Continued from Page 1.

party, and with a full sense of responsibility of what he was saying, he had no hesitation in saying that there never was any intention of adopting prohibition unless a majority of the electorate pronounced in favor of it. He quoted from Rev. Dr. Potts and others to show that in this opinion the majority had not been sufficient to warrant prohibition legislation.

He Pulls the Premier Over the Coals

and Shows Up Inconsistencies.

Hon. Mr. Foster began his reply by promising that he would endeavor as briefly as he could, and with a proper fear of Sir Wilfrid's somewhat unnecessary criticism and fault-finding of the Opposition leader, to follow out some of the Questions raised on the present debate. And if he should exceed the length of time which the Right Hon. Prime Minister thought the members of the Opposition should confine themselves to in the presence of His Knightness, he should be prepared to bear the scolding of that gentleman and trust himself to the more generous sentiment of the electorate and the members of the Opposition. He contended that Sir Charles Tupper's speech had been characterized by moderation and a desire to present the questions at issue fairly before the House. And Sir Wilfrid, in his-opinion, would have consulted the dignity of his position and his party if he had replied in the spirit in which it was made. Five hours was long, but not too long to go over and expose the follies of the hon, gentlemen who get on treasury benches and play with the Principles as ensity as they thought to play on public credulity. [Hear, hear.] Then, continued Mr. Foster, after all his by-play, the Premier proceeded to the serious work of answering the challenge of the Opposition leader, and to that serious task he devoted just fifteen minutes.

Is the School Question Settled?

He had claimed that when he came into power he found the country torn upon a question of race and creed, and that he He Pulls the Premier Over the Coals

As to the ciaim that the Liberals had carried out to the full their pledges to reform the tariff, it was simply ridiculous. The promise had been made, but when given power to carry out those pledges, the Government turned its back upon them all. No doubt Sir Wilfrid, posing like a cherub, would shrink in horror from a man who would take a dollar bill for his vote, albeit he had consorted with Pacaud and Mercier, yet he did not shrink from obtaining power by false pretences, and hold on to it by repudiating his pledges. So there the Liberals sat to-day, in possession of the power they obtained by dishonorable means.

A Subterfuge.

A Protective Tariff.

How had he carried out that pledge? Had he to-day a tariff based on the English ideal, or the principle of a revenue tariff, with no vestige of protection in it? No: his tariff was a protective one. On the whole, there was only a slight decrease of taxation by customs. Taking the duty collected on goods entered for home consumption, it was equivalent to 30.87 in 1894, the same in 1895, 90.70 in 1896, 30.04 in 1897 and 29.43 in 1898. That is, there had been a decrease of three-one-hundredths of 1 per cent. In 1897, of fifty-seven-hundredths in 1898, and for the seven months of the current fiscal year it was 29.80, or a decrease of 1 18-100ths. But, taking two months of January and February of this year, the tendency was the other way, the average being a reduction of less than half of 1 per cent. Lest the Min-

DYSPEPSIA CURED. Dyspepsia is one of the many burdens put upon this frail humanity. Dyspepsia is readily removed by Celery King, leaving to trace in a vigorously healthy constitution.

than an hour after Mr. Speaker took the chair this evening, and Mr. Foster continued the debate, the Conservative side of the House presented a rather deserted ap-

ister of Customs might complain, however, he would take both dutiable and free goods, and it would show the following average rate of duty: In 1893 it was 17.38 per cent., in 1894 17.15 per cent., in 1895 16.99 per cent., in 1896 it was 18.28 per cent., in 1896 it was 18.28 per cent., in 1897 per cent.; thus, the reduction in customs taxation on this basis, as compared with the average of preceding year, was 44-100ths in 1897 and 81-100ths in 1898 to date, but for January the tendency was to increase, the average rate of taxation being 18.07, and on February's imports 18.70, yet in the face of this the Government had the hardihood to declare that they had reformed the tariff according to promise, had done away with the principle of taxation, and the people were satisfied.

