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TWELFTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1 1892 ONE CENT.

SENATOR BOULTON BOLTS.

THE CHIEF OF THE REBELLION SCOUTS DESERTS THE CAMP

And Announces His Intention to Bivouac With the Opposition—The Debate in the Commons a Somewhat Tame Affair—Northrup, Hain, Laurier and Sir John Thompson Participate.

OTTAWA, Feb. 29.—The chief piece of excitement for the quidnuncs to-day was Senator Boulton's bolt. The worthy Senator, who is chiefly known to fame as the chief of the gallant body of horse who served in the last rebellion as Boulton's scouts, was appointed a Senator in 1887. He is a farmer in Manitoba and was a mover of the address in the session which he first attended. He was then a loyal supporter of the Government. What then was the horror of his fellow-senators to-day when he took part in the debate on the address and announced that his faith in the National Policy had departed and intimated that he was agin' the Government. As he uttered these words he looked towards Premier Abbott expecting, doubtless, to see that gentleman throw up his hands and sink back in his chair.

The Premier, however, has been so used to being shocked lately by news from West Huron, North Victoria, London, etc., that he never winced.

Anyway Senator Boulton went on to say that the National Policy was no good to the western farmer. It increased the price of everything he had to buy and did not increase the price of anything he had to sell.

Answering an interrupter he admitted that the C.P.R. could not have been built but for the National Policy, but now that it was built the time had come for abandoning the policy.

The word had gone abroad that Senator Boulton was bolting, and before he concluded a number of the Liberals flocked over from the Commons to look at their new colleague. He had not finished when 6 o'clock arrived and the debate was adjourned.

He will undoubtedly have a bigger audience to-morrow.

The Debate in the Commons.

In the Commons nothing startling occurred. Mr. Laurier was in his place, although not looking very well.

The debate lasted less than two hours and was of a rather tame description. Those taking part in it were Mr. Northrop, the newly-elected member for East Hastings; Mr. Bain of Soulanges, who is not a new member, but was beaten at the general election, to be returned at the bye-election a month ago; Mr. Laurier and Sir John Thompson. Mr. Northrop is a young lawyer of Belleville, a graduate of University College, Toronto, and a very pleasant-looking, pleasant-mannered gentleman. His speech left nothing to be desired. It was modestly but fluently delivered and had a slightly academic flavor. He had not even a note to guide him in his address. The text of his remarks, the Speech from the Throne, was a hard one to instil any vivacity or interest in, but he succeeded as well as any man could have done. He briefly glanced at the history of the country for the past 25 years and thought there were lessons in it which would serve as an excellent guide for the epoch on which we were now entering.

Speaking of the late Sir John A. Macdonald, he said the departed statesman was the embodiment of love for Canada, faith in Canadians and loyalty to the Crown.

Speaking of the racial differences which some people told them would ultimately wreck the country, he said they need have no fear of that kind. The parent state, Great Britain, was an amalgam of many races. When the Romans landed in the island there were two distinct races abiding there, and after the Romans came the Saxon, the Dane and the Norman, and the present inhabitants of the British Isles were the happy product of these races. The same would be the case in Canada. The ultimate issue of the English, Irish, Scotch and French in this western country would be a grand one; so that the racial differences which some people chose to regard as a dark cloud upon the horizon was really a guarantee of permanency and strength.

In respect to the recent mission to Washington he said that the ministers was a sign that the Ministers were sincerely desirous of increasing our trade relations with the United States consistent with the honor and credit of Canada. The fact that Canada was a British colony must never be lost sight of, and that we must never discriminate against British goods. Their friends on the other side of the House misunderstood the Conservative attitude in regard to reciprocity. The Conservative party was not inimical to reciprocity, but it was opposed to unrestricted reciprocity. They did not deny the prosperity that blessed this country under the former reciprocity treaty, but it was quite possible that a variety of other circumstances contributed to the good times that then prevailed. The building of the Grand Trunk, the Crimean war, the great American rebellion—all added to the value of and the demand for Canadian products during these years.

Mr. Bain of Soulanges.

Mr. Bain of Soulanges is a Scotchman, born in Edinburgh, who, when he was too young to know any better, drifted up the St. Lawrence to the transfluvian Quebec county of Soulanges. Here he taught the language of Auld Reekie and to-day he spoke in the Gallic tongue much to the disgust of his namesake from Wentworth.

Mr. Laurier's Reply.

The leadier of the Opposition was not in his happiest mood to-day, his recent illness seeming to have substracted much of the vigor and fire from his tongue. He made one or two little bursts of eloquence however, just as a specimen of his mettle. His speech was very fair and betrayed none of chagrin and resentment that numerous recent defeats might have naturally prompted him to indulge in.

