PIANOS TO RENT for summer resorts.—We beg to announce that we have placed on our floors for rent the finest lot of new and second-hand pianos yet offered.
Call early and secure first choice.
THE R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO., Ltd. 143 Yonge-street.

The Toronto World.

RADNOR
"A Most excellent and delicious Table Water."
—SIR HENRY IRVING.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING MAY 1 1897—96 COLUMNS ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room Lamps

BUDGET DEBATE OVER.

The House Business Yesterday Was a Medley.

ALL KINDS OF SUBJECTS

Came Up During the Afternoon and Were Disposed of in Order.

Mr. Davin Looking After the Interests of the Mounted Police — Mr. Robertson Wanted to Know About the Copyright Act—Mr. Monk Making Inquiries About Belgian Goods Under the New Tariff—Mr. Davin Kicked on Kipling's Poem—Messrs. McMillan, Clancy and Others Wind Up the Budget Debate.

Ottawa, April 30.—(Special.)—Poetry and prose, private bills, questions, quarantine affairs, smallpox and the reciprocal clauses of the tariff were all jumbled into three hours' work in the Commons this afternoon.

Mr. Davin introduced a bill to amend the Mounted Police Pension Act. He said that it was to enable the Department, in case a policeman served 10 years and was disabled, to give him a pension. At present the limit is 15 years.

Mr. Laurier asked if the bill was really in order, coming from a private member.

Mr. Davin said that that was a moot point, because it might be held to be enhancing the burdens of the Government. He hoped that under any circumstances the Government would take it up.

Mr. Laurier informed Mr. Lemieux that when any responsible persons or company submitted to the Government a proposition for extension of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway to Gaspe Basin the Government would be disposed to consider to what extent material assistance would be rendered to such company.

Mr. Robertson asked what action the Government had taken in regard to the Copyright Act of 1889.

The Premier replied: In view of the many objects advanced by the Colonial Office permitting the Act of 1889 to go into operation, the Government have not up to the present further pressed the subject on the attention of the Colonial Office.

As to Belgian Goods.

Mr. Monk asked what action did the Government intend taking in regard to the claims put forward by importers of Belgian goods in Montreal that they were entitled to a reduction of duty in virtue of the treaty of 1862.

Mr. Paterson replied that the following communication, signed by the Commissioner of Customs, had been forwarded to the Consul-General for Belgium at Montreal:

"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, addressed to the Hon. Controller of Customs, with reference to a reduction of 1-8 of the duties on Belgian goods imported into Canada. In reply, I am directed to state that the resolutions introduced into the House of Commons respecting the reciprocal tariff provide:

"That when the customs tariff of any country admits the products of Canada on terms which, on the whole, are as favorable to Canada as the terms of the reciprocal tariff herein referred to are to the countries to which it may apply, articles which are the growth, produce or manufacture of such country, when imported direct therefrom, may then be imported direct into Canada, or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein at the reduced rates of duty provided in the reciprocal tariff set forth in schedule D.

"(A) That any question that may arise as to the countries entitled to the benefits of the reciprocal tariff shall be decided by the Controller of Customs, subject to the authority of the Governor-in-Council.

"(B) That the Controller of Customs may make such regulations as are necessary for carrying out the intention of the two preceding sections.

The Hon. Controller of Customs is not satisfied that the customs tariff of Belgium is such as to entitle that country to the benefits of the reciprocal tariff, but he will be pleased to receive any information that you may wish to furnish on that subject.

The Hon. Controller is advised that the treaty to which you refer relates to a condition of affairs which does not arise under the tariff resolutions now before the House of Commons.

Mr. Davies informed Mr. Dugas that Dr. Lavoie, commander of the steamship Aberdeen, was employed by the Government up to 1897, but was dismissed for not having notified the Department that some of his officers were incompetent and inefficient. For that reason it was felt necessary to treat him with exemplary severity.

Sir Charles Tupper asked how soon papers in reference to the agreement with the G.T.R. for the extension of the I.C.R. might be expected.

Mr. Blair said the documents were in course of preparation, but had to be submitted to two contracting parties, and some of the important details were not finally agreed upon. The Government was making all possible speed and he hoped that he would be able to present them to the House in a few days.

Davin Kicks on Kipling's Poem.

