899

FINANCIAL BROKERS.

LER & HAMMOND
OGLER, HAMMOND, SMITH, Members Toronto Stock Exchange, STOCK BROKERS and Financial Agents.
ers in Government Municipal Rail-Car Trust, and Miscellaneous Deben-, Stocks on London, (Eng.), New York real and Toronto Exchanges bought old on commission.

A. CORMALY & CO.
STOCKS,
AIN and PROVISIONS
56 and 58 VICTORIA ST.
e 115. Freehold Loan Bldg.
PRIVATE WIRES.

LORNE CAMPBELL,
Member Toronto Stock Exchange).
STOCK BROKER,
ders executed in Canada, New k, London and
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Wyatt & Co.,
STOCK BROKERS,
Canada Life Building
y and sell shares of Railroad, Industrial, Insurance and Mining Companies, for cash or on margin.
F. WYATT, Member The Toronto Stock Exchange.

NRY A. KING & CO
Brokers.
TOCKS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS.
ate Wires. Telephone 2084
King St. East, Toronto.

A. E. WEBB
ber of Toronto Stock Exchange, 23 ria-street, buys and sells stocks on all nges. Money loaned on stocks and mi-nes. 'Phone 8237. ed

GUSSON & BLAIKIE,
Toronto Street, Toronto,
Buy and Sell Mining and other
STOCK
otations and information gladly fur-d.
respondents in Montreal, New York, go, London and also the West.

ESCRIPTIONS FOR STOCK IN
ONAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
RECEIVED BY
hn Stark & Co.,
26 Toronto Street.
particulars furnished on application.

E. AMES & CO.
INVESTMENT AGENTS.
OCKS AND BOND Bought and on all principal Stock Exchanges on ntion.
ERS ALLOWED on Deposits, sub-cheque on demand.
NEY TO LEND on marketable secu-t favorable rates. 135
neral Financial Business Transacted.
KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

C. C. BAINES,
(Member Toronto Stock Exchange,)
and sells stocks on London, New Montreal and Toronto Stock Ex-es. Mining Stocks Bought and Sold mmission. 135
Canada Permanent Buildings.
No. 820. 20 Toronto-street.

G. Morley & Co.
Brokers and Financial Agents,
ers Toronto Mining and Industrial xchange. Mining Stocks bought and sold on commission.
da Life Building, Toronto
phone 259.

re
Poultry
Netting
Galvanized
Barbed Wire.
GE LEWIS & SON
LIMITED,
er King and Victoria Streets,
TORONTO.

O LET...
OFFICES,
WAREHOUSES,
FLATS.
N FISKEN & CO., 23 Scott-St.

. W. H. GRAHAM
98
St. W.
RONTO
ic
ses and
special
tion to
DISEASES
mples,
s, etc.
VATE DISEASES—and Diseases of a re Nature, as Impotency, Sterility, cele, Nervous Debility, etc. (the result uthful folly and excess), Gleet and ure of long standing.
EASES OF WOMEN—Painful, Pro-or Suppressed Menstruation, Ulcers Leucorrhœa, and all Displacements of Womb.
ce hours, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays, to 3 p.m. 135

Marks
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, Circular sent on request.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
$1.00

RFUL HEALER
of good health. It attacks disease and lasting health. "I have been rs by the use of Ozone—it is a grand
Limited, Canada Life Building.

$420 Per Annum
Well-lighted ground floor office, 11x54, convenient to King and Yonge Sts., steam heated.
H. H. WILLIAMS, 10 Victoria St.

# The Toronto World.

OFFICE STATIONERY
Of All Kinds
DONALD BAIN & CO.,
STATIONERS AND PRINTERS,
25 JORDAN ST.

TWENTIETH YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 21 1899—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

## COLONIAL QUESTIONS

### Discussed in the British House of Commons by Mr. Jos. Chamberlain.

### SOME IMPORTANT POINTS.

### Would Never Have Done to Have Disallowed the Reid Contract in Newfoundland.

**Impossibility of Giving the West Indies Representation in the Imperial House—Kruger's Promises Regarding Transvaal Matters All Illusory — As Long as Present Conditions Continue They Constitute a Real Danger.**

London, March 20.—During the course of the discussion of the vote on colonial account, in the House of Commons to-day, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, replied to various colonial questions raised.