February of it. He quoted from Rev. Dr. Fotts and others to show that in this opinious the sand there is show that in this opinious that the second the sand perfect federal commons. It was not intended to destroy Commons. It was not responsible to either the Cowm or the people, and, far from wanting to abolish it, he wanted to the commons. It was not responsible to either the Cowm or the people, and, far from wanting to abolish it, he wanted to unload them. The power they had to the waste of the word of the commons and that the tariff was a "dead issue," and the people were such as a "dead issue," and the people were such as a "dead issue," and the light duties of the good things Foster is say. The waste of the word of the word in the waste of the word of the word of the word in the waste of the word of the word of the word in the word of the word in the word of the word of

the first five for the Mother Country strown fages that the first five for the Mother Country strown fages that the first five for the policy five for the first five five for the first five for the first five for the first five five for the first first first five for the first first five for the firs

Liberals sat to-day, in possession of the power they obtained by dishonorable means.

A Subterfuge.

Mr. Sifton, who was nothing if not subtle, declared the pledge he was bound by as regards tariff reform was that of Mr. Blake. That was a subterfuge that would not go down with the people, for it was known that Mr. Blake broke away from his party on the tariff issue. No; it was by the pledges of his present colleague and leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, that Mr. Sifton was bound, and these men denounced protection as fraud and robbery. Indeed. Sir Wilfrid denounced the tariff policy of the Conservatives because it was one of reforming tariff while retaining the principle of protection, while the true ideal, which the Liberals would make for, was free trade, with a tariff for revenue only.

A Protective Tariff.

How had he carried out that pledge? Had he to-day a tariff based on the English ideal, or the principle of a revenue tariff, with no vestige of protection in it? No: his tariff was a protective one. On the whole, there was only a slight decrease of taxation by customs. Taking the duty collected on goods entered for home consumption, it was equivalent to 30.87 in 1894, the same in 1895, 50.70 in 1896, 30.04 in 1897 and 29.43 in 1898. That is, there had been a decrease of three-one-hundredths of 1 per cent. In 1897, of fifty-seven-hundredths in 1898, and for the seven months of the current fiscal year it was 29.80, or a decrease of the control of the current fiscal year it was not intended that the Washington and carried at the claim. The debate on the address was continued by Hon. David Mills, who was followed by Senator Ferguson, who, in speaking of the geotations at Washington, is address was continued by Senator Ferguson, who, in speaking of the geotations at Washington, is address was continued by Senator Ferguson, who, in speaking of the geotations at Washington, is address was continued by Senator Ferguson, who, in speaking of the geotations at Vashington, is address was continued by Senator Ferguson, wh

DINED BY SIR CHARLES. Seventy-Five Gentlemen Were Entertained at the Rideau Club

Last Night. Ottawa, March 21 .- (Special.) - For more pearance, and it was not until nearly 10 o'clock that the seats were filled, and then it was with a goodly array of gentlemen in evening dress, who appeared to have been dining both wisely and well. The reason for this was that to-night Sir Charles Tupper gave the first of the sessional dinners which he proposes giving this year in the Rideau Club, and about half the Conservative members were therefore late in reaching the House and lost a portion of Mr. Foster's speech. There were about 75 Conservative Senators, members of Parliament and of the press at the dinner, which was a very enjoyable affair. Although the dinner was a private one, your correspondent thinks that he will be forgiven for mentioning that it gave great pleasure to his guests to hear the kindly appreciative manner in which Sir Charles referred to Mr. Foster in the few brief remarks he made, and the high praise which he accorded him, as he laughlingly suggested an adjournment, in order "that we may not miss any more of the good things Foster is saying."

New York, March 21.—A hundred men worked all night on the ruins. In many places the debris were too hot to remove and streams of water were played on them incessantly.