After the usual compliments to the mover and seconder he expressed surprise at the satisfaction which the member for East Hastings had professed in the country's prosperity. He thought that the census had caused the scales to fall from the eyes of gentlemen opposite. There was room in this young land for a hundred million happy people. We should have six or seven millions now, yet the census returns showed that they had increased but 11 per cent. They had not kept the natural increase and had lost the immigrants who had been subsidized to come here, entirely.

He felt they were all agreed upon one point. Canada required enlarged markets for her products. At present she was like a young giant shackled and manacled. The hope that England would alter the policy to which she seemed firmly wedded in favor of colonial products had recently been rudely dashed to the ground. England, although alone, was still overwhelmingly a free trade nation. It was true that the dream indulged in 50 years ago by Bright and Cobden that the whole earth would follow in the grand procession of free trade nations had not been realized in the way these statesmen had anticipated. But it was being realized in another way. The free trade idea was bearing fruit in the form of commercial treaties. The German Zollverein was being extended to Belgium, to Italy, and to Austria. The United States had been concluding treaties of commerce with all the South American Republics and West India Islands. Canada should do, and he believed desired to do, the same. Mr. Northrup's version of the attitude of his party in respect to reciprocity was scarcely correct. Did he not know that members of his party had stated on the floor of the House and were applauded by those around them that even reciprocity in natural products will be the ruin of the Canadian farmer? Speaking for the Opposition, he could say that while favoring unrestricted reciprocity they would be glad if the Government procured reciprocity, even in natural products. He read from Assistant Secretary Foster's speech at the New York Chamber of Commerce dinner, in which that gentleman said one of the chief barriers to carrying out reciprocity was that the Canadians had no power to conclude a treaty. This showed the wisdom of the Liberal policy that Canada should obtain the right to make her own treaties.

Speaking of patriotism he said it did not consist in hostility to other nations, but in love of our own land. No one on his side of the House would consent to an act that would derogate from Canada's honor. If the Americans were arrogant or unreasonable he, for one, would not submit to arrogance or unreasonableness.

He twitted Hon. Mr. Foster on the fact that no mention had yet been made of the prohibition commission.

He concluded with a feeling reference to the death of Prince Albert Victor.

Sir John Thompson's Reply.

Sir John Thompson, besides congratulating the mover and seconder, could not refrain from approval of a great deal of the speech of the gentleman who had just sat down. There were few things from which he desired to dissent, but he could not allow the hon. gentleman's statement in regard to the unsatisfactory condition of this country to go unchallenged. He assured the hon. gentleman that a party which inscribed on its banners war, pestilence and famine could not rally the young men of Canada around that banner. He described Canada as "a young giant manacled and shackled." The policy which the hon. gentleman advocated was the policy that proposed to manacle and shackle the Dominion and its peoples. The Conservative party believed that the English market was the grandest market which we could have, and they were not prepared for a policy which would put British merchants at a disadvantage with the merchants of any other part of the world. Mr. Laurier had read Assistant Secretary Foster's speech in vain if he had not seen that it raised the whole question of the peculiar position in which Canada stands in this respect to the United States and Great Britain. We were bound to the latter by ties of duty, allegiance, love and interest. However, at present he could not go minutely into the questions raised by Mr. Foster's address. Last session the Government had been charged with harboring unfriendly feeling towards the United States, but when they sent a delegation to Washington they were subjected to gibes and sneers from the Opposition benches. He was glad now, however, to hear the hon. gentleman's approval of their last visit to the American capital.

The Prohibition Commission.

Speaking of the prohibition commission Sir John said it would have been mentioned in the Speech from the Throne, but that all the members of the commission had not at that time signified their intention of accepting the duties. This had now been obtained and probably before the hon. gentleman's speech was in type the Government would be able to announce the formation of the commission.

Sir John concluded a pleasant and graceful speech by also alluding to the death of the Duke of Clarence.

When he resumed his seat the House naturally turned its eyes in Sir Richard Cartwright's direction, but that gentleman did not move.

The Speaker paused a little while to see if anyone else proposed to speak. He then rose, but the motion was carried and the debate on the address was ended.

Sir Richard's Peculiar Movements.

Sir Richard Cartwright was moving around among his followers very freely today. This is unusual and was a matter of remark.

Mr. Hyman arrived in town to-day accompanied by his lawyer. They will make a great fight for the seat.

F. V. Savard, M.P., Unseated.

QUEBEC, Feb. 29.—A despatch from Chicoutimi conveys the information that Judges Pelletier and Gagne rendered judgment in the Chicoutimi contested election case and annulled Mr. F. V. Savard's election. In the question of disqualification the judges could not agree. Judge Pelletier was for disqualification, but Judge Gagne would not concur. The case was immediately appealed to the Supreme Court of the Dominion.

Conservative Elected in Vaudreuil.