Mr. Davin said he had been requested by a number of Canadians to bring before the House a protest on their part against the description of Canada by Kipling that had now acquired world-wide fame. He read from The Montreal Star a reply to Kipling's poem by Mr. Arthur Weir of Montreal.

Continuing, Mr. Davin said Canada had suffered often from the idea prevalent in England that this country is a land of snow, instead of being a country endowed with one of the finest climates in the world. In many respects her climate was her greatest attraction. When a great genius, one of the marvelous literary men of England, sent out a poem describing Canada as a country whose chief characteristic was that she is snowbound the effect could not fail to have great influence. It would be more correct to describe this country as rich in vineyards, rich in mines, rich in forests, rich in corn fields, rich in harbors, in deep-flowing rivers and inland seas. Under the circumstances he desired to go on record against accepting Mr. Kipling's description as true, although it was well meant.

The Prime Minister said he did not know that Kipling's description of Canada as Our Lady of the Snows was the most apt he could have selected, but the world was accustomed to poetical exaggeration, and even the House had occasionally had [illegible] it. He rose to interpose an ob[illegible] against the business of the H[illegible] being taken up by the poets. He hoped there would be less poetry and more business. [Laughter and cheers.]

Mr. Foster: That's snow matter. [Laughter.]

Mr. McNeill said that we in Canada were a little too sensitive in reference to our snow. Whether Kipling's expression was the happiest or not, Canada could well be described as a lady in whose breast patriotism glowed.

Mr. Quinn pointed out that it was to Thomas D'Arcy McGee, one of our famous poets and statesmen, that Kipling had gone for his title.

Sir A. P. Caron read from The Catholic Register that evidently Kipling had received his inspiration from the beautiful legend of the Romish Church. Notre Dames des Neiges. Personally, he saw no reason why Canada should complain about being called the Lady of the Snows. On the northern half of the continent she was showing a record for progress that she had good reason to be proud of.

The matter then dropped.

A Smallpox Scare.

Col. Prior called attention to telegrams in to-day's papers of the quarantining of the C. P. R. steamer Empress of Japan at Williamshead, B. C., on account of smallpox. He said that the accommodation for first-class passengers at the quarantine station was very insufficient and, as many of these passengers were delicate ladies, he trusted they would receive every consideration. At the same time he desired to see the quarantine regulations strictly carried out. There was a rumor round town that the C. P. R. had been authorized to allow first-class passengers to continue to their destinations. He asked what action the Government had taken in this matter.

Mr. Fisher replied that, according to telegrams received by the department, 963 persons were on board the steamer. All those who were not affected had been isolated, pending the expiration of the incubation period of the disease. That time, he believed, would expire to-morrow, and the quarantine officer would then take such action as the case demanded. He defended the appointment of the present officer.

Mr. Casey on the Budget.

Mr. Casey resumed the debate on the Budget. He defended the manner in which the new tariff had been evolved. The country had for 18 years been sapped of its vitality by a protective tariff, he said, and for that reason was not able to stand the full measure of freer trade which the Government would have liked to introduce. Indeed, he feared the Government had erred on the side of generosity in giving too much consideration to the pampered pets of protection. For himself, he would prefer further reductions, but he accepted this tariff as an instalment. Mr. Casey praised the preferential tariff as a stroke of genius, and found in it the gist of the whole trade policy of the Government.

Clancy Enters His Protest.

Mr. Clancy, speaking after recess, desired to enter his protest against a portion of the tariff proposals. To this date the Government had given no evidence of their having a policy; for nobody knew where their tariff legislation would lead to. They had gone to the country with small cries—binder twine, coal oil, rice and barb wire. As to coal oil, the Government had made a reduction of one cent a gallon. Now, putting the average consumption at 20 gallons per family, would the advantage compensate for the loss to the industry concerned? It was undignified to call it a relief. [Hear, hear.] The duty on iron was from $4 to $10 per ton, while the finished products from a ton of iron cost about $400 to the people. The difference between $12 per ton and $400 as finished chiefly represented labor. The reduction amounted to about 2 1-2 per cent. on this. The bonus was a good thing, but to restrict this to domestic consumption was in opposition to the modern enlightened principle of encouraging exports. The Government was simply knifing the National Policy as far as it dared. In the matter of binder twine, the relief would be infinitesimal, for, had we not, he asked, the evidence of the gentleman who was now the chief inquisitor of the Government—Mr. Noxon—that, even with prison labor, which he said was more expensive than free labor, binder twine would be made as cheaply in Canada as in the United States. That was Mr. Noxon's evidence before the Ontario Public Accounts Committee. Another cry was rice. The tax on rice was represented to be an outrage on the consuming public. All the Government had done, however, was to increase the duty on uncleaned from 3-10 to 3-4 cent per pound. The duty on cleaned rice remained the same. There was to be no possible reduction in the price of rice. In cost. All that the gentlemen had accomplished was to destroy an industry, and that they gloated over. [Hear, hear.] Mr. Clancy condemned the extraordinary powers given to the Controller, in the interpretation of and execution of the preferential clause, and vigorously denounced the anti-monopoly resolution as a dangerous and unconstitutional proposition.

