How the Night Hours were Put in—Insults Flung at Conservative Members—A Few Paragraphs Onward.

Ottawa, April 9.—(Special)—Up to 6 o'clock to-night the House had been in continuous session for 75 hours. Since 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning Mr. McNeill's motion that the committee rise and report progress has not been disposed of. As previously explained a motion of this character permits members to talk on any subject under the sun, no matter how near to or remote from the Remedial Bill it may be.

Putting in the Time.

To-day the talk has centred chiefly around the appointment of Mr. Masson to a judgeship, several Liberal members condemning Mr. Masson for taking a judgeship and the Government for giving him one. The early hours of the morning saw the same obstructive tactics pursued with unvarying monotony, there being an unusual dearth of incident. The members rose and said their little pieces and then dropped out in this order, Messrs. Landerkin, Semple, McMullen, Edgar (at 4 a.m.), Stubbs, Somerville (who finished at 6 a.m.), Bowman, Yeo, Colter and Flint.

There is a refreshing breeziness about Mr. Stubbs' speeches and his suggestions that the Government should transfer the present show to the Upper House, where some lawyers might be engaged to explain the bill, was greeted with uproarious laughter.

How Mr. Martin Kills Time.

Shortly before 10 o'clock Mr. Martin got the floor and read The Citizen's report of yesterday's proceedings with appropriate comments. Then he had a fling at Judge Masson, who, he insinuated, had been bought by a judgeship to vote for the bill. Now the goods had been delivered. Then he turned his attention to Toronto's own Emerson Coatsworth, who he said was to get a judgeship and Wilfrid Taylor, who is to be superintendent of the Rideau canal.

Chairman Mara called Mr. Martin down by saying that his remarks were in bad form.

Mr. Haggart diversified the proceedings by moving that Mr. Martin's words be taken down. A lively scrap followed, which ended presently by Mr. Martin being allowed to proceed. Later on there was further commotion when he said Sir Charles Tupper's tactics were of so much value to the Liberals that they would subscribe to keep him alive. This led to an altercation between Messrs. Guillet and Martin, after which the pugnacious member for Winnipeg got into a wrangle with Dr. Cameron of Inverness. The climax was reached when Col. Tyrwhitt solemnly drew attention to the fact that Dr. Cameron was obstructing the House. Presently Mr. Martin came to a full stop. Everybody wondered what was wrong and after loud cries of "question" and "go on," Mr. Martin said, "I can't go on while the Minister of the Interior is raising such an infernal racket; I cannot hear myself speak."

The Opposition on Appointments.

Then Mr. Martin had his little say about Judge Masson, which led Mr. Daly to warmly defend Judge Masson's conduct in the House.

Next Mr. Charlton got the floor and ran over the list of Conservative members who had received, or, in his opinion, are to receive Government positions. The mention of Mr. Boyle's name led to an indignant protest from that gentleman and remarks from Mr. Cockburn that such statements were utterly unworthy of a gentleman.

Mr. Mulock followed, and then immediately the House was in an uproar again by an imputation or his on Alex McKay. Then for over half an hour the chairman and Mr. Mulock fought it out, the result being that in the end the member for North York withdrew his reflections on Mr. McKay.

Following Mr. Mulock came ex-Controller Wallace, who held the fort until 3 o'clock, dealing with the charge of obstruction and the Masson appointment.

Mr. Cargill was replying to Mr. Wallace at 3 o'clock, when the third day of the continued sitting ended with nothing done.

Mr. McNeill's Plain Exposition.

Mr. McNeill said the statement made in debate that the rights that the minority had at the union had been "extended and perpetuated," embodied the fallacy which pervaded the speech of the Finance Minister, that was being sown broadcast over the country. The rights that were perpetuated were the rights possessed "at the union," and those only. The state-aided Separate schools were established after the union, and the framers of the constition deliberately refused to enact that they should be perpetuated.

Mr. Cameron—The Judicial Committee said they were perpetuated.

Mr. McNeill—No lawyer in either side of the House will venture to rise in his place and support so absurd a proposition. This shows with how little intelligence members on this side of the House have supported this bill. This was the great fallacy, and it was evident from the excitement of his honorable friend, how much importance was attached to it. Then, it was said, these poor, simple half-breeds were deceived. They thought they were getting their state-aided Separate schools in perpetuity. Were then Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Geo. Cartier and the other able men who represented their interests in Parliament at that time such very simple folk that they did not know the plain meaning of the words used?

There Was No Guarantee.

