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TWELFTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1891. ONE CENT

NO ALTERNATIVE BUT WAR.

THE GOVERNMENT LEADER ON NEWFOUNDLAND MATTERS.

Britain Has No Desire to Coerce the Colony—Hopes That Difficulties of a Century's Duration Will be Settled by the Present Steps—Summary Vengeance On a Tyrant.

LONDON, March 24.—A deputation of merchants engaged in trade with Newfoundland visited William Henry Smith, the Government leader in the House of Commons, today. Mr. Smith in addressing them repudiated any desire on the part of the Government to coerce the people of Newfoundland. The British Government, he said, was bound by treaties, and when the other party held views so strongly as France did there was no alternative for arbitration but war. If the Newfoundlanders thought the terms of arbitration were injurious to their interests the Government was prepared to hear their views in the matter. But it must be remembered the conditions of the arbitration were imparted to the colony before they were agreed to by the Imperial Government, which, being responsible for the peace of the empire, must be responsible for the conditions under which it endeavored to procure the settlement of an extremely difficult subject. In regard to objections, omissions and admissions of the treaty a basis of arbitration must be agreed upon between the parties. The French contention could not be ignored. We must ascertain whether their view is right or wrong. One gentleman had objected to limitation of the arbitration. He himself desired it should be extended to include all points of difference, but the Government had every hope that as the arbitration proceeded a decision might be arrived at regarding the most important points of difference. When once the rights of the respective parties were ascertained it might be possible to enter into negotiations to settle difficulties which had existed more than a century. The Government contemplated the probability of arriving at a decision as to other rights which he admitted had been painful subjects to Newfoundlanders and had undoubtedly much impeded the developing of the resources of the colony. Referring to the necessity for the modus vivendi in view of the approach of the fishing season he said a most inflammatory document had been circulated on the west coast of Newfoundland and was likely to seriously imperil the peace. This showed the urgency of the case and the danger to which the colony was exposed to by resistance to an arrangement directed solely to securing the interests of Newfoundlanders. It was perfectly true that it re-enacted old powers, but simply with a view to securing peace and averting terrible consequences which would result from a breach thereof. The Imperial Government was compelled, much against its will, to ensure the performance of the treaty obligations by the local legislature. The Government did not desire to interfere in internal concerns of the colony, but while the treaty remained unrevised it must be respected by all the Queen's subjects wherever they might be. It had been a source of great sorrow that repeated requests to the Newfoundland Government had failed of their object. Successive governments in England had done their best to mitigate an undeniable grievance harassing all existing conditions in Newfoundland. He could only hope that good councils would prevail and that the colony would take steps to obviate the necessity of action on the part of the Imperial Government.

TROUBLE IN THE HEBRIDES.

Crofters on Lewis Island Take Possession of Their Old Holdings.

EDINBURGH, March 24.—Despatches from Stornoway state that last night a band of 100 crofters of Lewis Island marched from one point of the island to the other, crossing ot their march 3 lochs, arriving this morning at Orissay Park Forest, from which they had been evicted in order to make room for a deer preserve. The crofters upon their arrival at the forest entrenched themselves in the ruins which represented their former homes, the buildings having been torn down by the proprietor of the land. They have formed a camp and announce they intend to cultivate the land formerly held by them, and that they are prepared to resist by force any attempt to oust them.

EXECUTED ON THE SPOT.

Prompt Justice Meted Out to an Inhuman Madagascar Governor.

PARIS, March 24.—Prompt vengeance has fallen upon Ramisatra, Governor of Belanona, Madagascar, who recently massacred 278 persons, including men, women and children belonging to the leading families. Despatches just received state that Ramisatra with his brother, who is supposed to have instigated the massacre, have been executed on the spot where the wholesale killing took place under the Governor's directions.

Foreign Brevities.

The Pope yesterday gave audience to Archbishop Walsh of Dublin.

Large quantities of diamonds have been discovered in North Lapland.

Lord Salisbury left London yesterday for Beaulieu, his new villa near San Remo, Italy.

The election returns for poor law guardians in Ireland show Parnellites everywhere in a small minority.

The fund for the relief of the sufferers by the loss of the steamer Utopia now amounts to £1150.

The Tories and Unionists of Sligo have finally resolved not to take part in the coming election in that division.

The Parnell leadership committee of Cork has announced that Mr. Parnell will not resign until Maurice Healy has sought a re-election.

An electric railway was opened yesterday between Mitchellstown and Fermoy. It is worked on ine one wire block system.

The Portuguese have declared a state of siege in Manicaland, South Africa, owing to hostility with the British South African Company.

The Italian Government, it is claimed, demands punishment of the members of the mob who slew the Italians in New Orleans and indemnity for the families of the men slain.