MONTREAL, Feb. 29.—The bye-election to-day to fill the vacancy in the Commons resulted in the election of James McMillan (Conservative) by 26 majority.

The constituency was carried by the Liberal candidate at the general election by a majority of 98.

North Perth Decision To-Day.

OTTAWA, Feb. 29.—At the Supreme Court this morning notice was given that judgment in the North Perth election appeal will be given to-morrow. Decision in Mr. German's appeal is expected at an early date.

Next Winter.

It's like looking a great way ahead, but it pays to look ahead.

The fur garment that you can buy at Dineen's Fur Clearing Sale this week will last years. You might put off buying until next winter, but far-sighted people don't skip an opportunity where perhaps 50 per cent. or more can be saved on the price of a fashionable fur garment. That's the inducement which you will find at the Great Clearing Sale of Ladies', Misses', Children's and Gentlemen's Fur Garments at Dineen's all this week.

The prices are just what the furs originally cost us as manufacturers.

If our fur stock contains what you want it will pay you to secure your choice this week, or have it laid aside for a future call. W. & D. Dineen, Toronto's fashionable furriers, cor. King and Yonge-streets.

North American Life Assurance Company

At this season of the year those who are interested in life insurance, and that class may be said to embrace nearly every wideawake man in the community, are on the watch for the reports of the various companies operating in our midst. The North American Life, which certainly occupies a very prominent position in regard to its progressiveness in every other direction, was, as usual, among the first in the field with its report. According to the statement presented at the annual meeting held on the 28th ult. the company showed a record almost unexcelled by that of any other company. Parties wishing to take out a policy of life insurance should at once communicate with the head offices of the company, Toronto, or with any of its agents, who will be pleased to give information as to the plans, etc., of the company. 246

For $1 you can buy a shirt, lined front and back, which is no equalled in the trade at Treble's, 55 King-street west.

Mrs. G. M. Young, 1 Sully-street, Grove-street, Liverpool, Eng., writes that the contents of one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured her of lumbago after she had given up all hopes of ever being cured.

THE BESOM AND THE BOMBS.

A FRENCH PRINCESS NEARLY SWEPT OUT OF EXISTENCE.

Anarchists Place Dynamite Tubes in the Doorway of the Princess of Sagan, a Servant Sweeps Them Out and an Explosion Follows Which Caused Immense Damage in the Vicinity.

PARIS, Feb. 29.—Tremendous excitement was caused in the fashionable Faubourg St. Germain by an explosion that occurred at an early hour this morning at the residence of the Princess of Sagan.

It appears that one of the men servants belonging to the Princess' household was sweeping out the doorway, when his broom struck two tubes.

The tubes were thrown against one side of the entrance and instantly there was a tremendous report.

In a moment consternation prevailed in the vicinity. Gendarmes were promptly at the scene and began an investigation. They expressed it as their opinion that the explosion was due to dynamite that had been placed in the doorway by friends of the Anarchists who have been arrested. They also believe the tubes were part of the lot of cartridges stolen from the Seine quarries.

The windows of the Princess' residence and a number of the adjoining houses were blown to atoms.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Close Vote in the Commons on an Alleged Socialist Measure.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—In the House of Commons to-day the bill promoted by the London County Council proposing to connect tramways of South and North London, was opposed by the Conservatives has putting in practice the socialist principles held by the majority of the council.

The Liberals supported the bill.

After a long debate the measure passed its second reading by a vote of 160 to 158.

The announcement of the vote was greeted with Opposition cheers, though it was not a Government defeat.

Replying to a question the Right Hon. James Lowther, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, denied the statement of the U. S. Emigration Commissioners that there was an organized movement in Great Britain to send ex-convicts to the United States.

Gladstone Arrives.

While the questions were proceeding Mr Gladstone entered the House from behind the Speaker's chair.

As soon as he was seen he was greeted with a hearty cheer.

He took his seat between the Hon. John Morley and Sir William Vernon Harcourt. Many of the members crowded around him and he shook hands with several of them.

Mr. Gladstone remained in the Parliament buildings for an hour and then went to his home, where he held an informal conference with his colleagues.

HARCOURT CALLS IT A DEFEAT.

The Coming Liberal Leader Claims an Opposition Triumph.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt made a speech at the Liberal Club to-night. He said he had snatched a moment from his duties in the House, happy in the knowledge that the Opposition had just beaten the Government by a majority of two. [Cheers.] The Liberals had had the joy of welcoming to the House their commander-in-chief—[cheers]—who had returned full of life, strength and hope. Never had an army a more experienced and trained leader. Never had a leader a more courageous or a more disciplined force. These facts assured them of success in the coming national struggle. [Cheers.]

TROUBLE IN TRIPOLI.

Rioting Over the Proposed Conscription Laws—Many Killed and Wounded.