A number of pieces of bodies were found during the night, bones charred and broken and separated from one another, some with pieces of burned flesh on them. Early this morning the workmen digging on the Fifthavenue side, near the entrance, where the first traces of bodies were found, came upon a piece of pelvis, weighing about two pounds. Later a workman found what seemed to be the kneecap of a child, with pieces of the joining bones. It was dug up on the Forty-seventh-street side. A pile of damaged clothing was found here. In trying to separate the pieces the workmen found inside the clothing what was believed to be mangled, burned and crushed flesh and bones. The whole mass was put in coffins and taken to the morgue.

There was brought to light during the night a vast assortment of trinkets, come, silk handkerchiefs, umbrella handles, coff buttons, stick pins, etc.

First Body Yesterday.

buttons, stick pins, etc.

First Body Yesterday.

Workmen digging in the ruins of the Hotel Windsor came upon a human body early to-day, near where the ladies' entrance on the Forty-sixth-street side of the hotel had been. The remains were evidently those of a woman. The head, all but the lower jaw, had been consumed.

Part of the trunk of another body was found on the Fifth-avenue side of the ruins at 10.15 o'clock. Beside it was a thigh bone and another bone that could not be classified.

the serious work of answering the challenge of the Opposition leader, and to that serious task he devoted just fifteen minutes.

Is the School Question Settled?

He had claimed that when he came into power he found the country torn upon a question of race and creed, and that he remedied it by relegating it to the province. Then, in another place, he defined a point cal party as composed of men believing alike in fundamental matters. Where was agreement on the Manitoba school question when we have the Solicitor-General declaring that the question is not settled? Then it was the Senate stepped in, and with strong arm defended the interests of the country by throwing out the bill. Then it was not made a party as composed of men believing alike in fundamental matters. Where was agreement on the Manitoba school question by Messrs. Blair and Tarte. Then it was the Senate stepped in, and with strong arm defended the interests of the country by throwing out the bill. Then it was not made a party as composed of men believing alike in fundamental matters. Where was agreement on the Manitoba school question by Messrs. Blair and Tarte. Then it was the Senate stepped in, and with strong arm defended the interests of the country by throwing out the bill. Then in the interim the Minister of Rallways revised his bargain and saved the country about preferential trade, which meant trade that gives to the Mother Country advantages that are given to no other country.

Blundered Into It.

And the foevernment would and been doing, namely, another body was very badly mangled. A mother body was very body mother body was very badly mangled. A mother body was very body and the right side of the face and another on the left side had been flied with gold. This was the third body. The wolder on the left side had been flied with gold. The description of



THE TORONTO WORLD

"Tiger Brand" clothing

and furnishing goods for men and boys - ready-Boys' Clothing-Call it rich-

and it'll be nearest the truth. Good taste and deft fingers have produced an almost marvelous yange of beautiful clothingready-made — for the boys and not a hint of "ill-sorting" in the fabrics and trimmings from the lowest to the highest priced.

Boys' 2 piece—Tweed Suits—Scotch effects—2.25. Boys' Blue Serge — whipcord and covert Reefers—2.00 to

Ladies' Neckwear—Not a day that we couldn't show you some new notion in a "puff" or dainty bow— Your money back if you want it.

E. Boisseau & Co. Temperance and Yonge.

LOCKING THE STABLE.

Aldermen Now Take Action Towards Demolishing Hotels That Are Dangerous to Life. New York, March 21,-The following pro amble and resolution relating to the Wind

day by the Board of Aldermen: Whereas the terrible catastrophe, in the shape of the Windsor Hotel fire, with the accompanying loss of life and millions of dollars worth of property, has vividly called the attention to the public necessity for greater protection to the hotel-living people; therefore be it resolved:

the hoterhving people; therefore be it resolved:

That the Legislature is hereby respectfully requested to pass and the Governor to sign, a bill which will give the commissioner of buildings in the city of New York full power and authority to investigate and, if necessary, to demolish all hotel buildings in said city not absolutely fireproof.