The Marquis di Rudinì, the Italian Premier, and Lord Dufferin, the British Minister at Rome, have exchanged protocols delimiting the British and Italian spheres in East Africa.

A private despatch from Chili states that the Chilian Government has transferred its troops from Autofgosta to avoid the bombardment of that town by the rebel vessels.

The United States Department of State will not take further action in the matter of the New Orleans tragedy until the Italian Minister makes some further communication upon the subject.

The Italian police searched a number of Anarchists' houses and seized papers showing that Italian, French, German and Spanish Anarchists are concerting to give their May-day manifesto a revolutionary character.

The Cleveland iron masters insist that the state of the iron trade makes it necessary for them to reduce the wages of the furnace men 12½ per cent. The men are willing to accept 5 per cent. reduction.

Prominent chiefs of Witu, East Africa, have concluded a treaty to abolish slavery. The present owners of slaves are allowed five years' grace in which to liberate or in some other way dispose of the forced services of the men they now employ.

The appeal of counsel representing Sir William Gordon-Cumming in the baccarat scandal case, asking that the defendants in the action for damages be ordered to state the particular manner in which the Baronet is alleged to have cheated at cards, has been dismissed.

In a speech at Sligo yesterday Parnell predicted strife between Healy and Sexton for the leadership of the McCarthyite party. In regard to Maurice Healy, Parnell said that individual had fled at the first sight of steel. He (Parnell) was ready to fight the seceders, but he would not allow the Healys to make a deal with the Cork Tories and by combining with them show that the voice of rebel Cork was different from what it was in 1880.

Postmaster-General Raikes, speaking of his recent action forbidding the establishment of a corps of messengers by private parties, states that he was maturing a gigantic scheme for a night and day messenger call and telephone service combined, and this scheme was far beyond the dreams or the capacity of the companies which had hoped to establish a system similar to the one he proposed.

SAME OLD STORY.

Boy, Revolver, Didn't Know 'Twas Loaded, Other Boy Dying.

HAMILTON, March 24.—Henry Burrows, aged 12, who lives with his parents at 103 Robert-street, was shot this evening with a revolver in the hands of a boy companion named Catlin. Young Catlin playfully pointed the loaded revolver at Burrows, when the weapon was discharged and the bullet entered Burrows' neck below the chin. The injured lad was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital and after considerable probing the bullet was extracted. The doctors have but slight hopes for the recovery of Burrows.

MAYOR CLARKE'S SEAT.

The Defence at Osgoode Hall—What Will Be the Result?

The motion to unseat Mayor Clarke was resumed before the master in chambers yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. W. H. Wallbridge appeared for the relator and Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, Q.C., and J. A. Worrell, Q.C., for the respondent.

Mr. Aylesworth, on rising to answer the arguments and the evidence adduced by Mr. Wallbridge on Saturday, stated that he did not for a moment dispute the principles of law laid down by Mr. Wallbridge nor the cases cited by him, but submitted that they did not in the least apply to the present case. Mr. Reid, he said, was at the time of the contract a friend of Mr. Clarke's and also occupied the position of wholesale dealer to retail dealer, Mr. Clarke having purchased all his stationery supplies for the city from the firm of Bunnin, Reid & Co. Mr. Reid was also surety for Mr. Clarke on his contract for the city printing, but when he assigned that contract a real and matter of fact transfer took place and Clarke's interest ceased from that moment. The city printing was not a department of city administration; the plant did not belong to the city, and the servants employed were not under the control of the city, and any accommodation which Mr. Clarke might receive from his friend Mr. Reid, or mere exchange of office courtesies, could not possibly affect the interests of the city. Mayor Clarke was out of the country at the time the new contract was awarded to Mr. Reid and knew nothing of it, for he himself swears that he did not even know that Mr. Reid was going to apply for it, so he could not have influenced the award of the contract to Mr. Reid. He showed from the evidence of Mr. Reid, Mr. Williams, R. R. Clarke and the Mayor himself that there was no sharing of profits by E. F. Clarke, nor by any one on his behalf in the printing contract, that he was not liable to Mr. Reid for any loss he, Reid, might sustain, and that there was no secret agreement or understanding of any kind whatever between Mr. Clarke and Mr. Reid with respect to the said contract.

It is simply ridiculous, Mr. Aylesworth said, to ask the court to find under the circumstances a ground for unseating Mayor Clarke. It is the ordinary newspaper attack, and consists in putting together a series of trifling circumstances, from which inferences may be drawn and a construction put on documents to make them mean what they do not say. Because a contractor happens to have a personal friend in the council, that fact should not disqualify that friend from occupying the position, even though he exchange office courtesies with that friend. A strict account is kept of the time the employes work for each man and they are paid accordingly by the person receiving the benefit of the labor.