TRIPOLI, Feb. 29.—Rioting has occurred here in consequence of the issuing of a firman by the Sultan making natives liable to conscription, from which they have hitherto been exempt.

Thousands of Arabs assembled at the gates and demanded the withdrawal of the firman, and in an encounter with troops several were killed and many wounded.

Foreign Notes.

The Rio coffee crop is one-third short.

The first volume of Count Von Moltke's correspondence, just published, is of interest chiefly to students of military tactics.

The Spanish bark Hyas de Vinus, from Savannah, is ashore at Faro, Portugal. Several of her crew were lost.

Goschen will place his proposed £1 note scheme before the Imperial Parliament, a majority of bankers having reported favorable to its adoption.

The 100th anniversary of the birth of the Composer Rossini was celebrated throughout Italy yesterday with concert fetes and other appropriate ceremonies.

A crazy shoemaker named Revell of London killed his four children by cutting their throats, but an attempt to accomplish his own exit unfortunately failed.

In the British House of Lords yesterday Lord Knutsford, Secretary of State for the Colonies, stated that several of the colonial legislatures had been considering what taxation, if any, was necessary to make up the loss of revenue occasioned by the McKinley Bill.

In the German Reichstag yesterday Chancellor von Caprivi demanded that there be reinserted in the navy estimates the clause providing for the construction of cruisers and corvettes that had been eluded by the committee which considered the measures. The Chancellor declared that the ships were necessary, in order to make attacks upon the enemies' commerce in the event of war. Germany, he declared, had no intention of conducting a war with privateers.

No Waste of Words.

Walt Whitman is worse again.

Emily Yeamans, the actress, died in New York yesterday.

A man named Pare has been arrested at Quebec for stealing $850 from the Cardinal's palace.

The Dominion Government has been applied to for a charter for the incorporation of the Union Stock Yard Company, with a capital of $200,000 and headquarters at Montreal. The new yards will be located at Lachine.

Edward H. Twohey, deputy collector of United States Customs at Montreal, and Nicholas Sorrens have been committed for trial at Montreal for conspiring against J. J. Milloy, merchant tailor.

Three children were burned to death in a fire which consumed the house in which John H. Simpson and family resided at Seattle, Wash.

James Rockwell Hall, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, committed suicide by shooting himself at the residence of his father, E. L. Hall, Philadelphia.

The great purifier of the breath, imparting to it a delightful and lasting fragrance, Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by all Druggists and Confectioners, 5 cents

TWO QUESTIONS SETTLED.

Results of the Recent Canadian Conference at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—One of the questions settled at the recent conference between the Canadian Commissioners and Secretary Blaine and Gen. Foster, representing the United States, was in regard to the establishment of a boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia. The decision reached at the conference was for a joint or international prosecution of the work already begun by the United States. A question has arisen respecting the proper boundary along the Aleutian coast, growing out of a difference of interpretation of the treaty provisions on that point, but it is expected that the contemplated survey will furnish all the information necessary to reach a harmonious adjustment of the differences.

At the conference an agreement was also reached for a more definite marking of the water boundaries in front of and adjacent to the city of Eastport, Me., with a view to avoiding any further trouble on the subject of the fishing rights of Canada and the United States in that locality.

An amicable understanding was also reached for reciprocity of services in cases of wreck and salvage on the lakes.

THE SAYWARD CASE

Decided in Favor of the United States—Behring Sea Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Sir Julian Pauncefote the British Minister met Secretary Blaine by appointment to-day and signed the treaty of arbitration on behalf of Great Britain. The treaty is still subject, however, to the action of the British Parliament and the United States Senate.

The exact terms of the treaty cannot now be stated, but it is known the Board of Arbitration will consist of seven persons, two representing the United States, two Great Britain (one of whom is to be a Canadian) and one each representing the neutral Governments of France, Sweden and Italy.

The Sayward case, involving the jurisdiction of the United States over Bearing Sea, was decided by the United States Supreme Court this afternoon against the British Government. The court also decided the case of the schooner Sylvia Handy, involving points nearly similar, in favor of the United States. Justice Field was the only member of the court dissenting.

By the suit the governments of Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada sought to obtain from the highest legal tribunal in the United States a determination of the question of the right of the United States to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over the seal fisheries in the Behring Sea.

U.S. Copyrights in Canada.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The State Department is engaged in correspondence with Great Britain as to the refusal of the Canadian Government to grant citizens of the United States copyright privileges in that country.

Assistant Secretary of State Adee, who has conducted the correspondence on the subject, said yesterday that it was a matter for Canada to decide. The United States did not desire to force reciprocal copyright upon any country, and if Canada did not accord copyright privileges to American citizens, the United States would not grant Canadian citizens United States copyright.

MERRY MASQUERADERS.

The Leiderkranz Society's Grand Masquerade Ball.