McMillan Defends the Tariff.

Mr. McMillan defended the tariff, declaring that to introduce a free trade policy at once would be fatal to the industries of the country. But he accepted the present tariff as an instalment towards that ideal tariff from which all protection would be eliminated.

A Legal Review.

Mr. Powell (Con., Westmoreland) reviewed from a legal standpoint the Government's position in regard to the preferential treaty clause. After a careful study of all authorities, his conclusion was that the proposed reciprocity tariff must be as open to Germany and Belgium as to Britain. If not it was a violation of Britain's treaty obligations, and, therefore, could not be carried out. He expected that the whole matter would have to be determined by the courts and the law officers of the Home Government. So far as the general tariff adhered to protection he favored it.

Mr. Macdonald of Sekirk took up the time in reading the Manitoba election trials and the prosecutions which followed.

The Debate Ended.

With this the debate ended and the Speaker declared the motion to go into Committee of Ways and Means carried.

Mr. Fielding moved the first resolution pro forma, without any intention, as he said, of keeping the House longer.

This resolution having carried by consent, he moved that the committee rise and report progress and ask leave to sit again.

"I shall ask the Premier," said the Opposition leader, "to adopt the usual course, under those circumstances, of allowing the same latitude of discussion of the resolutions as there would be on the general question. A number of honorable gentlemen who were to speak have deferred their remarks in order to let the House go into committee."

To this Mr. Laurier assented, the committee arose and the House adjourned at 12.35.

"Salada" Tea is not nerve disturbing.

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

Offices to let in the Janes Building, best location, moderate prices. Apply to Fred Smith, room 31.

ROUGH ON THE MAJORS

After July 1 They Will Not Be Mounted on Parade.

SHOULDER PADS FOR ARMS.

The Effort to Make Victoria's Birthday a Perpetual One.

Bill Read a Second Time in the Senate—Another Opposition Caucus—An Amendment to Be Moved in Committee Restricting Preferential Trade to That With Great Britain—Freddy Cook and His Racket With Sir Charles Over His Despatch to The London Times—General Ottawa News.

Ottawa, April 30.—(Special.)—A militia-general order, issued to-day, contains among other things, the following matter of interest to the force:

The Minister of Militia and Defence has approved of the issue, free of cost, of Snider ammunition to regiments other than rifle associations under the following regulations:

1. The first issue will be made upon a requisition of officers commanding units of active militia, or of presidents of regimental or other rifle associations, of 60 rounds for each individual member of such unit or association.

2. A further issue will be made of a like quantity on the receipt of a certificate from a responsible officer that the previous issue has been actually expended at target practice.

Majors Must Walk.

An important change, affecting junior majors of infantry and rifle corps, is announced. After July 1 next such officers will not appear in parade mounted, and no provision will be made for horses for the use of such officers.

The 26th Peel Battalion is authorized to use as a badge, "A demi-Tyrwhitt displayed."

Certificates of military instruction (cavalry or infantry) obtained prior to Dec. 17, 1883, at military schools, or from boards of officers, will, for purposes of appointment or promotion, be considered as having lapsed.

Shoulder Pads.

Shoulder pads will be issued to infantry corps armed with the Lee-Enfield rifle in the proportion of one to each rifle issued. They will not be issued to rifle corps. Shoulder pads should be attached to the left shoulder only and will be worn on all occasions when the rifle is carried, except when in review order.

Competitions for Bisley.

The Colonial Secretary has transmitted a copy of the notice issued by the National Rifle Association, containing a list of the competitions which (subject to modification in the preparation of the program) will be open to Her Majesty's Indian and Colonial forces at the Bisley meeting, which will take place from July 13 to July 24 next.