Mr. Aylesworth concluded his argument by contending that the interest referred to in the statute was a real, pecuniary interest and not, as in this case, an illusory one. He occupied about two hours and a quarter with his argument, but cited only one authority to uphold his contention.

Mr. Wallbridge occupied about an hour in replying and rebutted, to his own satisfaction, the arguments of his opponent. He cited a large number many authorities in support of his case. The learned master reserved judgment. It is probable that judgment will be delivered in a few days.

Mr. Winchester, acting for the master in chambers, yesterday made an order in the libel action of Morin v. The Empire, dismissing the action for non-compliance with an order for security for costs. This is the action in which Martin sues The Empire for damages for an alleged false report of Police Court proceedings in which he was accused of removing his chattels with the intent to defraud creditors.

Judgment was given yesterday in the patent cases of Clarke v. Milburn and Townsend v. Milburn allowing the issue of a commission to France on Milburn paying into court in each case the amount of the claim. The trial of the actions will be postponed till the next Chancery sitting, Toronto.

Mr. Justice Ferguson yesterday announced that he would not hear the motion to unseat the Mayor of Ingersoll. The case will in consequence be tried by the master in chambers.

The Court of Appeal will on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock deliver judgment in the action of Conmee v. C.P.R. and four other cases.

Mr. W. F. Walker of Hamilton yesterday proceured his patent appointing him Queen's counsel, issued by the Dominion Government, before Chief Justice Galt, and was called within the bar.

Notice.

Suckling & Co., to the largest attendance of buyers this season, yesterday sold seven stocks:

G. J. McKee, Simcoe, drygoods, amount $17,000, at 51¼c, to P. W. Bell, Collingwood.

Kingston Syndicate, drygoods, $21,000, at 51c., to T. P. Pearce, Belleville.

D. Dangate, Woodstock, boots, $3600, at 66½c., to G. & E. McGuire, Tilsonburg.

Napanee Syndicate, drygoods, $19,000, at 55c., to N. B. Lauh, Port Hope.

T. Wadsworth, tailor, Parkdale, $1500, at 39c., to G. S. Booth, city.

J. W. Argle, city, hats, $1100, at 21c., to J. H. Thompson, city.

Cheap Tickets to New York.

H. W. Van Every is issuing single and return tickets to New York City at lower rates than any other agent in this city dare sell at. Parlor reclining chair car runs through without change (free of extra charge). They are comfortable as some sleepers running on other roads. Return tickets are good for 30 days. Sleepers with dining car attached, run through and leaves Toronto at 12.20 noon and Suspension Bridge, N.Y., at 4 p.m. daily, landing passengers at 42nd-street or Jay-street, New York City. By purchasing your tickets from Van you get the lowest rate and best accommodation and a grand view of the Hudson River by daylight. His office is 5 Adelaide-st. east and 36 York-st. Telephone 2109.

Excursion to Washington, With the Privilege of Visiting Philadelphia and New York.

On March 25 the Erie Railway will give one of the finest trips of the season, and will only cost ten dollars round trip Suspension Bridge to Washington. Excursion tickets will be on sale in the Pennsylvania depot at Washington round trips to Richmond $4, Petersburg $5 and Old Point Comfort $6. Excursion tickets also from Philadelphia to New York and return $1. Train leaves Toronto 12.20 p.m. Apply to S. J. Sharp, 19 Wellington-street east, Toronto.

A Successful Dentist.

Yesterday we had the pleasure of visiting one of the finest dental offices in the city, which was that of Dr. O. W. Kennedy, 280 Queen-street west, over Ifara & Co.'s fine grocery. We found the Doctor busy as we are told is clearly always the case. For by close attention to business and doing nothing but good and satisfactory work at very reasonable prices he has worked up a practice any dentist might be proud of. You will see his ad. on next page.

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West Shore Route.

The West Shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.30 p.m. connecting with through car at Hamilton.

Personal.

Mr. N. Dyment, Barrie, is at the Rossin.

Mr. A. P. Cockburn, Gravenhurst, is at the Queen's.

Mr. John Baxter, J.P., was reported by his physician to be slightly improved last night.

Mr. Frank King, son of J. B. King, left last night for Toledo, Ohio, to assume a responsible position with the Warren-Scharf Co., who have a large contract in that city.

The London Election to be Protested.

LONDON, March 24.—At a meeting of the Liberal-Conservative working committees last night it was decided to protest the election of C. S. Hyman (Liberal) on the ground of corruption.

Catarrh—Hay Fever—Catarrhal Deafness
A New Home Treatment has been discovered whereby the worst cases are permanently cured by a few simple applications made forcibly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular. A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 West King-street, Toronto.

Taps from the Telegraph.

John Doncas was lynched at Columbus, Ala., yesterday for assaulting a white woman.