If it was understood, as alleged, that state-aided schools were to be established after the union, it was also understood most distinctly that there was to be no guarantee that they were to be maintained in perpetuity. The understanding was carried out in good faith. The state-aided Separate schools were established after the union. They had a fair trial of 19 years. They were found wanting, and the Provincial Government, in the interests both of the minority and the majority, abolished them, and now the Dominion Parliament was asked to coerce the province to re-establish Separate schools. He would do violence to no man's conscience. If necessary, he would interfere on behalf of the scruples of the minority. But the Government of Manitoba had now offered to adopt a system by which conscientious scruples would be carefully respected. Yet we are to proceed with this measure of coercion. But they had no evidence that the minority wished for Separate schools. They knew of many instances where Separate schools were forced upon them by the hierarchy, contrary to their wishes. He cited a case in Ireland and also the case of the Roman Catholics of Walkerton, who had resisted the establishing of a Separate school there. But it had been forced on them. He also quoted the recent declaration of the Government of Manitoba that outside of Winnipeg and St. Boniface the minority preferred the national schools. Was this House then out of sympathy with them to coerce the minority to accept Separate schools, and what about the majority?

Quebec Men Take a Hand in

After some humorous remarks from Mr. Davin, the Quebec members had their turn. Mr. Choquette protested against the charge that he was one of the obstructionists. Then Messrs. Joncas and Langelier took a hand in and for some time the fur flew.

Mr. McGillivray said he would take up a few moments to reply to Mr. Wallace's statement that he had wobbled on the school question. Mr. Wallace had declined to take part in any meetings during the last week of the North Ontario campaign and yet after the election and after the time when Mr. Wallace said he had "wobbled," Mr. Wallace sent him a letter of congratulation. Did Mr. Wallace object to his reading that letter?

Mr. Wallace—I heard an expression across the floor. I will repeat it, "Let 'er go, Gallagher." (Laughter.)

Mr. McGillivray—That remark may be Parliamentary, but it certainly is not elegant. (Laughter.) This is a letter from the man who said I wobbled.

Mr. Somerville—He hadn't found you out then. (Laughter.)

Mr. McGillivray proceeded to read Mr. Wallace's letter. It ran: "I have great pleasure in congratulating you on your splendid victory in North Ontario. I am glad you have realized your early expectations. The Grit-Patron combination did not work very well. (Laughter.) Wishing you continued prosperity." (Hear, hear.) Continuing, Mr. McGillivray adverted to some politicians who were noted wobblers, instancing chiefly Sir Richard Cartwright, who, during the whole of Mackenzie's regime, was classed in Parliamentary comparison as an independent Conservative.

Sir Richard Cartwright—You will never find me classed as a Liberal-Conservative.

Mr. McGillivray—Well, you are the class of independent Conservatives we don't care anything about. (Laughter.)

Forty Hours Lost Time.

At half-past 8, after nearly 40 hours of obstruction, the committee resumed consideration of the bill, the motion for committee to rise being negatived.

Clause six, providing for the filling of a vacancy on the proposed Separate School Board, was amended to read, "That a vacancy on the board being caused by a member's death, or his absence from three consecutive meetings, notice thereof shall be given to the Provincial Secretary, or the Secretary of State, and the vacancy filled."

Clause Seven Reached.

Clause seven, reading as follows, was next taken up:

"The Lieut-Governor in Council shall appoint one of the members of the board, to be the superintendent of the Separate schools, and the superintendent shall be the secretary of the board. If no appointment shall be so made, the board shall appoint one of its members to be the superintendent."

Mr. Martin had a verbal amendment to suggest in the latter clause, which Sir Charles Tupper was disposed to accept, and when Mr. Martin went on to speak of the character of the Manitoba Government, which passed the old School Bill, Sir Charles requested him to be good enough to confine himself to the bill.

At this Mr. Martin flared up, declaring that the request of the Secretary of State had no effect on him, and that he would do as he pleased. He went on to say that the Conservative Local Government which had passed the old bill had been turned out by the people.

"And they will turn you out," remarked Mr. Foster across the floor.

"No, they can't," was Mr. Martin's retort, "For we aren't in."

After this sally the committee returned to the seventh clause of the bill, and, at Mr. McCarthy's suggestion, the first line was changed by substituting for "The Lieut.-Governor in Council," the "Department of Education."

Amendments Fell Thick.

Half a dozen amendments were offered and talked to in the next hour. The general trend of the discussion favoured giving all possible scope to the appointing power, and, accordingly, the following was adopted:

"That the Department of Education shall appoint a superintendent of the Separate schools, who is a Roman Catholic, and shall be the secretary of the board, to hold office during pleasure."

Subsequently a provision was added that the inspector shall speak English and French.