Last night was known to all Germans as "Fast Nacht." In the Fatherland it is the custom to pass the night in enjoyment. The Lenten season is about to commence and this festival is made the last grand night of merriment. The Leiderkranz Society of the city celebrated it by holding a grand masquerade ball, and it was a grand one. One hundred and fifty couples all arrayed in gorgeous costumes packed the parlors and dancing hall of the society. The space was far too limited, but this will be obviated next year, as the members of the society intend building a new hall this summer. The grand march started at 9.30, and such an assemblage was seldom witnessed. All were masks from "Mephisto" down to the little "Schoolgirl." All the dancers avoided talking so as not to be recognized and so were completely disguised. It was a jolly crowd and those who were present will remember the event for a long time.

The orchestra of the Toronto Opera House, assisted by that able pianist Mr. W. Carkesk, furnished the music in their usual excellent style.

Among those present who were not disguised were noticed: Ex-Ald. Steiner and Messrs. V. Risch, H. Heintzman, J. G. Strohmayer, William Roser, William Mahr and H. G. Lauman.

Carl Zeidler, the president, and August Schneider were prominent among the masqueraders. Each of them were mounted on hobby horses and they cut a most ludicrous figure and created loads of amusement. Miss M. Steinle, as the Spanish Queen, and Mr. W. Stadel, as a Pirate King, attracted attention by their beautiful costumes.

Among the other masqueraders were noticed: Mrs. L. Bear, Right from Home; Miss Mossison, Queen Elizabeth; Mrs. Max, Swiss Girl; Miss Tooker, as an Imp; Miss Miller, Spanish girl; Miss Lena Bennett, Gypsy Queen; Mrs. Reinholt, flower girl; Miss Louisa Zeidler, Bohemian girl; Miss Roland, gum drop; Miss Spain, peanuts; Miss McKenzie, Egyptian Queen; Mrs. Steinle Japanese lady; Miss Macdonald, Greek slave; Miss Kaun, Jockey; L. Bear, sailor from Cork; John Max, Sultan; A. Belfry, Turk; Thomas Spain, Austrian Nobleman; Sol Solomon, Richard III.; J. J. Fuitz, Duke of York; H. Boettcher, German Prince; I. Danson, Mephisto (great costume); H. G. Hollman, Louis XIII.; William Chaytor, Mexican Prince.

New Industry.

It is not often we hear of new industries being started in Ireland in these days, but a factory which appears to have a promising future before it has been established in Tralee, county Kerry. It is started for the development of the hosiery industry and will be fully fitted with the latest and most improved machinery, and will be capable of turning out all classes of goods, from the finest silks to the strongest worsted homespun. Experienced workers have been engaged and large numbers of the people in the neighborhood will receive employment. Balbriggan has established a good name in this line, and it is hoped Tralee will follow suit. A few thriving concerns like this in the impoverished West would do more for the people than half a dozed Home Rule bills.

Irish Liquor.

Irish liquor is to have a place in the Chicago Exhibition. Mr. H. E. Hudson of this city has received permission from the British Royal Commission to arrange for sufficient space—not less than 1000 feet—to show an Irish exhibit of distillery, brewery, and allied trade products. Ireland is fairly up to "proof" in her whiskys, and stands unbeaten in the matter of stout, so that the exhibit will prove a most interesting one. I have not heard of any particular Irish industries which are to be exhibited at the World's Fair.

Grant & Co., Pork Packers, Ingersoll, Ont

We keep the above firm's celebrated sugar-cured hams, roll and breakfast bacon; also their head cheese, pork jelly tongue, sausages, tenderloins, etc., etc. Grant & Co have the largest pork factory in Canada and they put up the finest goods. Mara & Co., 280 and 282 Queen-street west; telephone 717. 126

QUEBEC NOMINATIONS TO-DAY

A FINAL DENUNCIATION OF MERCIER BY THE HIERARCHY.

The Session of the Royal Commission—Evidence as to Additional Boodle That Went in Mercier's Pocket—The Commission Will Take No Further Testimony Until After the Election.

MONTREAL, Feb. 29.—The Royal Commission resumed its sitting this morning at 10.30.

The first witness examined was Mr. J. S. Bousquet, cashier of La Banque de Peuple. Being asked concerning a check drawn on Feb. 25, 1891, by Hon. Mr. Mercier, he stated that the same had been deposited to the credit of Mr. J. A. Mercier. It was for $5700 in favor of the Drummond County Railroad and it was practically proved that the ex-Premier was the direct person benefitted by the transaction.

Mr. Tancrede Bienvenu, Inspector of the Jacques Cartier Bank, stated that on May 9, 1891, his bank had discounted a note of Messrs. Leclerc and Lamarche, endorsed by Honore Mercier for $3500, the amount being placed to Mr. Mercier's credit.