With regard to the Reid contract with Newfoundland, he said that to have disallowed or delayed it would have been a tremendous interference upon the part of the Imperial Government with a self-governing colony, and either course would have brought the colony into bankruptcy, for which he would have been held responsible.

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that although he shared largely in the opinion in regard to the financial unsoundness of the contract, possibly he might be mistaken, and the Government of the colony might be right. Its Government, however, had made the painful admission that it was incapable of efficiently carrying out large operations which were handed over to the contractor, whom he believed to be competent and honorable.

**The West Indies.**

Speaking of the West Indies, Mr. Chamberlain said he thought it was impossible to give these islands representation in the Government. It would be absurd, he added, to universally enfranchise the negro. The experience with the Port of Spain (Trinidad) Municipal Council, the Colonial Minister pointed out, had not encouraged extension in that direction, and the prevailing system, under the control of the Colonial Office, was the best which could be adopted under the present circumstances.

**The Transvaal Question.**

Touching the Transvaal question, Mr. Chamberlain said that not one of President Kruger's promises to remedy grievances had been fulfilled. Touching upon the speech delivered by President Kruger at Heidelberg on Friday last, during which the President emphasized the necessity of the State retaining the dynamite monopoly, because the South African Republic, being an inland State, might be cut off from supplies of explosives in the event of trouble with any of the powers, and during which he also announced his intention to modify the mining law and to reduce the period entitling an applicant to full burghership from 14 to 9 years' residence, Mr. Chamberlain said the promises were all illusory.

Mr. Chamberlain then claimed that the proposed change in the franchise was not of the slightest value; that dynamite will still be a monopoly, and that there had been no advance toward remedying other grievances.

**A Suggestion to Kruger.**

Mr. Chamberlain asserted that if President Kruger would give the Johannesburgers a real municipality, with control of their own educational system and civil police, as he could do without the slightest derogation to the interests and dignity of the Transvaal, he would remove nine out of ten Uitlanders' grievances. Great Britain, Mr. Chamberlain then pointed out, could only intervene in the event of a breach of the London convention, or if the comity of nations was not observed. As the paramount power in South Africa, Great Britain could make friendly suggestions, but he (Mr. Chamberlain) did not believe for a moment that they would be successful now, and, therefore, it would be undignified to make them.

**A Real Danger.**

Mr. Chamberlain concluded with saying: "As long as the present conditions continue they constitute a real danger. We are watching the situation most carefully, but thus far there has been nothing to justify an ultimatum, and, failing compliance, war, which seems to have been suggested by a previous speaker."

### MR. STANHOPE WANTED TO KNOW

**About the Shooting of an Englishman at Manila, But He Has to Wait.**

London, March 20.—In the House of Commons to-day the Hon. Philip James Stanhope, Liberal, president of the National Reform Union, asked if Her Majesty's Government had received a report of the lamentable occurrence at Manila, when a British subject named Simpson had unfortunately been killed? Whether the Government was aware that Simpson's family was partially dependent upon him, and whether the Government would endeavor to obtain pecuniary compensation for his family, by friendly representations to the Government of the United States?

The Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, Right Hon. William St. John Brodrick, replied that the mail despatches with details of the affair could not be received before April, and that with insufficient information on the subject it was useless to make representations to the United States Government for compensation. Simpson was connected with the Andrews cotton mill, and was accidentally shot during the battle of Manila, on Feb. 23. He was looking out of the window of a mill and, owing to his white clothing, was mistaken for a Filipino.

**As to Arbitration.**

Replying to another question of Mr. Stanhope's as to whether, in view of the position Great Britain had taken up for the promotion of arbitration, as shown by the Alabama, Behring Sea and Venezuelan arbitrations, and the proposals for an Anglo-American treaty of arbitration, Her Majesty's Government would take the initiative in submitting to the peace conference a scheme for permanent arbitration, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office said the Government would use its best efforts to promote the principle of arbitration; but, he added, it was not convenient to give an understanding respecting proposals to be presented to the conference.