School Books

The whole of clause eight having being disposed of, the committee reverted to clause four, sub-section "C," of which relating to the selection of school books had previously been allowed to stand.

Mr. Dickey submitted an amendment, providing that any school books used in any province in Canada might be used in Manitoba.

Mr. Langelier protested against the clause, as giving the Catholics less than what they had before 1890, but his brother Liberal, Mr. Choquette, said Mr. Dickey's proposal was fair.

Mr. Dickey's amendment was adopted and a further one of Mr. Langelier's, to include "the books published in any country."

Clause 4, as amended, was then adopted, and then the House took up clause 9.

Mr. McCarthy urged that the House should adjourn as a good night's work had been done.

Sir Charles Tupper said he appreciated the progress which had been made, but in view of the state of public business it was impossible to accede to Mr. McCarthy's request.

Mr. Sutherland protested against Sir Charles Tupper's announcement.

Mr. Martin declared that if he had his way the House would decline to do any business until Saturday night under the circumstances.

Sir Hector Langevin remarked that he had a conversation with the Secretary of State in the corridor and suggested that the unopposed sections should be proceeded with. To this Sir Charles assented and he therefore offered the House this compromise on the authority of the leader. This was not acceptable to the Opposition and the obstruction began.

Mr. Choquette claimed that the chairman (Mr. Mills) should be able to understand French.

The Chairman decided that the rule quoted applied to the Deputy Speaker, or permanent chairman.

Mr. Fraser then, at half-past 2, moved that the committee rise, and the obstruction proceeded.

MISSING MAN'S FATE.

MacNab's Body Found Yesterday in the Woods Near Cooksville.

The dead body of a man was found in the woods near Cooksville yesterday afternoon. Particulars are meagre, but telegraphed reports say the body, which has evidently lain exposed for many weeks, is that of a man named McNab, who disappeared last fall from the Woodhouse Hotel at Cooksville.

HAMPTON FELL SEVENTY FEET.

The Body of the Missing Mail Clerk Found in Salmon River, B.C

Vancouver, B.C., April 9.—(Special.)—The body of J. Hampton, the missing mail clerk, was found in Salmon River to-day. It was learned that the victim stepped off the train while in motion on the bridge and fell 70 feet to the water. Hampton's family were just about leaving London, Ont., to join him at the time of the fatal occurrence.

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

FIREBUGS' WORK IN AURORA.

A Large Grain Warehouse Destroyed This Morning—Owned by a Toronto Man.

Aurora, April 10.—At 12.10 this morning the grain storehouse owned by Mr. Jesse Smith, Toronto, and occupied by Mr. W. A. Hutt, grain buyer of this place, was burned. There is no doubt it was deliberately set on fire by some malicious fiend in human form, as a bottle containing a small quantity of coal oil was found in close proximity to the burning building. The building was almost filled with grain, the loss of which was partly covered by insurance. It is fully time this sort of affair was stopped, as this is the second incendiary fire that has occurred in the town this week.

A COMMA STOPS EXTRA PAY.

Otherwise Street Cleaners Would Have Salary for Sunday Work.

New York April 9.—Commissioner Waring has issued a bulletin stating that under a recent decision of the courts and acting under an opinion from Corporation Counsel Scott, the drivers and sweepers are entitled to no extra pay for work performed on Sundays.

Bad punctuation in the law regulating the salaries of employes of the Street Cleaning Department will prevent the payment for Sunday work. The use of a comma instead of a semi-colon is the cause of the trouble. The decision will keep thousands of dollars out of the pockets of the street sweepers.

ROAD TO THE DAUPHIN COUNTRY.

Contract Let for the Construction of 150 Miles This Year.

Winnipeg, April 9.—(Special.)—It is announced that a contract has been let for the construction of the railway from Gladstone to the Dauphin country, and that work is to commence in May and to be completed a distance of 150 miles this year. This is the road to which old was granted at the present session of the Legislature. Hon. Mr. McMillan, Provincial Treasurer, is now east to dispose of the bonds.

A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT

Is the Action of U.S Politicians in Dealing With the Maybrick Case.

Washington, April 9.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day instructed Chairman Hitt to report with a recommendation that it be passed a resolution asking the Secretary of State to report to the House what facts are in possession of the Department relating to the case of Mrs. Florence E. Maybrick, formerly of Mobile, Ala., and what steps, if any, the Government has taken to secure her release, or mitigation of punishment. Mrs. Maybrick is in prison in England under a life sentence upon conviction of the charge of poisoning her husband, a merchant of Liverpool.

THE CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK.

Annual Meeting in Detroit—The Year's Business Has Been Disappointing.