TO IDENTIFY BY TEETH, C. Hoffman of Baltimore Carrier a Chart of the Teeth of His

Missing Sister. New York, March 21.-R. C. Hoffman called at the East 51st-street station tocalled at the East 51st-street station today with a chart of the teeth of his sister, Miss Dora Heffman of Baltimore, who
is supposed to have been lost. He said
he had thought the body of the woman
found early this morning might be that of
his sister and he asked for the body. It
was at the morgue. When he heard the
description of the teeth found in the lower
jaw of the woman dug out this morning
he said he was inclined to doubt that the
body was that of his sister, as her teeth
were irregular and not complete.

MRS. GUILFORD'S TRIAL. Very Weak.



Whose Disappearance Has Puzzled His Relatives.

MEREWETHER EVER READY.

took Description of a Lad and Me Him on the Train for Guelpin.

High Constable Merewether of Guelph was resent in the local Detective Department yesterday when an information was recei ed of a theft of \$8 from Mrs. Ramore of 101 York-street. The Guelph officer also took a description of the alleged thief, because he thought the boy wanted might chance turn up at the Royal City. He had just boarded the train at the Union Station for home and got as far as Parkdale,

tion for home and got as far as Parkdale, when a youth answering the description of the thief stepped on and took a seat near the officer in the same car.

Constable Merewether placed the young man under arrest, and on his arrival at Guelph wired the local police.

The prisoner is Michael Wilkes, a newsboy. He appeared in the Police Court about a week ago, and was remanded for sentence on a charge of theft, preferred by Michael Quinn, the West King-street gents' furnisher. In that case Wilkes was said to have found a bill for a parcel of furnishings, and collected the amount from one of Mr.Quinn's customers at the Queen's Hotel.

Detective Cuddy will leave for Guelph this morning to bring the prisoner back.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Rev. William Cornell of Sparta, Oxford County, Ont., died from apoplexy on Sunday. while preaching. He was born in 1820, and was a Quaker.

Thomas Grant, sr., one of the oldest residents of Woodstock, Ont., father of ex-Mayor Grant and Mr. Thomas Grant, jr., died yesterday, aged 86. He was born in Eigin, Scotland, and came to Canada over 50 years ago. over 50 years ago.

A Magic Pill—Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling, but cannot exterminate. Subdued, and to all appearances vanquished, in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument, in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parmalee's Vegetable Pilis are recommended as mild and sure.

St. Alban's, Vt., March 21.—The Central Vermont Railway Sold.

St. Alban's, Vt., March 21.—The Central Vermont Railroad and all its branches, leases of other groads, all equipments and property owned by the company were sold under foreclosure proceedings to-day and the entire property was purchased by Ezra H. Baker of Boston, chairman of the Bondholders' Committee, in the interests of the bondholders, for \$7,00,000. The purchase was made for the purpose of carrying out the plans for re-organization decided upon Sept. 20, 1898. There was only one bid.

Broke His Leg.

Special Easter Rates.

Agoncillo Gone to Paris. London, March 21.—Agoncillo, the agent of Aguinaldo, and the members of the former staff of the Filipinos at Washington. have gone to Paris, in order to confer in accident last night at the west end sheds. He had been engaged in running the with the Filipino Junta there. Neither body has received news from the Philippines during the past eight days. They say they fear the Americans have discovered and stopped their means of sending news to Manila.

Street Railway Company, and who lives at 20 Saunders-avenue, met with a serious accident last night at the west end sheds. He had been engaged in running the sweeper, and while climbing down the steps teps he slipped, and in falling broke both bones in his leg above the ankie. He is in the hospital.

Brighton Lodge, S. O. E.

Street Railway Company, and who lives at 20 Saunders-avenue, met with a serious accident last night at the west end sheds. He had been engaged in running the steps that the sum in the light of the Grand Trunk Railway. The return fare will be step steps he slipped, and in falling broke both bones in his leg above the ankie. He is in the hospital.