**The Policy in China.**

In the course of a discussion of the Government's policy in China, Mr. William St. John Brodrick, Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, defended the plan of dealing direct with the Tsung-Li-Yamen, and declared the suggestion that Great

Continued on Page 4.

## GOV. DRIGGS'S SQUARE REPORT

Senate Rdg Room 1Jan99

### Matters on the Alaska Boundary Are Very Menacing, According to His Idea.

### MINERS THREATEN A CONFLICT

**Unless the Canadian Government Relaxes Its Aggressive Tendencies.**

Washington, March 20.—Some important statements concerning the Alaskan boundary line situation are given in official correspondence now on file in the State and Interior Departments, which has never before been made public. The controversy between the miners on either side of the line has within the past week led up to a number of casualties. Governor Brady of Alaska, as long ago as the latter part of February, called attention to the threatening condition of affairs. On Feb. 1 Governor Brady, who was here, had a conference with both Secretary Bliss, who was then just leaving the Cabinet, and Secretary Hay, in which he urged that the aggressive acts of the Canadians be promptly met. He submitted a formal note of warning of the impending trouble, and the possibility of bloodshed. The note was considered at the next Cabinet meeting on Feb. 23. The archives show that the Governor submitted a formal communication to the Secretary of the Interior, in which he speaks of the bitter feeling along the line that made the presence of troops, in his opinion, imperative.

**Canadians Slow Aggression.**

Among other things, Governor Brady said in his letter: "The Canadians, from our way of looking at matters, have constantly shown a spirit of aggression, so far as the boundary line is concerned. This is shown in three instances. There is a point upon the Stikine River which for years has been regarded as upon the boundary line. Thousands of miners have passed up and down the river, merchants have done immense business, and this was always recognized as the boundary line. An American citizen is operating a quartz ledge six miles below the recognized boundary. The Canadian officials have gone down six miles below him, thus making a gap of 12 miles. They compel him to pay duties on his supplies, which he carries in to operate this ledge. Last year, in February, an order went out to the customs official of the Mounted Police to move from the recognized stations of the boundary lines to the summit of the passes. Our people had no notification of such intention, but they made the move, and some of our citizens were at that time in favor of going up and compelling them to move back by force, but when I was sounded upon it, of course, I peremptorily forbade any such act.

**British Flag at Chilcoot.**

"I took the trip to the summit of Chilcoot Pass, and found the British flag flying there, and the customs officials collecting duties from all who had their goods piled up there upon the snow. I asked the officer in charge by what authority he had moved from the lake to the summit, and he replied by the command of his superior officer. Now, our customs officials at Skaguay have not recognized these lines. So far as sending convoys over with British goods, the convoys got compensation from the persons they convoy, so far as Log Cabin, the point from which the British moved to the summit of the White Pass.

**Convoys Imprisoned.**

"Recently the news has reached us here that two convoys were imprisoned for undertaking to continue to convoy as far as Log Cabin for two days. Late last autumn the gold-diggers were discovered on a creek called Porcupine Creek, which is a tributary to the Chilcat River, which is upon the third trail, viz., the Dalton or Chilcat Trail. These discoveries are proven to be very rich, and they are very close to the 30 miles limit, where also we always have regarded the boundary line. The claims have been worked during the winter and people are satisfied of their richness and many men have gone in with stocks of goods and propose to start in business with the prospect of a lively mining season. This immigration has been extensive from the fact that a few weeks ago the Parliament of British Columbia passed an alien Act which would throw part of the intended immigration in the Atlin country into the Porcupine district instead. The same aggressiveness, which has been shown upon the Stikine and the passes would impel the Canadians to move down and claim this country as belonging to them.

**Danger of Conflict Imminent.**

"I think I know the temper of our people, and feel sure in saying that if such a step is attempted on the part of the Canadians a conflict will ensue. This danger is so imminent that I deem it wise that our troops in Alaska be ordered to take possession of these lines and maintain our sovereignty over the soil which we claim. I see no other step for us to take if we want to avoid a conflict with Great Britain, I regard the Porcupine district especially as the point of danger."