Detroit, April 9.—C. Percy, secretary and treasurer of the Consolidated Grand Trunk system, is in Detroit. He was re-elected secretary of the Chicago & Grand Trunk at yesterday's meeting. The old board of directors were re-elected, the resignation of W. J. Spicer not being accepted. James H. Muir was re-elected treasurer. The business of the year has been disappointing. There was a net revenue deficiency of $324,640, or $111,800 more than the deficiency carried forward for 1894. The gross receipts for the year were $2,796,177; working expenses, $2,696,806; interest on bonds paid by Grand Trunk under traffic agreements, $660,000.

THE PRESENT CZAR HAS SENSE

Because He Recognized the Love Match of the Grand Duke Michael.

Cannes, April 9.—A daughter of the Grand Duke Michael, son of the Grand Duke Michael Nicolaievitch, was baptized in the Russian Church this morning, the Prince of Wales and the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin being her sponsors. The morganatic marriage of Grand Duke Michael at San Remo on Feb. 26, 1891, to Countess Von Marenberg, gave offence to the Czar Alexander, and resulted in the Grand Duke's dismissal from the army, etc., but he has been restored to favor by the present Czar.

The Best Policy.

"I am not a rich man, and I am not a poor man. Why," asks Max O'Rell, "should I go on working when I have enough to be happy on? No, I shall leave work while I have still the best part of my life to enjoy."

Would you not like to do the same? Then take out an endowment policy, payable at 50, if possible.

The only available method of providing a pension for life is that of life assurance. To have $1000 or $5000 to look forward to on attaining the age of, say 55 or 60, is a source of happiness to many a hard-worked clerk and many a business man.

"For many insurers the endowment form is unquestionably the best, the least irksome, and, on the whole, the most economical form of policy."

Look into the new Unconditional Endowment Policy issued by the Confederation Life Association.

'Guinane Bros.' "Slater Shoe" store (89 King west) open every night till 10 o'clock

Inquisitiveness.

If you will only ask for rates you will certainly insure against burglary with the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company. Office King and Toronto-streets. Telephone 450. It is no trouble for us to send an agent to you with terms, etc.

A Bower of Beauty.

Dunlop's King-street store is now filled with the most beautiful azalias, rhododendrons, violets and lilies of the valley, and the choicest roses. He is selling off his stock of palms at greatly reduced prices.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is Cheap.

Pember's Turkish Baths 75c, evening 129 Yonge.

GOSSIP OF THE WORLD.

Many Cable Despatches Cut Down for Busy Readers.

Pauperism is on the decrease in New York State.

Henry Sanford Fitch, a well-known Washington real estate owner, blew out his brains yesterday.

Mme. Anais Farguell, formerly a well-known French actress, died at Paris yesterday. She was born in 1819.

Fire did $130,000 damage to the building and stock of A. Ellinger & Co., clock makers, Chicago, yesterday.

C. P. Huntington was re-elected president of the Southern Pacific Railway yesterday.

The Transvaal Government has seized the De Biers mine, the sole owner of which is the British South African Company.

A rumor was circulated in London yesterday that Cecil Rhodes had died at Salisbury, Matabeleland, but it was not credited by the friends of the ex-Premier of Cape Colony.

A correspondent says things are still in chaos in Corea. Affairs are directed by a new Queen, Lady Om Sang, who pulls the wires behind the curtain. The King is still living in the Russian legation. Riots have occurred in 10 places.

Le Journal of Paris says the English are erecting barracks at Malta capable of accommodating 30,000 men. This increase of capacity, the paper says, is being made in anticipation of events in the Mediterranean affecting British interests.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D., secretary of the American Board for Foreign Missions, states that assurances have been received that the United States Government is giving to the case of Rev. G. P. Knapp of Bitlis, Eastern Turkey, the most careful attention.

MILLION DOLLARS ASKED

TO BUY ARMS FOR THE MILITIA OF CANADA.

What the Supplementary Estimates will Look Like when Brought Down—Elections on in May or June—Sir Donald Interviews His Excellency—A Desire to Terminate the Farce.