May 24 a Perpetual Holiday.

In moving the second reading of his bill to make the Queen's Birthday a holiday in perpetuity, Senator Macdonald of British Columbia referred in eloquent terms to the life of the Queen and to the achievements of her long and illustrious reign, and appealed to both sides of the House to support his bill. The present year, the occasion of the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee, was a most fitting opportunity for Canada to express her loyalty to Her Majesty and appreciation of her long and glorious reign.

Senator Prowse endorsed all said about Her Majesty's nobility of character and the great good which had come to Canada and the Empire during her long reign. He did not, however, think that it required an Act of Parliament to embalm the memory of England's Queen in the hearts of her loyal subjects in Canada. This country was not called upon to sacrifice the earnings of its laboring classes by adding another to the list of public holidays of the country.

Hon. David Mills thought there might be some force in the objection raised if Parliament in passing the present act bound the future generation. In passing the bill, however, Parliament was simply giving at present expression to a feeling of loyalty and devotion to the Queen, and if later it was thought wise to repeal the act that could be done without casting any reflection on the memory of Queen Victoria. The Queen's Birthday had for a generation been looked forward to as one of the most convenient and pleasant of our public holidays, coming as it does in the early days of summer, and he saw no reason why its observation should not be continued after the demise of the Queen as a mark of the respect and veneration of the people of Canada.

The bill was read a second time.

Another Opposition Caucus.

The second caucus of the Opposition was held this morning, when the tariff was again under consideration. It was decided not to submit an amendment to the main resolutions, but that in committee an amendment will be proposed, looking to restricting the preferential clause to Great Britain. The amendment will provide that Great Britain give Canada something in return and will declare that the Conservative party was always in favor of preferential trade.

That Times Despatch.

A discussion took place on the recent cable despatches sent to The London Times by its correspondent concerning the new tariff. It will be remembered that on Monday Sir Charles Tupper expressed his doubt about them in the House. By permission of the proprietors of The Times, Sir Charles Tupper had access to the original messages. The result was the drafting of the following resolution by Mr. Foster, which was adopted: "That the members of Parliament—representing the Liberal-Conservative party in the Dominion of Canada, in caucus assembled, do hereby declare that the following extract from The Times' Canadian correspondent, dated April 23, 1897, viz.:

"Conservatives and Liberals alike have hardly yet recovered from the astonishment with which the new tariff affected them. Conservatives privately acknowledge that the Government effected a great coup and are now regretting that a policy of this kind was not adopted by them years ago, instead of waiting for the abrogation of the Belgian and German treaties, as seemed to be the policy of the late Government," is unwarranted in fact and does not represent the feeling of the party towards that feature of the Government's tariff policy contained in resolution No. 15."

Continued on page 2.

BOON TO BICYCLISTS.

Street Railway Company Will Now Allow Bicyclists to Carry Their Wheels on the Cars.

Heretofore street railway conductors have been instructed not to carry bicycles unless there is a puncture or the wheel is otherwise disabled. The men have now been given orders that they need not ask any questions regarding the condition of a wheel. The passenger must pay his own fare and five cents for his bicycle. If he wants a transfer he will receive one for himself, but not a separate one for the bicycle, although the bicycle can be carried on his transfer.

TROLLEY ACCIDENTS.

Father and Son Thrown Out of a Rig and Rendered Unconscious—The Vehicle Smashed.

There was a trolley smash-up at King and John-streets at 5 o'clock last night, in which Angus Secor, 27 Wood-street, and his father, Alex. M. Secor, same address, were injured. Young Secor is a driver for Cleghorns', the Yonge-street fruiterers. His father was out with him, and he was driving across King, when Sherbourne-street car No. 516 struck the rig in the middle. Both men were thrown out and rendered unconscious. The front wheel and shafts of the wagon were broken. The injured men were taken into Robertson's paint shop, where they were attended by Dr. Riordan. The young man is badly cut on the head, while his father is badly shaken up. They were taken home in a coupe.

The Rig Was Smashed.

About 5 o'clock last night A. Russell, 540½ King-street west, was driving east along the south side of King-street, and motor car 404 was running the same way. He was turning into his stable, and got in front of the car. There was a smash, and Russell was thrown out of the rig, but he was not seriously injured. A wheel and shaft of his vehicle were broken.