The Astoria, Oregon, directors have decided to give $10,000 for a fight between Fitzsimmons and Hall.

Two sailors who deserted from the sealing vessel Ethel were drowned by the capsizing of their boat near Cape Mendocino, Cal., lighthouse.

A Swedish steamer is ashore near Newport, Va. The vessel is fast going to pieces and only one of the crew is known to be saved.

LET COUNCILS MAKE A GRAB

AND SECURE A LARGER PART OF THE LICENSE FEES.

The Provincial Treasurer's Cool Advice to Complaining Municipalities—Mr. Harcourt Says Obligations to Railways Are Not a Liability—Mr. H. E. Clarke's Reply—"Joe" on the Floor at Night.

The Provincial Treasurer made his annual statement yesterday afternoon. In other and larger Parliaments the statement is dignified with the name of budget. It usually contains some declarations of great moment regarding the future policy of the Government and the financier uses the figures as a basis for predictions of coming national greatness.

Mr. Harcourt from the necessities of the case had to be more modest. It was not possible to grow very eloquent over anticipated increase of revenue from, say, liquor licenses, or the further destruction of the forests, two of the biggest nest eggs at present. As he said in opening his remarks, no long statement was necessary, because the details of last year's receipts and expenditures and of this year's estimated expenditure were already in the hands of the members.

These statements have already appeared in detail in The World. It will be necessary to give only Mr. Harcourt's explanations regarding them. The other statements, the estimated receipts for this year and the statement of assets and liabilities are given in full.

The total receipts for 1890 amounted to $3,423,154, or $44,747 more than was estimated. The largest items of the receipts remained unchanged. In four years $1,848,000 had been drawn from interest on capital and investments, and it was satisfactory to know that there was so stable an asset. There was a large deficit in the estimated receipts from the Central Prison, but there was $20,000 worth of unsold brick and other articles to make it up.

Mowat's License Grabs.

The receipts from licenses occupied Mr. Harcourt for some time. The receipts last year were $312,007, the largest ever received by the Province, the number of licenses and the number of places in which the Scott Act was in force were:

	Prov. Receipts.	*Licenses.*	*Scott Act.*
1886-7	$216,000	2000	90
1887-8	201,000	1836	25
1888-9	232,000	2485	17
1889-90	307,381	2626	17

It was said that the Province appropriated an unjust share of the license receipts. There was no ground for such a statement. The Provincial revenue had increased but so had the municipal revenue from licenses in an equal proportion. The amount paid to municipalities in 1886-7 was $153,000; in 1887-8, $156,000; in 1888-9, $190,000, and in 1889-90, $227,000. Or, while the Provincial revenue from that source had increased 42 per cent., the municipal revenue had increased 93 per cent.

Mr. Harcourt broadly suggested that the municipalities had the remedy in their own hands. They could by bylaw increase the fees by from $100 to $140 and the whole of this increase would go to the municipalities. A large number of municipalities had complained about the amount of the fees they received, but not one of them had increased their fees to these maximum amounts. The 39 municipalities which petitioned the Government for a fairer proportion would have increased their revenue by $12,750 by these additional amounts. If every municipality by a popular vote could increase the fees, although in this case the increase would be equally shared with the province, the municipality received a large proportion of the revenue and yet the province had to pay the whole cost of enforcing the law.

The Lunatic Asylum Will be Removed.

The $82,000 received from the sale of the Toronto Lunatic Asylum land had been applied to the erection of cottages at the Mimico branch. Up to last year $343,933 had been devoted to this purpose. Seven cottages were now completed and it was proposed to add two more. The land at the asylum had become too valuable for gardens and was sold, but the province had received a valuable quid pro quo in the extra accommodation for patients at Mimico.

Taking up the expenditure for the past year Mr. Harcourt said the total estimated expenditure was $3,437,232 and the actual receipts $3,423,866. The latter therefore exceeded the estimated expenditure by $44,747. The estimated expenditure voted last year was $3,545,000 and the actual expenditure was $3,367,000, leaving $178,149 unexpended. The actual receipts therefore exceeded the actual expenditure by $14,000. The expenditure on the maintenance of public institutions was steadily growing. In 1889 it was $728,909 and in 1890 it was $769,905, an increase of $40,000 over last year. The efficient management of the institutions requires 64 per cent. of the subsidy and one-fifth of the entire supply bill. They must expect that their duty to the public would require further expenditure in a few years. It was not likely they would continue to occupy the Toronto Asylum much longer. The average cost per patient per week was $101 per head. Mr. Harcourt read statistics from a number of American asylums to show that this was economical, only one out of 70 falling below.

The Aid to Railways.