Ottawa, April 9.—(Special)—The supplementary estimates for the current fiscal year got into circulation to-day, although not yet presented to Parliament. The total amount to be voted is two millions and a half, of which one million is chargeable to the consolidated fund, and the remainder to capital. Included in the latter is one million dollars for arms and ammunition to the militia, the first instalment of three millions, which Parliament is to be asked to vote. Some $60,000 is to be voted to introduce Canadian meats and other perishable food products into the markets of the United Kingdom, in such a way that the consumers may obtain them regularly in the best condition, under the name of "Canadian"; $15,000 will be the cost of the Manitoba census, and $12,000 is to settle unpaid accounts of the Territorial Exhibition. There is $20,000 to provide for the annual drill, and $45,000 for the pay of active militia at the schools of instruction, including a school at Halifax and one at Vancouver, B.C. Among the capital charges is $265,000 for equipment of the "Soo" Canal. Halifax gets $30,000 for a new Immigration building. The subsidy for the winter service between St. John and Liverpool, $25,000, also appears. The Canadian Pacific Railway gets $99,000 in the shape of increased payment at the rate of $150 per mile per annum for the conveyance of mails between St. John and Vancouver, in place of the rate now paid.

Hamilton gets its new bridge over Burlington channel, cost $15,000; $35,000 more is required for mounted police; $31,000 is needed for seed grain for Northwest settlers; $2500 is wanted to pay Engineer Shanly of Ottawa for services investigating the probable effect of the Chicago drainage canal upon the lakes and harbor levels.

Business and Not Picnicking.

Your correspondent had a chat with Gen. Gascoigne to-day on the subject of the proposed visit to England of the 5th Royal Scots of Montreal. The General said that he had not yet received a formal request for permission for the battalion to leave Canada and in view of the recent decision regarding the New Brunswick Hussars he did not see how leave could well be granted for the Scots to go to England. He was satisfied, however, that if any Canadian corps at any time visited the mother country they would be well treated by the home authorities. He had no idea how Col. Strathy proposed to raise the funds for the suggested trip. It was clearly evident from the General's observations that he regards soldiering as a business and not as a species of picnicking!

The British Association.

Mr. Barlow Cumberland of Toronto, chairman of the Committee on Conveyance and Transportation in connection with the British Association meeting, was in the city to-day and had an interview with Mr. Haggart in reference to transportation matters in connection with the association meeting. Mr. Cumberland also saw Deputy Minister Schreiber and General Manager Pottinger of the Intercolonial on the same subject and also had a conference with Vice-President Shaughnessy of the C. P.R., who was in town to-day.

The School Question.

His Excellency the Governor-General spent several hours at his office this afternoon when Sir Donald Smith had a lengthy interview with him. The report was current to-night that the conference had to do with the negotiations for the settlement of the school question. Sir Donald was asked to-night by your correspondent if he knew anything of the object of Mr. Greenway's visit to Ottawa. He replied in the negative.

"Then his visit is not part of the program arranged while you were in Winnipeg?" Sir Donald was asked.

The reply was that Mr. Greenway's visit was not arranged for by the Commissioners, nor had his mission, so far as he was aware, any connection with the negotiations of the conference. In the course of further conversation, Sir Donald expressed himself as exceedingly hopeful that the school question would be amicably disposed of within 12 months.

Date of Election.

Opinion is divided among the members of the Cabinet as to the date of the holding of the general elections. Some are in favor of selecting a day about the 26th or 28th of May, others about the middle of June. Under any circumstances it is thought polling will not be later than June 11.

To Terminate the Farce.

During the dinner hour recess this evening a conference of the leaders was held, when it was decided to put an end to the farce which has been enacted for the last two or three days and immediately the Speaker resumed the chair the House got down to business on the bill. The general impression is that the sitting will terminate about 3 o'clock, as after that hour no progress will be made.

New Hydraulic Lift Locks.

Mr. R. B. Rogers, engineer of the Trent Valley canal, is in the city. He has just returned from a visit to Europe to inspect the new hydraulic lift lock for canals, one of which will be used on the Trent route near Peterboro. This important experiment will very materially affect all future canal building in Canada.

Personal and General.

Mr. Wm. Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine, left for England to-day to attend the final meeting of the British Departmental Committee, which was appointed to enquire into the alleged under manning of ships.

Mr. Devlin, member for Ottawa County, was taken suddenly ill in the chamber to-day.

Archbishop Langevin arrived in the city from Winnipeg this afternoon.

The "Slater Shoe" spring opening, Guinane Bros., 89 King west.

California Tokay.

We are the agents for the celebrated California Tokay, from the Santa Clara Valley vineyards. Sold at $2.50 per gallon, $6 per case quarts, or 60 cents per bottle, at Mara's, 79 and 81 Yonge-street. Phone 1708.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is restful.

Bicycle hose, 50c to $2.25; two cases London novelties just in. Treble's, 53 King-street west.

My Dear Sir:—Don't waste your time and money on useless remedies for indigestion. Try Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum It will put you right.

See the Advance

Letter Files at 25c each. Special value. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge street.