SCHURTER GOES TO TRIAL

The Manager of the Private Bank in Carrick Committed Charged With Making a False Entry.

Walkerton, April 30.—A large number of Midlmay people were in attendance at the Court House here to-day in connection with the trial of Mr. Charles Schurter, manager of the late private banking company of Carrick. The manager was charged with making a false entry in the ledger of the bank, whereby its creditors and his partners were defrauded out of $35,886, with which he credited Kramer & Co., of which firm he was himself a member. There was no cheque or deposit slip to cover the entry, and it was not even entered in the day book. Mr. Schurter simply paid himself and Kramer that amount by entering it in the ledger. Afterwards, when brought to account for it, he lost his nerve and paid back the money. He got it from his wife, but did not know where she got it. Mr. O'Connor, Q.C., prosecuted for the assignee, and Mr. Arthur Collis, B.A., defended the prisoner. Police Magistrate Robb committed Schurter for trial, but accepted bail in the sum of one thousand dollars.

ENGLISH FIRMS TOO SLOW.

Cars Ordered in America Because the Old Country People Could Not Deliver the Goods in Time.

London, April 30.—In the House of Commons to-day, the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. C. T. Ritchie, replying to Sir Charles Howard Vincent, Conservative and fair trader, member for the Central Division of Sheffield, said the Government was not prepared to compel companies applying for new railway charters to buy their equipment in the United Kingdom. In the case of the Waterloo City Railway, Mr. Ritchie added, 22 cars had been ordered in America, because, out of the seven English firms tendering for the work, not one of them was able to deliver the stock in the time required by the railroad company.

PLEA OF THE PRINCESS.

Alexandra Wants the Poor of the London Slums to be Represented in the Jubilee Festivities.

London, April 30.—The Princess of Wales has written to the Lord Mayor of London, pointing out that in the schemes to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria in June, the poorest of the poor, the tenants of the London slums, have been overlooked. She says:

"Might I plead that they also should have a share in the fêtes of that blessed day, and so remember to the end of their lives that great and good Queen whose reign, by the blessing of God, has been prolonged for 60 years? Let us, therefore, provide the unfortunate ones, these beggars and outcasts, with a dinner, or some substantial meal during the week of the jubilee commemoration. I have great pleasure in heading a subscription list for that purpose with £100."

DAVID H. HAYS ARRESTED

A Brother of the Grand Trunk Manager Charged With Embezzling Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

St. Louis, Mo., April 30.—David H. Hays, 18 years cashier of the St. Louis postoffice, was arrested to-day, charged with the embezzlement of $15,000. The shortage was made good by C. M. Hays, General Manager of the Grand Trunk, who came here several days ago on receiving word of his brother's trouble. Despite this, the Washington officials have sent word here to begin the prosecution. The accused is afflicted with heart disease and may not live to stand trial.

Are All the Men Lost?

St. John's, Nfld., April 30.—The steamer Grand Lake, which arrived here to-day from Halifax, saw nothing of the missing boats of the foundered schooner Vallant. It is now believed that all are lost. The Mastiff, the last of the sealing fleet, put into port this afternoon, badly damaged. She had several feet of water in her hold, and as only one pump was available, her crew had the greatest difficulty to keep her afloat. The steamer Diana is undergoing extensive overhauling preparatory to conveying the exploring expedition about to be undertaken by the Canadian Government in Hudson's Bay. The repairs will occupy a fortnight.

A Gold Find in Nova Scotia.

Boston, Mass, April 30.—A special to The Transcript from Halifax says a big find of gold has just been made at Gay's River Road, near Milford. The lead is 100 feet wide, and the mineral in which gold is intermixed assays $24 per ton. It is the richest strike on record in the Province.

Peary Still Has the Fever.

St. Johns, Nf., April 30.—Lieut. Peary has opened negotiations here for a steamer for another Arctic expedition.

Ports and Sherries.

We beg to call the attention of the public to our selection of fine old ports and sherries. We have made our selection from some of the best stocks ever imported to this market, and offer them at prices within the reach of all. We solicit your inspection. Mara's, 79 Yonge-street, vaults 1, 2 and 3 King-street east. Phone 1708.

When you ask for Adams' Tutti Frutti see that you get it. Some dealers to obtain a big profit, try to palm off imitations.

Fashionable Suitings.

We have just received a shipment of imported woolens, comprising the latest shades—greens and browns. J. H. Ames, fashionable tailor, 85 Bay-street.