Statements were submitted showing the amounts payable annually for certificates for "Aid to railways" and "Annuities." In 1891 $252,174 is payable for railway aid certificates and $52,200 for annuities. These amounts rapidly decreased until in 1908 the only certificate remaining unpaid is that of the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western Railway. The amounts payable that year are $46,612 for railway aid certificates and $52,200 for annuities. The total amount payable for railway aid certificates is $1,404,020 and for $1,045,600 for annuities. The last certificate falls due July 1, 1930. Mr. Harcourt added parenthetically that the railway certificates would probably be replaced by a new issue. "What does that mean?" said Mr. Meredith. There was no answer.

With regard to the disputed Provincial accounts with the Dominion the Treasurer said that an early day they would be settled by arbitration. He gave some details regarding their history.

Mr. Harcourt then presented this statement of assets and liabilities "at present payable":

Assets of the Province.

1. Direct Investments:		
Dominion 5 per cent. bonds	$219,000 00	
Drainage 5 per cent. debentures and drainage works	517,448 02	
		$737,448 02
2. Capital held and debts due by the Dominion		
Ontario bearing interest:		
U.C. Grammar School Fund (2 Wm. 4, Cap. 10)	312,769 04	
U.C. Building Fund (18 Sect. Act, 1854)	1,472,391 41	
Land Improvement Fund (see Award)	124,635 18	
Ontario share of Library (see Award)	105,541 00	
Balance of unsaid subsidy and other credits	1,590,539 87	
		$3,605,906 00
Ontario's share of Common School fund according to population of 1891	1,440 070 21	5,045,976 21
3. Bank Balances:		
Current accounts		44,791 98
Total		$5,828,216 21

The liabilities of the province at present payable Mr. Harcourt placed at only $8820, including $3205 for balance due municipalities re land improvement fund interest and $3672 being Quebec's share of collections for common school fund in 1890. The surplus of assets after deducting liabilities presently payable is placed at $5,819,395.

He said that in the liabilities the railway aid certificates were not included, because they were not a present liability. They were not concerned with them now because it was not intended to meet them out of the present assets. The certificates were to be paid out of future receipts. They were inconsiderable and insignificant.

Mr. Harcourt placed the surplus at $5,800,000, but, like Warren Hastings, seemed surprised at his own moderation. There was another asset, he said, which was not included, the unpaid balance due the province for crown lands amounting to 23¼ millions. If his opponents capitalized the railway certificates as a liability, why he would have to capitalize the subsidies and the receipts from crown lands as assets. He would also include the money spent on public buildings, and all this would increase the assets by millions.

The Treasurer in conclusion submitted a statement of the estimated receipts for 1891, following closely the actual receipts for 1890. The total receipts expected amount to $3,498,832 and the total estimated expenditure, including a supplementary estimate of $4,000, is $3,531,027, leaving a balance of $222,204 unprovided for. Mr. Harcourt got over this difficulty by remarking that the estimated receipts were pared down so closely that they were sure to be largely above the amount anticipated.

The Surplus is a Myth.

Mr. H. E. Clarke said that it might have been expected that a new treasurer would have adopted a new system of bookkeeping. Mr. Harcourt had never before taken any prominent part in the discussion of finance, but had always posed as a superior person or a candid friend of the Government. The surplus was a myth.

Mr. Hardy: "Don't give us that chestnut."

Mr. Clarke: "Well, it is as mythical as the money presiding over the Crown Lands Department. [Laughter.] The sale of timber every year decreases the surplus, but lo! the surplus grows just the same. Money is borrowed every year and still the surplus increases! If the members opposite continue in power long enough the surplus will assume monumental proportions. [Laughter.]

A plain answer to the questions what is revenue, what is the expenditure, what is the difference, would inform the people of the province where they stood. The subsidy gives over $1,000,000 a year. To claim this as an item of interest is pure humbug. The common school fund, placed at $1,440,000, is really a liability to the Dominion.

Abolish Subsidies Altogether.

Speaking of subsidies, Mr. Clarke said he was in favor of doing away with them altogether. The system placed responsibility for expenditure of the subsidy upon those who had no control over it. The province should collect a tax from the people instead. Stop the subsidies and if Quebec chooses to pay $400,000 in settlement of her Jesuits claims, Ontario will not have to bear the greatest part of the burden. The gentlemen opposite pretend to be free traders. They can't have free trade without direct taxation. They would have a splendid chance of educating the people to accept direct taxation by practising it in the province.

The revenue from the Crown Lands Department since 1885 has been $5,297,010. The average cut of timber for the past five years has been 7,000,000 feet. The product of the forest is the greatest asset of the province. When that asset is wasted at the rate of $1,000,000 a year it is time to sound a note of warning. Not many years ago Maine, New Hampshire, New York and Pennsylvania were covered with forests of white pine and now have not a stick left. A similar fate awaits, very soon, Ontario's greatest asset if the Government continues to waste it as it is now doing.