At the afternoon session Mr. Henri Brosseu, a former partner of Leclerc & Lamarche, the contractors for the court house, testified that Mr. Leclerc, who did the estimates, had told him that to obtain the contract for heating the court house they would have to pay $3000 to J. A. Mercier.

This closed the important evidence for to-day, the commission being adjourned sine die. This means that it will wait until after the elections to recommence business.

Campaign Notes.

The nominations take place to-morrow. The Government expect to sweep Montreal. One thing is certain and that is that McShane will be beaten. It is not at all certain that Alderman Pat Kennedy, his opponent, will go in, the general opinion being that Brosseau, the labor candidate, will stand a good chance, as he is a Conservative. The people outside the division look upon the contest to a certain extent with indifference.

As the contest approaches a conclusion the attitude of the Roman Catholic hierarchy towards Mercier becomes more pronouncedly hostile. So far they have not mentioned his name, but the final denunciation is confidently looked for next Sunday.

QUITE A MONDAY SESSION.

Only Formal Business at the Local House—Mr. Meredith Says Carling is M.P.

Yesterday's session of the Local House was of but ten minutes duration.

Mr. Meredith asked whether it was at any time proposed to open the present session of this House by commissioners appointed for that purpose by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. If so, why that method of opening the session was not carried into effect. Whether a commission was issued by His Honor, and if so, to whom for the purposes aforesaid?

Mr. Mowat replied that it had been proposed to open the House by commissioners, but on receiving a friendly message from Mr. Abbott it was decided to have an administrator read the Speech from the Throne. This course, he considered, was equally good as the one proposed.

In the above connection Mr. Meredith gave notice of a motion asking for copies of all correspondence with reference to the appointment of commissioners to open the House at the present session or otherwise in regard to the opening of the House by some other than His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

Notes From the House.

Mr. Tait submitted a petition praying for the passage of an act incorporating the Hospital for Sick Children.

E. F. Clarke laid a petition on the table from George W. Kiely, William McKenzie, H. A. Everett and C. C. Woodworth, asking for a confirmation of the agreement between them and the city of Toronto in reference to the street railways.

New plans of the floor of the Legislative Hall have been printed. W. Harty, Kingston, has been consigned a seat immediately contiguous to that of J. Gleadhing, North Ontario.

Mr. Meredith, upon being asked a question relative to the London election, affirmed his belief that Carling's majority will be declared to be over 100.

F. Simpson, Esq., Fruit Merchant, 713 Yonge-street, says: "I was a sufferer from rheumatism. My physician recommended St. Leon Water, it has cured me. I have recommended it to several of my friends, it has cured them. I would not do without it. "Send in my order." St. Leon is all-powerful to remove those life-destroying poisons. No such word as fail in our dictionary." 26

A Dog Carries Scarlet Fever.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 29.—Three children of George Harvey of Maplewood have recently died from the effects of scarlet fever. Mr. Harvey owned a Newfoundland dog, and it is believed that the germs of the disease were carried in the dog's hair from the house of an affected family named Beatty, and that the Harvey children contracted the disease by caressing the animal, which has since been killed.

Closing Out Prices.

White shirts, $1.25 goods for 90c; umbrellas, $1.50 goods for $1; rubber coats, $10 goods for $6.75; Scotch underwear, $1.10 each piece; fancy night shirts at any price; fancy scarfs, 2 for 25c. The goods must be sold. A. White, 65 King-street west.

Local Jottings.

William Bloomer was yesterday committed for trial charged with non-support of his wife.

Thomas Sheehan, 40 Turner-street, was arrested last night by G.T.R. Constable Wood for stealing.

Thomas Cosgrove, 130 Tecumseh-street, is locked up at headquarters for stealing a suit of clothes.

Fred. Stewart, 66 Jarvis-street, got gay last night, upset a drunken man in Yonge-street and was run in.

Surrogate proceedings took place yesterday in the estate of Mrs. Bedley, which was valued at $8726.

Last night a welcome-home was given in Farley-avenue Salvation Barracks to Commissioner Rees on his return from the Northwest.

J. W. Terry was yesterday committed for trial on the trial of bigamy, particulars of which have already been given in The World.

Henry Bayley was yesterday sent for trial charged with theft of boots from Clapp's store, Queen-street west.

Robert Porter will appear before Magistrate Denison this morning charged with "pinching" a silk "wipe" from McKendry's store.

There is every prospect of a strike amongst the stonecutters respecting the non-union dressed stone being delivered for the erection of the drill shed.

Thomas Jackson, who lives at 263 Jarvis-street, a laborer, aged 37, fell on the sidewalk near Jarvis and King, spraining his left ankle. It was attended to at the hospital.

Thomas Worthington was yesterday fined $1 and costs or 10 days imprisonment for driving one of the Street Railway Company's horses whilst the animal was unfit for work.