Brighton Lodge, S. O. E.



Burning the Midnight Oil-

in other words, keeping the brain and body at work long after the business of the day is done—is unwise, for it requires additional energy and strength which must be borrowed day for day until the supply is exhausted. But if you MUST work so hard,

Pabst Malt Extract The Best Tonic

will help you. It will quiet your nerves, insure refreshing slumber, and supply the needed extra strength.

At your druggists.

Canadian Depot: PABST MALT EXTRACT, 66 McGill St., Montreal. (c.)



Lytle's Pure Pickles

"Everything just right" is the invariable rule in the manufacture of the famous "STERLING" brand pickles. Nothing is too good to enter into the composition of these pickles. No skill and knowledge is too great not to be made contributory to their manufacture. The making of pickles has been a study with us for years, and

Motorman A. B. Bowen of the Toronto Street Railway Company, and who lives Easter lilies in one corner announce the

Gaffy colored posters with a bunch of

Manila.

Brighton Lodge, S. O. E.

Supreme Grand President Hodgetts, for the london and Petrolea Barrel Works is not yet ended. Another conference between Manager Forrestall and the strikers took place this morning, and the breach is said by both parties to be wider than ever.

Brighton Lodge, S. O. E.

Supreme Grand President Hodgetts, for the first time since his election, attended Brighton Lodge, S.O. E., last evening. He was enthusiastically received by the large gathering. He made a speech, reviewing the recent work of the Grand Lodge. He prophesied success for the future.

REV. WILLIAM STOUT'S STATEM

Proves conclusively that Burdock Blood Bitters permanently cures Scrofula.

The Unhappy Woman was in Court The Reverend gentleman a sufferer for 23 years—Tried by the power of absorption, excite the glandular system and the secretions to a the most skilled physicians in Ontario, who failed to healthy action by a direct application out-

the swelling by free incisions, and by ruff. Although I had to work very hard Ont., and under the date of July 26, 1898, setons, which were continued for six months that winter, I was under constant suffering. wrote the following, showing how during year I was again under the care of Drs. ance.

"In the spring of 1861 I applied to Dr. Symmes of Meaford (now dead), who bilstered it and punctured it, but pronounced it devoid of pus; but upon a deep incision being made over half a pint of ganuine and through painful trial labored on, under the providence of God. I now have three fairly good churches. Starting from nothing, I have made for myself a pleasant and desirable of great cleansing and curative power. I being made over half a pint of genuine pus home. When I came to Wiarton in July, was discharged. Immediately it healed, and 1878, I was again violently attacked and home in the very neighborhood where I began slowly to grow again; and in the confined to bed for over two weeks under was attacked, who, perhaps, might, like me, spring of 1863 I had it operated on by Dr. the care of Dr. Wigie, who incised the have rejoiced in restoration to health had Chas. E. Barnhardt of Owen Sound, after abscess, and by care I did my work until which a terrible inflammation having set the following spring, when his services in, I went to the hospital at Toronto, and were again necessary, and again in Decemwas about a month under the care of that ber, 1879, I went to London and consulted, eminent surgeon, Dr. Aikins. He treated Dr. Morehouse, and afterwards Dr. Wood-