THE VERY SAME.

MISDER CARDWRIGHDT: Step righdt in, mine friendt. The finest stock in the country.
THE "COUNTRY": No doubt; but, say, isn't that the same stock you used to try and depreciate when your rival had it?

THE DUTY ON LUMBER.

A Large Meeting Last Night at Penetanguishene.

TO DISCUSS THE NEW TARIFF

Resolutions Passed Embodying the Views of the Lumbermen.

The General Tariff, Especially the Preferential Clauses, as a Step in the Right Direction—The Way Things Work in Regard to Logs and Lumber, However—Does Not Suit the Men of the North, Who Demand an Export Duty on Sawlogs and Pulp Wood.

Pentanguishene, Ont., April 30.—A large meeting of lumbermen and others from Pentanguishene, Midland, Victoria Harbor and Waubaushene and surrounding country was held at the Town Hall here to-night to discuss the tariff, especially with reference to the lumber duty. The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "That, as far as the general tariff is concerned, we are in sympathy with the same, especially in regard to the preference given to countries admitting our goods free of duty, which, in the opinion of the meeting, is a step in the right direction; but we regret that lumber is put on the free list without any stipulation to meet the American tariff on lumber;

"Resolved, that, under the present tariff, the Americans take our logs to the United States and saw them into lumber, the better grades of which find a home market, while the coarser grades are shipped into Canada free of duty.

"That, during the past season, millions of feet were brought into the Province of Ontario, and that the lumber contracts for the Cities of Toronto and Hamilton were being filled by United States lumber; that this free importation of lumber into Canada, while we are shut out from their market, will not only have the effect of destroying our lumber trade, but deprive our laboring men of the work in manufacturing the lumber that is used in Canada but brought from the United States; also large quantities of Southern pine are brought into this country for car building and other purposes, to the detriment of our trade; it is therefore resolved that we petition the Dominion Government to place the same duty on all lumber coming from the United States as they charge us. It is also resolved that, in case the United States puts a duty on Canadian lumber, a similar export duty be put on our sawlogs and pulp-wood.

Recommended by the leading medical authorities for indigestion—Adams' Tutti Frutti. Don't be imposed upon with imitations.

Any Tie 25 Cents.

To-day we offer the choice of our magnificent stock of high-class neckwear at 25c, for any tie in the store. See display ad. for particulars. Sword, 55 King-street east.

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

Lake View Hotel, Parliament and Winchester-streets; terms $1 and $1.50 per day. Special rates to weekly boarders. Table d'hote, 6 to 8 o'clock. J. H. Ayre, proprietor. 246

OUR ROSSLAND SPECIAL.

Signs of a Big Boom in St. Mary's District, East Kootenay—Fatal Explosion in the Slocan.

Rossland, B.C., April 30.—(Special to The World, via Spokane, Wash.)—There are signs of a big boom in St. Mary's district, East Kootenay. Henry Rose, the pioneer prospector of that section, leaves to-morrow with a party representing Rossland and Eastern capitalists.

A hundred-ton concentrator is to be placed on Montezuma on the south fork of Kaslo Creek.

Reco mine paid $50,000 dividend to-day, making $100,000 this year. Six thousand feet of work has been done and 30 men were employed. The mine will pay quarterly dividends hereafter.

Mr. T. G. Blackstock says he is greatly pleased with War Eagle's remarkable improvement. It is not for sale.

Three feet of fine ore has been struck on Ethel Group on Murphy Creek, just north of the camp.

A 60-ton concentrator has been ordered for the Jackson Mines.

In the Slocan explosion yesterday at Rossburg, 20 miles from here, one man was killed and six injured. A.R.M.

A GREAT HAT WEEK.

Dineens' Have Done a Great Horse Show Trade in High Grade Hats.

The popular and reliable hat house caters to the lovers of splendid good stylish hats. The control of the output of three or four of the leading hat fashioners in the world places the firm in the enviable position of style dictators in men's headwear. Here are a few hints of some styles very much in demand: The Geisha hard hat in black and brown, at $2.50; the Yale soft hat, stiff brim and soft crown in drab, otter, steel, tan, brown and black, $2.50; the "Miller," flat brim hard hat in Windsor brown, $3; the Dunlap block in black and brown, for $3, and the special "Horse Show" silk hat, at $5.