John Gollegher, aged 16, had one of the fingers of his right hand crushed at the Toronto Lithograph Company. The injured hand was dressed at the hospital.

Mr. Mason of Streetsville called at police headquarters and identified the upholstered chairs in the possession of the department as the property of the trustees of Eden Methodist Church.

Roland Hanna, hotelkeeper, Scarboro' Junction, has been committed for trial on a charge of wounding John O'Brien of this city. Bail was accepted in $400 and two sureties in $200 each.

The Printing and Supplies Committee of the Public School Board met yesterday afternoon and devoted a good deal of time to a discussion of free school books. Nothing, however, was done.

THE COUNCIL'S MELANGE.

A Dozen Topics Dealt With Last Night—Less Talk and More Work—Topics of Interest.

At the council meeting last night, on motion of Ald. Leslie, it was decided to present ex-Mayor Clarke with the chair he had occupied for four successive years. Ald. Small's motion that the Property Committee be instructed to get another and better chair was also carried. It was suggested that probably this proposition had originated with His Worship, who wanted to get out of the old chair. "Oh, the old chair will do me," said the Mayor, and his admirers in the gallery cheered the sentiment.

On motion of Ald. Bell the Exhibition grounds were placed at the disposal of the Orangemen for July 12. Ald. Jolliffe objected to this, "as the buildings had been defaced." Ald. Score said he had never heard of such a complaint, although he was chairman of the Parks and Gardens Committee. The Orangemen had always deposited $200 as security against damage.

To Abolish the License Debt.

Ald. Burns moved that the Property Committee be asked to consider the necessity of carrying insurance on city property and to report. This was carried.

Ald. McMurrich gave notice that he would move that the License Department be abolished, and the duty of food inspection be delegated to the Medical Health Officer, and the issuing of licenses and the detecting of light weights be given to the Police Commissioners.

Ald. Bailey gave notice that he would move that the services of Mr. William Hamilton, Superintendent of the Waterworks, be dispensed with.

Ald. Foster moved that the salary of the Mayor be reduced to $2000 per year. Ald. Saunders wanted it left to the decision of the Mayor himself. His Worship said he was about to mention it at the first sitting of the council, but Ald. Foster had brought forward the notice of motion and it was now in the hands of the council. Ald. Crawford, Foster and Jolliffe voted for the reduction and the 21 remaining aldermen the other way.

Free Books and Free Baths.

The Free Library Board will only be granted appropriations amounting to a tax of one quarter mill, so the council declared on motion of Ald. Hallam.

Ald. Bailey gave notice that he would introduce a bylaw to appoint a special committee consisting of Ald. Score, Bailey, Small, Orr, Burns and Foster to consider the establishing of free swimming baths.

The Court of Revision for this year will consist of Ald. Jolliffe, Verral, William Carlyle, Maloney and Bailey.

Single Tax Men Out of Court.

While considering the report of the Executive Committee Ald. Hallam wanted to hear the single tax deputation concerning that much-debated clause in the city's bill before the Legislature. He himself was in favor of taxing nothing that produces. But Ald. Small was chairman of committee of the whole and he ruled that deputation could not be heard before that committee. So the followers of Henry George had to depart in peace and the speech they had defended so strenuously was not replaced in the city's bill.

The amount to be charged for pedlars' license caused much discussion. Ald. Gowanlock proved himself in truth the pedlars' advocate. Ald. Maloney and Stewart also spoke out in their behalf. The amount was fixed at $30. Alds. Atkinson, Bailey, Gowanlock, Lamb, Macdonald, Maloney, Orr, McMurrich, Shaw and Stewart voting to reduce it to $20.

"Better Than the Trolley System."

Communications were read from a Lansing, Michigan, company, stating that their system of utilizing electricity as a motive power for street railways was far ahead of the trolley system, and asking for an opportunity to explain it.

A letter signed by Ald. Gowanlock set forth the specific charges made by him against Engineer Cunningham. He stated that the engineer had been negligent and remiss in the performance of his duties and that he had proved himself incompetent in managing the paving of Bloor-street and Gerrard-street east.

The Mayor presented the congratulations of the council to Ald. Orr, who had taken his seat for the first time since his marriage. Just at this juncture the clock pointed to 11 and half the members made for the door. The Mayor said "No quorum," and the council was adjourned.

The Patrons' Officers.

Various matters are being discussed within closed doors by the Patrons of Industry. The following have been elected officers for the year: President, C. A. Mallory, Northumberland; vice-president, William Miller, Brantford; secretary-treasurer, L. A. Welch, Strathroy; trustees, Warden Foster of York, T. O. Curry of Middlesex and A. Gifford of Grey; sentinel, James Gillelan, Halton; auditors, William Valens, Bruce, and W. H. Windover, Kent.