with no real benefit. In December of that The abscess assumed a cancerous appear- the past seventeen years there has been no Barnhardt and Allan Cameron for three "I assisted the Bishop in March, 1879, at months. It continued emptying and filling St. James' Church, Westminster, at which cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, and ffuntil March of 1864, when, it being closed time my neck was completely covered with teen years since I first gave a statement of over, I attended the Grammar School at a white cloth. I am rejoiced to say that I my case. Kincardine, but in June had it operated on no longer need to cover my neck to hide by Drs. Moore and Martin, then practising in that town. I had it opened that fall the same Dr. Wigle of Wiarton operated abscesses which for so long a time defied tincture of iodine for the purpose of de- ber of that year. I then went to London, Canada. School Section No. 1, Kincardine, in Feb- more violently than ever. I was almost on say with greater emphasis now. My cure ruary, 1865. In about three weeks it vio- the verge of despair, having been treated has certainly been a permanent one, and I lently attacked me again, and I was advised by the best medical skill the country conto go to Dr. P. R. Shover of Stratford, tained, as the many eminent names pretude to B.B.B., and only desire that its who, with Dr. Hyde, opened the abscess viously mentioned will show. When I had wonderful healing and curative properties and applied fodine freely into the inner exhausted the skilful resources of the re- shall be made more widely known to sufferwalls of the cavity, which destroyed the gular profession, I then resorted to nearly ing humanity. rotundity of the sac, but produced no other all the patent medicines that promised to benefit. In June, 1867, it influmed again cure scrofulous and blood diseases, but most violently, and I was under the care without any benefit whatever. When in an Look where you may, you can find no of Dr. S. Secord of Kincardine for six almost helpless condition, I tried Burdock other remedy producing such a record of months. From that time until 1873 it was Blood Bitters. I took it for about four permanent cures of severe and malignant an open, unsightly sore. I removed to Vir- months, and in that length of time used diseases as B.B.B. is presenting from the gil, Township of Niagara, and taught dur- several bottles internally, and having faith to time. The reason of this is that B.B.B. ing 1872, trying to labor, though under in- in its common sense like rational promises, attacks disease at its source and origin tense suffering. At Niagara I was so com- and believing that if it was a good altera- in the blood, makes that life-giving fluid pletely worn down that I consulted Dr. tive, blood-purifying medicine that would rich and pure, and removes from the sys-Wilson, who said he could only prescribe a act upon the glandular system when taken tem all those poisonous products on which nourishing and stimulating diet in order to internally, why, I reasoned, would it not, disease germs thrive

wardly, through the medium of the skin,

they been possessed of this invaluable remedy.

"(Signed) WILLIAM STOUT, "Parsonage, Wiarton, Ont."

Rev. Wm. Stout is at the present time rector of the Anglican Church at Kirkton, sign of the disease returning:

"It is now seventeen years since I was "During all these years there has not

several times, and had it filled with the on me in May, 1880, and again in Decem- the skill of some of the best physicians in stroying the sac. A began teaching in and on my return I was again attacked | "All that I said of B.B.B. in 1883 I can

"(Signed) WILLIAM STOUT. "Parsonage, Kirkton, Ont."



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22 King

. CHICK THIEVES

For Five Years Eac Against Charlton ed by Thre Judge McDougall yest Junge McDoughi yestetence on the prisoners
Sessions, as follows:
James Spring and J
gluity on two charges of
Were sent to Kingston F
Cars ench.
Charles Lebar of Su
criminal assault upon
Martha Torbitt, was se
stitution for three year
Harry Edwards was g
for breaking into the G.³

for breaking into the G. A sentence of six more Prison was imposed of convicted of receiving Ellard's tailor shop at 1 The grand jury will ment to-morrow morning

Conviction Magistrate Armstrong time ago convicted Phil Township on a charge of McDougail upset the con a technicality.

A Guaranteed AS Clarke's Kola Con

Some years ago this wasidered an impossibility solved the problem since

periments with the won England. In December that by combining extr with other extracts ma doila plant which grows the compound would cases of asthma. Upo one of the leading Lo found that 95 per cent cured in from 60 to Since the introduction Canada in 1895 there Canada in 1805 there cases cured in Canada a Hume, C. P. R. engineer writes: "I have been a asthma in its worst for years, and never suc anything to help me pe C. P. R. doctor preser Compound for me in Do two bottles entirely cu have not since had any ma. I am personally least six persons who has have not since had any ma. I am personally least six persons who has thma by Clarke's K feel it my duty to recon may be troubled with t Three bottles are ab to cure. A free sample to any person troubled Address The Griffiths sole Canadian agents, Toronto, Ontario. Sold