Secretary Hay on Feb. 23 wrote to the Interior Department a letter, in which he adverts to the boundary negotiations. Among other things he says: "In the whole stretch of the coast boundary line between Prince of Wales' Island and Mount St. Elias, there are but two localities in which a boundary has been provisionally established, pending the ventual determination of the entire question of that front, namely, on the Stikine River and at the passes north of Dyea and Skaguay."

**The Pan-Handle Boundary.**

Continuing, Secretary Hay says: "The location of the so-called Penhandle boundary line between Alaska and the British Northwestern Territory is now under negotiation without agreement so far. Until the two Governments shall reach an accord as to the definitive boundary it would appear that the point provisionally located on the Stikine River should be respected by both Governments as a modus vivendi without prejudice as to the final fixing of the line. A very full report of the Canadian engineer, Mr. J. H. Hunter, should, it is thought, suffice to determine whether there has since been such encroachment upon the jurisdiction of the United States as is alleged in Gov. Brady's letter."

Secretary Hay concludes by suggesting that unless it should distinctly appear that the provisional understanding of January

Continued on Page 4.

### MANITOBA POLITICS.

**The Debate on the Address Brought Out Nothing of Importance—Luxton's Change.**

Winnipeg, March 20.—(Special.)—The address in reply to the Speech from the Throne was debated in the Local Legislature to-day. After Messrs. Burrows and McKenzie had spoken for the Government, Mr. Robilin, the Opposition leader, responded. Nothing of particular importance transpired.

W. F. Luxton, the veteran editor of the West, has gone to St. Paul to take a position on The Globe.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and Bed $1.00, 204 King St. W.

Thank you for the hint. A friend and I had a bottle of Radnor in the back room with a little of the "top barrel." Result: Will try it again.

## THE GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM

### Has Been Greatly Improved During the Past Year, Especially the Main Line.

### EIGHTY-POUND RAILS PUT DOWN.

**Bridges and Trestles Renewed and New Ties Laid for Hundreds of Miles.**

Montreal, March 20.—(Special.)—Few people realize the amount of reconstruction that has taken place along the Grand Trunk system during the past year, under the able supervision of Mr. F. H. McGulgan, general superintendent. No less than 255 miles of steel rails of the standard 80 lbs. were laid on the Grand Trunk during 1898, and most of these were placed on the main line in Ontario and Quebec. The 80-lb. rails just referred to replaced others from 65 to 70 lbs., and 240 miles of the latter were relaid on lines carrying lighter traffic, so it will be seen that almost 500 miles of Grand Trunk track have been greatly strengthened and improved during last year.

There were also a fraction over 66 miles of new side-track, 54 of these being at stations, etc., and 12 for the use of manufacturing establishments in different parts of the country.

**Many New Bridges.**

Another important feature was the great number of new bridges placed in position during the year. No less than 85 ligat iron, steel and wooden bridges were replaced by new steel bridges of the very best modern description, their total length being 21,236 feet, or 116 feet over four miles.

The number of running feet included in this wonderful achievement includes, of course, the 25 spans, equal to 6592 feet of the new Victoria, but it does not include the Niagara bridge, which was completed in 1897. The record for the year also shows that 35 wooden pile bridges and trestles, possessing a total length of 2361 feet, as well as 10 wooden overhead wagon bridges, the whole being 1108 feet long, were completely rebuilt, most of these being on the branch lines.

**Heavy Consumption of Ties.**

The Grand Trunk laid during 1898 no less than 1,759,833 cross-ties, being an increase of half a million over 1897, this being explained by the management's desire to strengthen the main lines by all possible means, and properly prepare them for the very much heavier locomotives and traffic which they will have to support in the near future.

For instance, the ties on parts of the road have been laid at the rate of 3000 a mile, where 2650 used to suffice. As much as 312 miles of ballasting—262 in gravel and 50 in cinders—have to be placed to the credit of the Grand Trunk for 1898, while 61 wooden, stone and pipe culverts were also renewed in stone during the year. Sixteen stations, eight freight sheds, two coal chutes and twelve motive power buildings were erected, while sixty stations, nine freight sheds and nine motive power structures were remodelled, painted and repaired. Eleven of the sixteen new stations were built in Ontario and Quebec, one in Maine and five in the State of Michigan.

The above is sufficient to show what has been done in 1898, and it is understood that still greater things will be attempted in 1899.