Ready for use—white shirts, $1 each. Best value yet; 53 King-street west.

Dent's dogskin gloves 75c—Treble's, 53 King-street west. Self measurement and price list of shirts free.

Steamship Movements.

April 9.	At	From
Britannic	Queenstown	New York.
Germanic	New York	Liverpool.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

CANADA: And you term it "obstruction" to fully discuss such a bill as that, do you sir? I do not.

MRS. LAWLER WAS A PRISONER.

Forcibly Detained in a New York Hotel—Is There a Warrant for the Arrest of a Toronto Woman?

New York, April 9.—The World today publishes a detailed account of the adventures in this city of Mrs. Katie A. Lawler, a wealthy Buffalo woman. The statement is made by her attorney, H. W. Leonard of this city, that some of Mrs. Lawler's friends have recently been trying to induce her to go to the Sanitarium at Dansville. Mr. Leonard claims that Mrs. Lawler was enticed from the hotel where she has been stopping and virtually kept a prisoner at the Continental Hotel, from Saturday until Monday night, when she was rescued by friends. Lawyer Leonard says he will sue the proprietor of the Hotel Wilton of this city for the loss of Mrs. Lawler's baggage, her trunks having been shipped back to Buffalo without her consent and knowledge. Mr. Leonard also asserts that he has a warrant for the arrest of a young lady of Buffalo, who it is claimed is responsible for Mrs. Lawler being locked up in a room at the Continental Hotel.

Buffalo, April 9.—Mrs. Katherine Lawler, referred to in the above despatch, is the wife of S. W. Lawler, a prominent attorney of this city. She was the youngest daughter of a Mr. Kelly, who a few years ago conducted a large meat market in this city, but some time ago removed to Toronto with his wife and other members of the family. The young lady for whom Lawyer Leonard is said to have a warrant is believed to be Miss Margaret Kelly, who lives with her parents in Toronto.

JAMES HEDRIDGE DEAD.

A Well-Known Scotch Dancer, Formerly of the 48th, Dies at Windsor.

Windsor, April 9.—James Hedridge, aged 33, died this morning at the Windsor gold cure. He was one of the best Scotch dancers in Canada. As a member of the 48th Highland Regiment of Toronto he appeared in the Windsor Opera House on May 24 last, the occasion being the celebration of the Queen's natal day anniversary. Since then he moved with his wife and children to this city and at concerts has been in high favor with his Scottish dances. He was a native of Edinburgh. The cause of death was paralysis of the brain.

IT WAS AN AWFUL EXPLOSION.

Austin Stephenson was Blown to Atoms by 400 Pounds of Nitro-Glycerine.

While Austin Stephenson, an employe of the Hamilton Powder Company, was driving an express wagon to-day containing 400 pounds of nitro-glycerine, the fluid exploded. The man, horse and vehicle were blown to atoms. The ground in the vicinity of the explosion looks as if a cyclone had struck there. Trees were torn up by the roots, and houses in the vicinity were badly shattered.

MANY LOST IN A SNOW STORM.

Newfoundlanders Venture Too Far Out on the Ice After Seals.

St. John's, Nfld., April 9.—The eastern coast of the island is blockaded with ice, upon which there are hundreds of seals. A large number of men ventured upon the ice to-day, going out several miles from the different settlements along the coast. A severe snowstorm sprang up in the afternoon, rendering their progress towards the land impossible, and it is feared that many of them will go adrift or perish from exposure. While the storm continues it is impossible to take any steps to rescue them.

Pember's hair dressing establishment 127 and 129 Yonge.

Bonner's Specials.

For Friday and Saturday, Derby kid gloves for $1, regular $1.25; 4-ply linen collars for 10c, or three for 25c; black cotton socks, high spliced heels and toes, 15c, two for 25c; boys and men's sweaters from 25c to $4. See our windows for display of cambric shirts and neckwear. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets.

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

Gems in Art

Are found in our plantinum-finished photographs. The Bryce Studio, 107 King-street west; telephone No. 1724 for sittings. ed

MAYOR SMITH IN THE FIELD.

He Will Contest St. Lawrence Division of Montreal in the Liberal-Conservative Interest—Montreal Topics.

Montreal, April 9.—(Special.)—It looks now as if Mayor Wilson Smith would carry the Conservative flag to victory in St. Lawrence Division. A very influential deputation of bankers, merchant princes, professional men and labor delegates waited upon His Worship to-day and presented him with a requisition signed by over 5000 electors. Mayor Smith, who is both able and popular, made a thoroughly Conservative speech in reply. He was in favor of the present protective policy of the Government, and also added that it was a great pity so much valuable time should be wasted in Parliament discussing the Manitoba school question. His Worship accepted the candidature, and will enter at once upon a vigorous campaign.