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

Vin D'Ete Champagne

Vin d'Ete Champagne, a medium dry wine, admired by all lovers of a light wine, admirably adapted for a medicinal and cup wine. $14.50 per case quarts, $16 pints. Mara's, 79 Yonge-street, vaults 1, 2 and 3 King-street east. Phone 1708.

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

Offices to Let, McKinnon Building.

Central location, well equipped, electric elevator, steam heating, bicycle room. Most modern and desirable offices in the city. Offices fitted up to suit tenants. Apply J. T. Reeve, Agent, McKinnon Building. 63

Baths, steam heated, 127 and 129 Yonge.

He is Still for Sunday Cars.

Rev. John Burton of Gravenhurst, who was formerly pastor of the Northern Congregational Church here, is in the city. He is a strong believer that Sunday street cars would be highly beneficial to the community, especially the poorer class, and he has sufficient faith in his fellow-man to think that he would not abuse the privilege.

Varsity v. Toronto Lawn, to day.

Rare Business Opportunity.

The old established manufactory and planing mill on the southwest corner of Queen and George-streets, with machinery and plant, in complete running order, is offered for sale or lease on very easy terms. J. L. Troy, 5 King-street west. 6

Baseball—Varsity lawn to-day.

FRENCH-CANADIAN POETRY.

Some New and Notable Contributions in The Canadian Magazine

People in Ontario know little of French-Canadian poetry. Dr. Drummond, who is well known as the author of "Lac St. Pierre," etc., has a beautiful poem of this character in the May Canadian Magazine, for sale to-day at McKenna's new store, 151 Yonge-street. This number of our national magazine is a most valuable one, and should be found in every home in Toronto where literature and art are appreciated.

Don't Forget a Buttonhole.

You'll find the very choicest roses and other sweet flowers at Dunlop's, and the prices are just as pleasing as the bloom. Come and make your choice at 5 King west or 445 Yonge-street.

Pember's Turkish baths, 129 Yonge.

It's Wood, Not Coal.

It appears that most people do not like to buy coal at this time of the year, wood being principally in demand just now. John Kent & Co. think that sound, dry maple is the best hardwood to buy; it makes a hot fire, and would advise the people to try it. Head office, 78 Yonge-street, near King.

Unless the jubilee procession is made up of hurdle jumpers, St. Joseph street will not be included in the line of march.

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

See Toronto's new twirler Stein to day.

Grand & Toy's List of Cable Codes.

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

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is soothing.

Monuments.

See our designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We are manufacturers. D. McIntosh & Sons, office and showroom, 524 Yonge-street, opposite Maitland-street. Works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 246

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

BIRTHS.

STOCKDALE—On April 26, wife of J. W. Stockdale, of a son.

DEATHS.

CLARK—At the family residence, Bankside, near Agincourt, April 29th, Isabella Stevenson, daughter of the late William Clark, Esq., in the 41st year of her age.

Funeral on Saturday, May 1st, at 2 o'clock. Friends please accept this intimation.

BAILEY—At 11 Defoe-street, on Thursday, April 29, Letitia May, youngest daughter of Adam Bailey, aged 4 years and 1 month.

Funeral on Saturday, May 1st, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

STOCKDALE—On April 26, Charles Hager, son of J. W. and Lila Stockdale.

STOCKDALE—On April 26, Lila, dearly beloved wife of John W. Stockdale, age 21 years.

Funeral from 10 Tacoma-avenue to Mount Pleasant, 3 p.m. Saturday, May 1.

ALL GONE TO THE WAR.

Every Man in Athens is Now Fighting the Turks.

AND ALL IS NOT LOST YET.

Greeks Are Fighting on Principle and It Is the People's War.

General Lew Wallace Tells What He Thinks About the Conflict—Greece's Navy Can Save Her if Rightly Handled — The Author of "Ben Hur" Tells How the Hellenic Nation Can Be Saved From Defeat, Though Mistakes Have Been Made by Prince Constantine — Julian Ralph Tells Some Things That Have Not Before Been Made Public.

Stephen Crane in N.Y. Journal.

Athens, April 30.—I was with the Greek army in its campaign towards Janina, the principal town of Epirus, the southwestern province of Turkey, when I heard the first rumors of the hard fighting in Thessaly.

The journey from Arta overland to Thessaly requires a longer time than it does to go by the way of Athens, and so I have been fortunate enough to arrive in the capital in time to witness another popular outburst of the Athenians.