## FIVE-YEAR-OLD BOY MISSING

### Disappeared on Saturday Night Last and It Was Thought Was Drowned.

### KIDNAPPING NOW SUSPECTED.

**Three Men, Supposed to Be Deserters, Had a Boy With Them in the Woods.**

Victoria, B.C., March 20.—The 5-year-old son of Captain Wallace of the barque Sea King, now loading lumber at Chemainus for Sydney, N.S.W., disappeared on saturday night, and it was feared was drowned while crossing the gangplank from the barque Hawaiian to reach his father's ship. This morning, however, Captain Wallace, who is in Victoria, received a telegram from Chemainus, stating that a boy answering the description of his son had been seen in the woods with three men, supposed to be deserters from the ship, who have kidnapped the boy as an act of revenge on the captain. The aid of the Provincial police has been enlisted, but the captain does not credit the supposed kidnapping.

## POPE'S LIFE EBBING AWAY.

**No Immediate Alarm, Yet the Summoning of a Conclave is Talked About.**

London, March 21.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: "Although there is no immediate alarm, it is generally felt that the Pope's life is ebbing away. Communications have recently passed between the different Cabinets relative to the eventuality of a conclave."

## McDONALD WINS ON APPEAL.

**Judgment of the Court of Review Sustained in the Case Against the Temiscouata Railway.**

Montreal, March 20.—(Special.)—The Court of Appeal this morning confirmed judgment of the Court of Review, composed of Justices Pagnuelo, Archibald and Curran, in the case of A. R. McDonald, late superintendent of the Intercolonial at Levis, v. Charles Riordan and the estates of E. D. Boswell and J. J. McDonald, in which the plaintiff claimed some $193,000 as due him out of the construction of the Temiscouata Railway.

**AVALANCHES AT QUEBEC.**

Two great snowslides took place from the cliff overlooking Levis, Quebec, yesterday. An Intercolonial freight train was buried and the engine thrown partly off the track by the first. Men were sent to dig it out, and another avalanche buried fifteen of them. By strenuous efforts they were dug out alive, but the last one rescued was unconscious and almost dead. All trains were delayed. The snowfall is tremendous.

**Toronto Camera Club.**

The Toronto Camera Club last night had a full night's instruction and entertainment. A report will appear in Pathfinder's Sunday World Camera Club on Saturday evening.

**BADLY FROST-BITTEN.**

POLITICAL GARDENER LAURIER: By ginger, I'm afraid I've been in too much of a hurry about gettin' this here plant set out.

## DECREE TO BE CONTESTED.

### William Edgar Wellington is Not Satisfied to Allow His Wife to Have a Divorce.

### HE DENIES THE CHARGES ALLEGED.

**A Chapter in a Canadian Marriage Published in the Courts of Nebraska.**

Omaha, Neb., March 20.—A divorce suit, very quietly prosecuted, resulted recently in dissolving the matrimonial bonds between Helena Gibbs Wellington and William Edgar Wellington, Toronto parties. The decree was granted by Judge Fawcett.

Wellington is a nurseryman of some prominence in the Province of Ontario. His wife charged him with infidelity with unknown parties at the Yates Hotel, Syracuse, N.Y., and the Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, September, 1895. She alleged to have lived here long enough to be a resident of the county, the necessary time to entitle her to an action in the courts here. They were married in Toronto, June 11, 1888.

Local attorneys, representing Wellington, vigorously opposed the granting of the decree. The suit was heard in the private room of Judge Fawcett and the decree was made the very day the answer of the husband's attorneys was filed. In this answer the husband denied that Mrs. Wellington had been here long enough to entitle her to a divorce in the Nebraska courts.

It is said Wellington will insist that his wife was not lawfully divorced and will go into the Canadian courts to compel her to resume her marital relations if she ever puts foot upon Canadian soil. He denied in toto all her allegations of infidelity. In the Ontario capital social gossips have indulged in a great deal of scandal about the affair.

**Herring-bone effects in blue serges. Very popular for D.B. sack coats. Geo. Harcourt & Son, merchant tailors, King St. West.** 246

**More Honor for Rhodes.**

London, March 20.—Emperor William, it is said, will confer the order of the Crown of Prussia upon Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the South African magnate, with whom His Majesty recently conferred in Berlin regarding the railway and telegraph project of Mr. Rhodes in Africa.

**Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.**

**Divorce Scandal Expected.**

London, March 21.—The Daily Mail says this morning that an ugly divorce scandal is about to come before the courts. The co-respondent is a young bachelor earl, and the respondent, the daughter of a wealthy marquis, noted for her beauty. All the parties, according to The Daily Mail, are prominent in smart society.

**Armeda Ceylon Tea has the flavor.**

**To-Day's Program.**

Astronomical Society at the Canadian Institute, 8 p.m.
Board of Trade, Railway Committee, 3.30 p.m.
Presbyterian Home Missions in Knox Church, 9 a.m.
British Empire League annual meeting in Association Hall, 8 p.m.
L.O.L., No. 111, supper in Poulton's Hall, 8 p.m.
Lecture in Western Congregational Church, 8 p.m.
Concert, Jarvis-street Baptist Church, 8 p.m.
"The New Boy," a funny farce, at the Toronto, 2 and 8 p.m.
A spectacular play at the Princess, 2 and 8 p.m.
Bijou, 2 and 8 p.m.
Empire, 8 p.m.

## WHERE IS MR. LEATHERLAND?

### Mysteriously Disappeared From Home on Toronto Street on Sunday Last.

### SAID TO HAVE BEEN DESPONDENT.

**His Friends Became Anxious as to His Whereabouts Yesterday—He is 80 Years Old.**

Many enquiries were made yesterday at Police Headquarters, hospitals and other public institutions by relatives and friends of Samuel Leatherland, who has mysteriously disappeared from his home, 17 Toronto-street. He went out about a quarter to 7 on Sunday night to take a walk. He turned up a few minutes later at the home of W. F. Kearns, saddle, harness and collar maker, corner of King and George-streets, who is an intimate friend of the missing man. Mr. Kearns noticed that his conversation was peculiar, being almost wholly on worldly matters. He left about half-past 9 to go home, but up to a late hour last night he had not returned. Several times recently the relatives of the missing man have noticed by his actions that he was becoming despondent, and when he did not arrive home on Sunday night they were much alarmed.

When last seen he was dressed in a blue overcoat and wore a round stiff hat. He was 80 years of age and about 5 feet 4 inches in height.

Mr. Leatherland is well known in the city, he having been for 30 years caretaker of the Consumers' Gas Company's offices at 17 Toronto-street. Some years ago, when he became too old to attend to the work, he was succeeded by his son, Wallace Leatherland.

**Pember's Turkish and Vapor Baths, 127 and 129 Yonge. Bath and bed $1.00.**

**Of Certain "Specials."**

"The word, 'special,' I do not like and seldom use—a hackneyed word. In fact, it holds a prominent place in the 'List of Words and Phrases Forbidden,' along with a dozen other obnoxious phrases. Most of the meaning has been knocked out of the word by long abuse. Nevertheless, there come times when its use is not only justifiable, but unavoidable, and one of these times is now. These mild Manilas I am selling at 5 cents each, or $5 per 100, are 'special' in the most deserving and discriminating sense of the word." Thus spoke G. W. Muller to the stenographer who was preparing his daily cigar item for the newspaper. He calls these Manilas special because they nearly reach the ten-cent mark of high degree.

**Tired housewives welcome the help that is given them in these works, dyeing and cleaning chenille and damask curtains and other household fabrics. The work is always done well. R. Parker & Co., 787-791 Yonge Street, Toronto. Phones: 3037, 3040, 2142, 1004, 5098.**

**Dunlop's Cheaper Roses.**

Fresh cut roses at 75c per dozen and upward. Dunlop's roses are graded according to length and strength of stem. The roses at 75c per dozen are absolutely fresh cut and in all colors at Dunlop's salesrooms. ed

**Pember's Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-St.**

**Old Havanas at McConnell's.**

Only a few boxes left of good old Havanas. Nothing made to-day to equal them. Corner Colborne and Leader-lane.

**Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Open all night, 202 and 204 King-St. W.**

**No Press Required.**

Write your letter. Place it in our "Eureka" Letter Copying Book, result as good a copy as can be obtained in a press. $1.00. Blight Bros., 81 Yonge-street.

## THE CASTILIAN CALAMITY

### Investigation Begun at Yarmouth Yesterday by Capt. Spain and Other Officers.

### COMPASSES WERE ALL RIGHT.

**Look-Out Stroud and the First, Second and Third Officers Were Among the Witnesses.**

Yarmouth, N.S., March 20.—The Castilian investigation commenced before Commander Spain, Capt. Bloomfield Douglas and Capt. J. M. Murphy of Yarmouth to-day. Evidences showed the compasses to have been correct at Half-way Rock and at Monegan Light. Soundings were taken at 1 a.m., showing 62 fathoms; at 2, showing 65 fathoms; 2.30, showing 36 fathoms, and at 3.30, showing 17 fathoms, and a few minutes later, showing 10 fathoms, and the ship going full speed—13 knots—until she struck a few minutes after the last sounding was taken. The course was slightly changed early to allow for the indraft caused by the tide, and again changed to southeast about 3.33, when shoal water was reported. When the breakers were seen on the starboard bow the helm was put hard-a-port. When the first cast of the lead took place at 1 a.m. the ship had run 135 miles; the 62 fathoms was not the sounding. The chart showed they should have got there if the ship was on her proper course.

The witnesses examined were: Look-out Richard Stroud, the first, second and fourth officers, the fourth engineer and the carpenter.

The captain will make his statement tomorrow, probably.

**Good billiard players are all playing billiards. The new "Superior" tables at the Rossin House have caught them. Everybody says they are the finest they ever played on.**

**For the Easter Show at Dineens'.**

Many of the elegent new styles which will attract Toronto's good dressers to Dineens' Easter Opening of Spring Hats for ladies and gentlemen may be seen at Dineens' now. New importations of the most fashionable English and American novelties in fine headwear are arriving at the store every day and everything is imported by Dineen from the makers, direct. The result is a variety of choice creations, such as no other house in Toronto is able to afford patrons who are fastidious in their selections. The styles at Dineens' embrace every standard and correct shape and effect designed to please good tastes, and the prices at Dineens' are never high.

March winds cause rough skin. Prevent this by using Bingham's Lanoline Cream—unequalled for chapping, roughness or redness of the skin. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. 246

**DEATHS.**

HASSARD—On Monday, March 20, at 297 Spadina-avenue, Eliza, relict of the late R. Hassard.
Funeral (private) Tuesday, March 21, 3 p.m.

ROYCE—At 294 Simcoe-street, March 20, Gerald Mackie Royce, only child of George C. and Marguerite Royce, aged 8 years.
Funeral private.

SPURR—At 248 East Gerrard-street, on Monday, March 20, William Henry Theodore, second son of the late James Frederick Spurr, lawyer, of Scarborough, Yorks, England, in his 35th year.
Funeral private.

WOODRUFF—On Monday, March 20, at the General Hospital, Toronto, Charles Edward Woodruff, aged 28 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 39 Van Horne-street, Toronto Junction, to Streetsville Junction, by special train, at 2 p.m. Service at 1.30 p.m.

## THE ADDRESS DEBATED

### Sir Charles Tupper Was in Great Form and Spoke Eloquently.

### GALLERIES WERE CROWDED

### And the Hearers Remained Till the Conclusion of the Four Hours' Oration.

**The Address in Reply to the Speech From the Throne Was Taken Up in Both Houses—Sir Mackenzie Bowell Paid Particular Attention to the Proposed Gerrymander — Big Business for Wednesday.**

Ottawa, March 20.—(Special.)—This was practically the first day of the session so far as work was concerned, and it has almost been a record-breaking day with respect to the attendance in the galleries, which have been crowded at both sittings of the House, and especially at the evening session, when every seat in the galleries was filled, and in the Speaker's gallery there was such a crush that even ladies had to stand. On the floor, too, there was a good attendance on both the Government and Opposition benches, and one very noticeable feature was that, although Sir Charles Tupper spoke the whole evening, and the House did not adjourn until 11 o'clock, scarcely a person left the House or the galleries, so great was the interest taken in the magnificent and exhaustive speech of four hours. The speech was one of the greatest efforts of Sir Charles' life, and showed the wonderful amount of careful and painstaking preparation, as well as a marvelous grasp of public events and an extraordinary familiarity with the events which led to Confederation and every political movement of any importance which has occurred since. Sir Charles was in good form and his voice filled the Chamber with glowing periods for over four hours, without giving the slightest evidence of weakening, and he walked out of the Chamber at the adjournment of the House as cool, fresh and unfatigued as if he had only spoken a few minutes. A summary of the speech appears in another column.