Mr. Robert Meighen, brother-in-law of Lord Mountstephen received a cable today from London stating that Lady Mountstephen was still very low, although her case was not yet hopeless.

Montreal will have a new Liberal-Conservative Association. The membership will be about 1000, and the City Club building, St. James'-street, has been taken as headquarters.

The employes of the traffic department of the Grand Trunk Railway will on Saturday next present a purse and addresses to their ex-chief, James Stephenson.

At the annual meeting of the General Freight Agents' Association, held at the Windsor to-day, J. N. Sutherland of the C.P.R. was elected president; J. J. Wallace of the I.C.R., first vice-president, and C. J. Smith of the Canada Atlantic, second vice-president. The meeting will be continued to-morrow.

Ald. E. Goff Penny was chosen to-day by the Liberals to contest St. Lawrence Division for the Federal seat.

PLOT TO BLOW UP A PRISON.

A Daring Plan to Let Convicts Escape From a Penitentiary.

Frankfort, Ky., April 9.—Warden Nell to-day discovered a daring plot to blow up the penitentiary walls with dynamite and allow the prisoners to escape. The plot was laid by William Clark and a prisoner named Sweeney, both life men from Louisville, who planned to secure dynamite and nitro-glycerine, which was to be used next Sunday in blowing up the walls. Their plot was foiled by the interception of a letter which Clark had written his sweetheart in Louisville, directing her to secure the dynamite. The letter was given to a trusty named Butler, who in attempting to post it was discovered by a guard.

DID MORRAN MURDER HER?

A Farm Hand Charged With Causing the Death of Hannah Hatton.

Winnipeg, April 9.—(Special.)—Robert Morran was arrested at Holland to-day charged with the murder of Hannah Hatton at that place some days ago. Morran was employed at the same farm as Miss Hatton for over two months last winter, and is supposed to have accomplished the girl's ruin. He was the last person known to have been in her company on the night of the murder.

REGIMENT BLOWN TO ETERNITY.

Chinese Soldiers in Revolt Destroyed by a Catastrophe in a Powder Magazine.

Vancouver, B.C., April 9.—Chinese soldiers stationed at Miang Yin mutinied because the Viceroy sent martinets to them as commanding officers. They did not like the rigid rule of the new general. They seized the guns in all the forts and were proceeding to kill off all the officers in command when the powder magazine exploded, blowing the entire regiment into eternity. No one near the scene lives to tell whether the explosion was accidental or designed. Flying shells killed all persons within 300 yads of the building.

If at any time your digestion is not right, use a piece of Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. You will soon feel better. See that the trade mark name Tutti Frutti is on each 5-cent wrapper.

Wet Weather.

We are in for a wet spell. You will need a new umbrella. Here are our specials for to-day: Gloria cover, shepherd's crook mounted, steel rod, 95c, regular $1.25; English gloria, horn handle, $1.49, regular $2; also at any price you want from 50c to $5. Sword, 55 King-street east.

Parties desiring winter board should not overlook the Lakeview, corner Winchester and Parliament-streets. Just a few rooms left. J. H. Ayre, Proprietor. 135

NO MISTAKE CAN BE MADE

In Relying Upon the Judgment of Ripe Experience.

No man is well dressed if his hat be out of date. But what to wear? Ay, there's the rub. Well, here is a pointer. There is nothing neater or more stylish-looking than a good fedora. This soft and graceful and comfortable hat is appreciated by all—it is suitable for men as well as youths. Dineens, at King and Yonge-streets, have this week received a large assortment of the newest styles of fedoras. These new fedoras range in price from $1 to $3, by half dollar gradations. Not only are the styles new, but the colors. In this respect there is abundance of choice. There are all shades of cinnamon, brown, hazel, beaver, tobacco colors, silver and drabs. For those who prefer a stiff hat, there is nothing to be compared with Dineens' X stamped Derbys, in brown and black, at $2, $2.50 and $3. They are guaranteed to be the newest and best material, and the cheapest hat in Canada. Dineens are the largest buyers in Canada, and have had twenty-five years' experience, and have gained a great reputation. What they recommend for spring and summer wear may be relied on. Children and boys can have any selection of caps from 25 cents upwards.

THE GARRISON CHURCH PARADE.

It Will be Held on the Third Sunday in May.

The spring season's drill of the local corps will end with the Queen's (birth) day trips of the various battalions, and a garrison church parade, which will be held in Massey Music Hall on Sunday, May 17, when 2000 of Toronto's citizen soldiers will probably be seen in line.