Liquor Sellers and the Government.

Talking of the receipts from licenses, Mr. Clarke said there was danger of the Government depending too much on the liquor sellers. It would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to know whether the liquor traffic supported the Government or the Government the liquor traffic. For his part, he believed the whole revenue from licenses should go to the municipality.

Of the $3,500,000 of receipts Mr. Clarke claimed that only $2,000,000 was legitimate, the remainder being really derived by converting capital into revenue.

The province spent over $5,000,000 a year on education. There was a danger that too much attention was being paid to higher education and not enough to elementary education. The grant to high schools was out of proportion to that to public schools. The grant to high schools amounted to $9 per head of attendance, while that to public schools amounted to only $1 per head of attendance. The system was turning out yearly too great a number of young men educated for a profession.

They are Spendthrifts.

The yearly expenditure was greater than the receipts. The total receipts from 1873 to 1889 was $49,567,069, the expenditure $53,519,774, leaving a deficit in 16 years of $3,952,705. To this must be added $1,003,512 of borrowed money, making a total deficit of $4,956,217. To this should be added $14,174,900 from sale of timber limits and other assets, making a net deficit in 17 years of $19,000,000. Of course, against this the Treasurer could capitalize the expenditure on public buildings, etc. But the fact remained that the expenditure was yearly greater than the revenue, and in 17 years amounted to at least $5,000,000.

At the conclusion of Mr. Clarke's remarks, Joe Tait and E. B. Smith sprang to their feet, but Joe caught the Speaker's eye. It was 5 o'clock, however, and Joe had to wait for awhile before venting his eloquence.

"Joe" Tait Takes the Stump.

At the evening session Mr. Joseph Tait opened the resumed debate. He asked whether the gentleman who had replied for the Opposition proposed to substitute direct taxation for the revenue he proposed to secure the $2,000,000 now obtained from the present license and other revenues. Mr. Tait, however, neglected to mention the thumb-screw which secures this license revenue.

"The gentlemen on the Opposition benches have not succeeded in their policy in the past," added Mr. Tait, "and I do not think they will succeed in carrying it out in the future." The member from Toronto went on to make some references to the now historic "Rose Bush" and "Scrubbers for Irish Electors." He also devoted some valuable time to an eulogy of the Ontario educational system and made some mention of the money granted to our separate schools. This separate school question has been argued anywhere within a thousand times, and Mr. Tait was wise enough to devote very few moments to it.

Summing up the state of affairs financially in the province, Mr. Tait said: "We may feel satisfied at the course followed in the past and hope for some time at least, will be followed in the future."

Mr. T. Wylie, the member for Simcoe, made a sarcastic reference to the speech of Mr. Tait, which he compared to the stocking of the old lady. When the foot was worn out she knitted a new one; when the upper part was worn out she knitted it over again and then she started once more on the foot. The speech made by the Liberal member for Toronto was about as venerable.

A Would-Be M.P.

Mr. G. B. Smith, the member for the riding of East York, and who, on dit, has some vague hope of representing that constituency in the Dominion Commons, rose to reply. He spoke in a figurative sense, if such a term is admissable, and freely criticized the statements of the senior member for Toronto on provincial subsidies, interest, surplus and the other items which Mr. H. E. Clarke showed up from Mr. Harcourt's maiden budget speech. G. B.'s utterances certainly did not teem with interest, but even the "honorable gentleman opposite" let him down easy, on the score that figures are usually a dry subject. He did not think that at midnight had been said by the junior member for Toronto were "old chestnuts," and he rather regretted that he had not left something for him to say.

Mr. G. B. expressed some surprise that one of the Opposition had quoted from a Yankee report, that Opposition which for the past month had been protesting against annexation and giving expression to their patriotism.

"Why," remarked Mr. Meredith, "the honorable gentleman who has the floor is going to Washington in the morning." [Laughter.]

"There is no such surplus," said Mr. Marter, two next took the floor, "as the Government claim, without adding to the small surplus they have those funds held by the Dominion Government and which were held during the Sandfield Macdonald Government time, and which were never counted as surplus until Mr. Harcourt's time. He proceeded to argue against the idea of having a surplus the Mowat Government have spent more money than they have received and are not entitled to the credit generally given to them on this point."

He also spoke against the present system of administering the license law and said: "Is this law rigidly and honestly enforced?"

From the Government benches: "Certainly it is."

Mr. Marter: "I say no. [Applause.] When the party want to show favoritism they can easily overlook the fact that a license-holder does not close at the specified time, and any municipal council could do the same thing." Mr. Marter went on to advocate the opening of Government contracts to public competition rather than giving them out, as at present, to partisans.