### DEBATE IN THE SENATE

**Sir Mackenzie Bowell Paid Attention to the Proposed Gerrymander in Particular.**

Ottawa, March 20.—(Special.)—The address was moved in the Senate by Hon. W. Kerr of Cobourg, seconded by Mr. Thibaudeau, both of whom acquitted themselves well.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell then followed in a careful and thoughtful review of the speech, in the course of which he said that the re-distribution bill forecasted in the speech of course could not be dis-

Continued on Page 4.

## TO BE OPENED BY LORD MINTO.

**The Governor-General and Lady Minto Accept the Invitation to Open the Horse Show.**

Ottawa, March 20.—(Special.)—The Governor-General and Lady Minto have accepted the invitation of Sir Oliver and Miss Mowat to go up to Toronto for the Horse Show, and it is Their Excellencies' intention to open the show and stay for two days.

Mrs. Drummond, wife of the military secretary, is on the Atlantic, having started at a moment's notice on hearing of her father's serious illness. News, however, has been received here that he died the day her ship left New York.

**Mr. Maclean Improving.**

Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P., passed a good day yesterday and is improving as fast as could be expected.

**To Europe, 1899.**

The Anglo-American Bank, Limited, London, England, opens temporary accounts and gives other special facilities to travelers. Apply to Bank of Toronto and branches, or printed circulars supplied by W. S. Kerman, 37 Yonge-street, Toronto. Mr. Charles Johnston, of the well-known shipping firm of W. Wingate & Johnston, is a director. 246

**Slowly Rising Temperature.**

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 20.—(11 p.m.)—The high pressure area, which was over the Northwest yesterday, now covers the lake district, and, with its accompanying cold weather, is likely to extend its influence throughout Eastern Canada. The storm off the New England coast is centred to-night over Anticosti, and has been the cause of high winds from the lakes to the Atlantic, but is now passing to Labrador. There is an area of low pressure over the Southwest States, which threatens to soon travel to the lakes and give milder, unsettled weather. In the Northwest, the temperature is somewhat higher, and light snow is falling, but conditions remain too unsettled to give any lengthy forecast.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Kamloops, 22—28; Calgary, 20 below—8; Battleford, 22 below—4; Qu'Appelle, 18 below—2; Winnipeg, 30 below—zero; Port Arthur, 14 below—12; Parry Sound, 8—18; Toronto, 14—24; Ottawa, 14—18; Montreal, 14—22; Quebec, 20—20; Halifax, 36—38.

**Probabilities.**

**Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Easterly winds; fair to-day, with slowly rising temperature; some snow or rain to-night or to-morrow.**

Ottawa Valley, Upper and Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime—Decreasing westerly winds; far and cold.

Lake Superior—Fair to cloudy weather, with winds mostly easterly; light local snowfalls and slowly rising temperature.

Manitoba—Fair to cloudy; higher temperature; light local falls of snow.

A mackintosh is a good thing to have at this time of the year. Oak Hall Clothiers, 115 King-street east, are showing thoroughly waterproof coats, in the newest patterns of cape, or Chesterfield style, at five, six, seven and ten dollars. Black sheeting coats at $1.50 are specially good value.

**Steamship Movements.**

| March 20 | At | From |
|---|---|---|
| Lancastrian | Liverpool | Boston |
| Bovic | Liverpool | New York |
| Southwark | Antwerp | New York |
| K.Wil. d. Grosse | Southampton | New York |
| Helene Rickers | Hamburg | Portland |
| Peruvian | Glasgow | Portland |
| Sailings. | From. | For. |
| Sardinian | Liverpool | Portland |

POOR COPY