Crowds are in the streets, in the square before the King's Palace, and in every place of public congregation.

Practically every man in Athens is arming to go and fight the Turks. Every train into the city is loaded with other troops. Yesterday crowds broke into the gun shops and took the practicable weapons. It was unanimous throughout all classes. To-day Greece is armed to fight for her life.

To-day I went to a shop and found no one there but a boy seated on a box.

"Where is the proprietor?" said I.

"He has gone to the war," said the boy.

This man had taken no time to arrange his affairs in careful detail. He might have been gone out to buy a cigar in another shop. The shelves were stripped and the counters were bare.

"The proprietor has nailed fast the lid of a great box in which are the things. I cannot sell you anything," the boy said hastily. "I am going to the front."

In my hotel here, which is usually very English and impressive, they are shy on waiters, porters and call boys. These men have gone to the war. There is a battalion now preparing that uses as uniforms the stable clothes of a squadron of cavalry already gone. In fact, this is not a King's war, not a parliament's war, but a people's war.

It is absurd to say that the Greeks undertook this contest because they believed they would take Constantinople in a fortnight. No nation ever had a truer sense of the odds. The concert of Europe had calmly informed them of possible consequences; there had been a general movement to impress Greece with her danger, but the Greeks said: "Well, we must fight, anyhow."

There will a great deal happen before these people of the mountains care to pause.

GREECE'S NAVY CAN SAVE HER

General Lew Wallace Says All is Not Lost to the Hellenes.

Julius Chambers in N. Y. Journal.

Crawfordsville, Ind., April 30.—"The situation for Greece is indeed critical, but all is not lost if she be the nation of heroes that I think and believe her to be. She can end the war in her favor in a week, badly as she is pressed at this very hour," said Gen. Lew Wallace, former Minister to Turkey, and immortalized as the author of "Ben Hur" and "The Prince of India."

The diplomatist, soldier, and novelist was found in his study, resplendent with its electric lights, its array of costly books and its precious collection of trophies of the Orient. Gen. Wallace was reading the despatches in the Indianapolis papers of this afternoon. When in the East all his official associations were with the Turks, but I venture the prediction that his sympathies will be found to be with the cause of Greece, no matter how badly her troops may have been handled by incompetent officers. He is a lover of liberty and enough of a fighter to sympathize with the under dog.

"How can Greece yet save herself?" I asked.

Greece's Navy Can Save Her.

"Her fleet can perpetuate her destiny,"

Continued on page 2.

Crooked Tactics.

Mr. Thomas E. P. Sutton of Parkdale called at The World office last night and stated that the letter which appeared in a West End advertising dodger purporting to be signed by him was never written by him. The letter was a forgery, he claimed. Mr. Sutton says he has always been in favor of Sunday cars, and the letter was written with the evident intention of misleading his friends. He knew nothing of the letter until, to his surprise, he saw it in cold type in the free advertising sheet which was left at his door. This is only another example of the dirty tactics resorted to by a few people who think they are better than others to keep the people of Toronto from procuring their just rights, namely, Sunday cars.

Registration of Voters.

To-day is the last day on which to register for the Sunday car vote. On the first day about 1200 names were put on; on the second day about 2000, and yesterday the number reached 3000. It is expected that fully 5000 will register to-day. The registration offices are open from 10 a.m. to 9.30 p.m., with intermissions from 1 to 2 p.m. and 5.30 to 7 p.m.

Windy and Showery.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 42—58; Kamloops, 44—66; Calgary, 32—70; Edmonton, 34—72; Qu'Appelle, 34—70; Winnipeg, 30—62; Port Arthur, 30—44; Toronto, 46—56; Ottawa, 38—64; Montreal, 40—62; Quebec, 38—50; Halifax, 46—66.

PROBS: Fresh to strong northerly winds, local showers, little change in temperature.

McDermott pitches for Varsity to-day.

Steamship Movements.

April 30.	At	From
Montezuma	Montreal	Barry
Fremona	Montreal	Genoa
La Touraine	New York	Havre
Ohio	New York	Southampton
Lucania	New York	Liverpool
St. Paul	New York	Southampton
Ethiopia	Glasgow	New York
Siberian	Glasgow	Boston
Grecian	Glasgow	Philadelphia
Campania	Queenstown	New York