Mr. E. J. Davis of North York continued the debate. He entered into a lengthy defence of the Government's method of disposing of our timber lands and otherwise argued to his own satisfaction against the strictures made by Mr. H. E. Clarke and the other leading followers of Mr. Meredith. "The honorable gentleman from Muskoka does give us credit for one thing," said Mr. Davis. "He says we look after our friends. I do not know whether he said we looked after them unfairly or not."

Mr. Marter: "I said so."

Mr. Davis: "Then I deny that statement. What do honorable gentlemen do at Ottawa? Do they take care of their friends? Why, of course they do."

Mr. S. White moved the adjournment of the debate.

ASSEMBLY NOTES.

Sol. White's Eye on Ringers at Horse Races and He Resorts to Legislation.

Mr. Sol. White introduced a bill yesterday, or rather attempted to introduce a bill, with the comprehensive title, "A bill to encourage the breeding and improvement of trotting and pacing horses and for the prevention of fraudulent entries and practices in contests of speed." Mr. Meredith raised a laugh by suggesting that the Attorney-General would second it. Mr. Mowat, however, merely smiled. The speaker hesitated in reading the bill and then it transpired that it was irregular because no notice of it had been given. Mr. White will introduce it again to-day, having given the requisite notice.

Mr. White says the idea is aimed principally at "ringers" in horse races. It prohibits the entry of a horse, colt or filly under an assumed name or pedigree in any contest for a purse or prize that is to be decided by speed. The name shall not be changed after it has once been entered for a contest unless as provided by the rules of the association under which the contest is held. The public performance of a horse in a prohibited contest shall determine the class to which it belongs. The penalty for offences under the act is a fine of not less than $10 or more than $100 or in default six months' imprisonment.

Down on Bicycle Riders.

Mr. Davis presented a petition from the county council of York praying for legislation to define the rights and liabilities of persons using bicycles upon public roads and streets.

The Over-Worked Municipal Clerk.

Mr. G. B. Smith presented a petition from the council of York praying for an amendment to the municipal act, sect. 132, chap. 184, R.S.O. 1887, so as to dispense with the unnecessary labor imposed on municipal clerks of making a complete copy of the list of voters for each polling subdivision. In the majority of municipalities not more than one-half of the qualified voters appear at the polls (in York township not over one-quarter).

Athletes all over the world chew Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Healthful and beneficial and aids digestion. Sold everywhere, 5 cents.

THE BELLEVILLE MURDER.

KANE'S CRIME UNDOUBTEDLY A PREMEDITATED ONE.

The Prisoner Admits His Guilt and Says He Is Proud of the Deed—Threatened to Kill His Stepson—An Inquest Commenced—The Deceased an Industrious Woman.

BELLEVILLE, March 24.—The murder of Mrs. James Kane by her husband last night proves by the evidence taken at the inquest to have been a deliberately planned crime. The knife used by the murderer was obtained in the kitchen of the Queen's Hotel, where it had been used as a carving knife and had been carefully concealed by Kane until he made the attack upon his wife. Mrs. Kane has at intervals been compelled to live with her children in consequence of the treatment she received at the hands of him who in years gone by vowed that he would be her protector. It was at the house whence her son Alfred was removing that the awful tragedy occurred. At a few minutes before 5 o'clock, Kane left the Queen's Hotel and proceeded, in company with another man, to the barber shop of James Skinner (his step-son) in Front-street. Here he inquired of Mr. Skinner if his mother was in, and being told that she was assisting in helping Alfred Skinner to remove, Kane at once started for Albert Skinner's house, situated at the southern end of Church-street, near the bay. At this time Mrs. Skinner and Mrs. Kane were in the house alone. As Kane entered the house Mrs. Skinner was going out. She heard Kane say to Mrs. Kane that "he had something for her." Mrs. Skinner heard a struggle and ran out upon the sidewalk and meeting her husband told him she was afraid that Kane was committing a murder. Skinner rushed into the house, and seeing his mother struggling and also seeing a knife in his step-father's hand knocked him down with a blow of the fist. Mrs. Skinner also rushed into the house by the kitchen door and Mrs. Kane seized her by the arm, but in a few seconds she fell to the floor dead.

Whilst being held down to the floor Kane was told by Skinner that he had killed his wife. The murderer answered that if she died it was not his fault, as he intended to finish her. Kane also told Skinner that he would murder him if he could get the chance. Skinner asked Kane if he was drunk, or if liquor had made him do the deed. He answered that he was not; that he knew what he was doing. His appearance justified his remarks, for although he had been drinking lightly he was in no way intoxicated. Kane before being removed to the station Kane was informed of the death of his wife, and answered that he was proud of the job which he had committed. He also stated that he would have killed his step-son if he had had an opportunity. Whilst being conveyed to the police station the murderer told the sergeant that he was proud of the act which he had performed, and that he had done the job through her boy. When searched at the station, all that was found in his possession was a razor and a cotton pocket handkerchief.