John Macdonald & Co.

Every buyer visiting the city this week should visit the warehouses of Messrs. John Macdonald & Co. Their assortment of goods for the spring and summer seasons is most attractive both in fashion and value. The stocks of French, German and British manufactured dress goods contain patterns, colorings and prices suitable to the most fastidious and keenest buyers. Another prominent department is the linens. Passing through this department one's attention is at once attracted by the amount of business being done therein; piles of table linens, towelling, Hollands, dowlos, fronting linens, embroidery linen; also canvas, duck and buckram for dressmaking purposes are shown on this floor. Their stock of silks, as usual, is unsurpassed. They claim to show the cheapest all-silk colored faille ribbon in the trade. Their gents' furnishing and haberdashery departments are fully assorted with the novelties of the season. Their carpet department embraces all the leading colors and new designs of the season in Brussels, tapestry, wool and union carpets, etc., etc. They show a magnificent selection of lace and chenille curtains. Every department in their vast warehouse is fully assorted. Every successful merchant should inspect their stock.

Pin Tickets.

A full line of pin tickets and string tags always in stock. H. M. Bilight, 51 Yonge-street. 246

Messrs. Milichamp & Sons have in their show window a remarkable specimen of the carver's art in the shape of a mantel. It is very rich and elaborate and executed in the style in vogue in the time of Queen Elizabeth. The peculiarity of the work is that everything is left rough as from the carver's tools and the effect is wonderfully good. 246

Try the Hub Restaurant and get best lunch in town. Smoking room upstairs.

Special Notice.

S. Corrigan, the leading tailor, 123 Yonge-street begs to call attention to the fact that he is turning out a very superior class of work at the closest cash prices. Gentlemen appreciating quality, style and finish in their garments will do well to visit the above address.

Note prices—Imported Trousersings from $4 up. Suitings from $16 up. Overcoatings from $15 up. Entire satisfaction assured; inspection solicited. 246

Gentlemen.

Now is the time to replenish your stock of white shirts for spring and summer wear. You can buy unlaundried shirts at 50c, 75c. and 90c each, and will fit as well as shirts made to order. Our 90c unlaundried shirts are equal to ordered shirts at $1.75 or $2, and 75c will buy fine white shirt linen front and reinforced bosoms; 20c per pair or 3 for 50c will buy gents' merino socks; 25c will buy gents' black Cashmere socks with high spliced heels and toes. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets. 246

Personal.

Inspector and Mrs. Hughes have been invited to speak at the Dominion Educational Association held in July next in Montreal.

A VANCOUVER TRAGEDY.

Body Found Under a Wharf—Supposed to Have Been Murdered in Revenge—Missing for a Month.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 29.—The first trace of Mr. W. G. Colquhoun, who disappeared mysteriously on the night of Thursday, Jan. 28, was found Saturday afternoon about 1.30 o'clock, when John Nash, a workman engaged by Palmer Bros., came on his dead body beneath the wharves belonging to that firm.

The remains were found quite a distance back from the edge of the wharf underneath the planking where it could not be seen except by someone who happened to go beneath as Nash did. It was so far back and behind so many piles that it could not possibly have been borne there by the tide. It had evidently not been disturbed since first laid there, and footprints leading to the remains seemed to indicate that they had been carried there by a man. By no conceivable manner of accident could the unfortunate fellow have fallen off the wharf and the remains been washed there by the ebb and flow of the water. There was a bluish mark encircling the neck, as if something had been pressed or drawn tight around it.

Colquhoun came here from Glasgow in October, 1890, with $2000, but went through it, and has sincebeen working as a bookkeeper. It seems that he had threatened to castigate one James O'Connor (an expressman who earned a reputation through marrying a girl named Edith Lyle to escape prosecution for criminal assault) and who had grossly insulted a daughter of the landlord of the Richmond Hotel where Colquhoun boarded. In a conversation which happened a day or two after Colquhoun's disappearance, O'Connor is reported to have said in the heat of anger, "I have put him where he will never be heard from again, and there are others I would like to do the same with." It is a peculiar fact that though O'Connor had paid his board in advance up to February 10th, he left shortly after the 1st, without giving any notice of his intention or asking for a rebate, and since has not been seen in the city.

SURVIVED HIS FATHER A WEEK.

The Surviving Member of a Well Known Firm Dead at Brampton.

BRAMPTON, Feb. 29.—Mr. D. N. Craig of the firm of Robert Craig & Son, cattle exporters, died here last night of pleuro-pneumonia, in his 36th year. For a number of years he had assumed the active work of the extensive firm, of which he was junior partner. His father died about a week ago at the advanced age of 83, and now his son David follows and the firm of Robert Craig & Son becomes extinct.

SPEARED BY A BROOMSTICK.

**Horrible Death of a Railroad