LIVED FOR YEARS IN A BARN.

Dennis Sullivan of Halifax Had a Fad Which Ended His Life.

Halifax, N.S., April 9.—Dennis Sullivan, aged 56, was found dying in a barn, off Buckingham-street, to-day. The man was said to have had a fall yesterday and injured his head. An ambulance was sent for and the man expired on his way to the hospital. Sullivan was frequently attacked by fits, and this must have been the cause of the fall yesterday. He lived for years in the barn where he was found.

"The Slater Shoe" spring opening, Guinane Bros., 89 King west.

NOT A DRUNKARD IN CONGRESS.

Talmage Enthusiastic Over Religious Life in Washington.

New York, April 9.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage paid a visit to Brooklyn yesterday, and then took the midnight train to Washington. "The religious life in Washington is of a very superior type," he said to a reporter. A great many Senators and Representatives are consecrated Christian men.

"There isn't an inebriate or man of bad character in either the Senate or the House. That's a great thing to say, if you compare it with the record of past Congresses. I like the President, too. He and his family attend my church.

Guinane Bros.' "Slater Shoe" store (89 King west) open every night till 10 o'clock.

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

Electrocution in Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, April 9.—The electrocution bill passed the House this afternoon and the law becomes effective July 1.

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

DEATHS.

HARDY—At 17 Spencer-avenue, Parkdale, on Wednesday, April 8, Margaret E. Lister, beloved wife of H. R. Hardy, Crown Lands Department.

Trouserings $2.99 and $3.99. Dominion Trouser Company, 13 Leader-lane.

Mostly Fair—Higher Temperature.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 22—32; Qu'Appelle, 36—40; Winnipeg, 30—40; Port Arthur, 26—34; Parry Sound, 20—46; Toronto, 28—42; Ottawa, 24—46; Montreal, 24—42; Quebec, 16—42; Halifax, 26—50.

PROBS: Mostly fair; higher temperature.

THEIR PLEA IS INSANITY.

TRIAL OF MICHAEL BRENNAN FOR MURDER AT BARRIE.

Thirty Jurymen Were Challenged in This Case—The Prisoner's Confession to Inspector Greer that He Killed Mr. John A. Strathy, but Brennan Denied Malice Aforethought.

Barrie, April 9.—(Special)—All the town is excited over the trial of Michael Brennan for the murder of John A. Strathy, which commenced here this morning. Both murdered man and murderer are so well known here that every man in the County of Simcoe seems to have personal sympathies at stake in the case. The best that the defence hope for is a verdict of manslaughter, and Mr. William Lount, Q.C., is making strong efforts to that end. Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, Q.C., the Crown prosecutor, is, however hopeful that he will be able to prove Brennan a reasonable being, knowing right from wrong, and therefore worthy of the extreme penalty.

Selecting a Jury.

In securing a jury 15 men were challenged on each side. The jurors are: Thomas Mitchell, Beeton; Joseph Miller, Tecumseth; Thomas Redfern, Innisfil; Frank Carter, Sunnidale; Alex. Bell, Essa; Daniel Jamieson, Oro; Isaac Huk, Tecumseth; William Lockhart, Flos; B. White, Matchedash; Robert Russell, Vespra; Thomas White, Vespra; Robert Johnston, Oro.

The Crown's Address.

After the jury had been sworn in, Mr. Johnston addressed them, asking them to pay no attention to the rumors of the street or the newspaper reports, which have appeared, but try the case according to the evidence. Mr. Johnston reviewed the case for about 45 minutes.

Hearing the Evidence.

A. W. McVittie, the first witness sworn, certified to certain plans exhibited.

Jennie Nealy, cook at the Strathy residence, told, as at the preliminary examination, about Brennan coming to the door and asking for Mr. Strathy, giving no name, telling her it was an old friend. Ten minutes after she heard the fatal shot.

Phemie McKay, the housemaid, received the message that Mr. Strathy was wanted from Miss Nealy, and went upstairs to inform him. She met Mrs. Strathy in the hall and informed her. Mr. Strathy went to the door and a short time afterwards, witness heard a noise, and, going to the door, saw Mr. Strathy closing it. He walked a few steps and sank away. Witness smelled smoke, ran out of another door to telephone for a doctor and saw the prisoner going out of the gate. Upon returning she saw deceased lying in the hall and noticed a mark on his left side.

Mrs. Strathy on the Stand.

Mrs. Strathy, the widow of the deceased, was next sworn. She stated that on the fatal morning, she was with her family when she heard the door bell ring. Mr. Strathy had an appointment and was in