The instrument used for the commission of the terrible crime was a large butcher knife. It is a dangerous-looking weapon, having a blade about 14 inches in length and ground down to a very fine point. When picked up from the floor it was covered with blood. It had been used in the kitchen of the hotel for carving purposes. With blade and handle it was about 16 inches in length, and was a formidable looking instrument.

James Kane is 29 years of age, having been born in Dublin, Ireland. Whilst in the Old Country he served in the regular army and had seen active serve. No children have been born to them, but Mrs. Kane has a large family by her first husband. He is about 5 feet 6 inches in height, of medium build, partly bald, with grey mustache and short beard. Last fall he was the victim of a serious runaway accident, and it is said that since he recovered he has acted in a morose manner.

Local Jottings.

The sub-committee on level crossings, the Local Board of Health and the Courthouse Committee are called for to-day.

The Methodists have arranged for four union love-feasts on Good Friday afternoon in Carlton, Berkeley, McCaul and Wesley Churches.

The Literary Society of Parkdale Collegiate Institute has prepared a first-class program, which will be presented to-morrow evening.

A special collection in aid of the sufferers by the fearful disaster at Spring Hill, N.S., has been taken up in the Bloor-street Presbyterian Church, amounting to $186.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Artillery Association will be held at the Canadian Military Institute on Friday next at 11 a.m.

The City Council meets at 2.30 on Tuesday afternoon next for the transaction of regular business, Monday being a statutory holiday.

Inspector Hughes has notified the public school teachers of the city that the Easter holidays would extend from Thursday, March 26, until Monday the 30th, inclusive.

The electors of West and East York will tender a complimentary banquet at the Dominion Hall, Richmond Hill, to-morrow evening to Mr. N. Clarke Wallace, M.P., and Mr. W. F. Maclean.

Frank Regan and Thomas Connolly of the Model Lodging House were brought back from Milton last night on a charge of being implicated in the Brunswick-avenue housebreaking.

Another colonist excursion left the city last night via North Bay for the Northwest and British Columbia. There were about 350 passengers and 24 cars of settlers' effects.

The remains of the unfortunate man John Morgan, who died in the cells at Police Headquarters, were taken charge of by Undertaker M. McCabe yesterday for interment in St. James' Cemetery.

Surrogate proceedings took place yesterday in these estates: Thomas W. Wilson, cooper, Toronto, $1060; Alexander McDonald, late messenger Crown Lands Department, $1080.

James Sullivan, aged 33, living at 108 Queen-street east, was arrested on a warrant yesterday and locked up in Wilton-avenue Police Station charged with non-support of his wife Lizzie. "Jimmy" is not a stranger to the police.

The annual tea meeting of St. Clarens-avenue Methodist Church was quite a success. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Pritts, presided, and addresses were also delivered by Rev. Dr. Briggs and Rev. J. J. Redditt. Musical selections were well rendered by the choir.

The Police Commissioners met yesterday afternoon to consider Inspector Ward's proposition that he receive on retirement a lump sum of $2500 (equivalent to 10 years' half pay) instead of the regular pension until death. The Board will decide upon the proposition later.

Patrick Horgan, the young lad who was caught in the act of stealing a cupful of coppers from a bedroom in Michael O'Connor's hotel, King and Princess-streets, was yesterday sent to the Reformatory at Penetanguishene for 3 years, there being 3 previous convictions against him.

The approaches to the university are in a disgraceful condition, it being simply impossible to get to the building without wading through water up to the ankles. Someone has suggested that the city charter a fleet of ships to transport student pedestrians to their destination.—The Varsity.

Evangelist Gilbert is drawing large numbers to the Disciples' Church in Cecil-street. Owing to the increased interest in the services, the reverend gentleman has consented to remain another day, and will preach to-night on "Christ the only Medium of Prayer."

"Yesterday, To-day, and To-morrow" was the subject of an instructive lecture delivered by Rev. W. A. Hunter in the lecture room of Erskine Presbyterian Church last night. In addition to this treat, an excellent program of vocal and instrumental music was rendered by a number of the members of the church. Inspector Stark presided and there was a large attendance.

At a special meeting of the High School Board last evening Chairman St. John presided. These were present: Mrs. O'Connor, Miss Carty, Miss Wilkes, Messrs. Boaf, Lee, Parr, Sutherland, Beddome, Dr. McMahon, Principals MacMurchy and Embree. The only business done was the adoption of a set of rules and regulations for the conduct of business.

St. James' Cathedral Young Men's Association held a debate on Monday evening. "Resolved, That monarchical forms of government should be abolished." Grace Church Y.M.A. took the affirmative, and St. James' the neg