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NINTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1888.---EIGHT PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

AT WORK ON THE COMBINES

THE SELECT COMMITTEE GETS DOWN TO BUSINESS.

Full Text of the Sugar Agreement—Ontario Members of the "Combine"—Wholesale Grocers Said to be the Authors of a Species of Highway Robbery.

OTTAWA, March 9.—Clarke Wallace's Select Committee on "Combines" got to work to-day. Two sessions were held, one in the morning and one this evening. The meetings are held in the "Tower Room."

The morning sitting was devoted to investigating the operations of The Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild, but more particularly with regard to its "combination" on sugar. Mr. George Lightbound of Lightbound, Ralston & Co., Montreal, and Mr. J. H. Mathewson of J. A. Mathewson & Co., Montreal, both gave lengthy testimony about the workings of the "combine." Mr. Lightbound described it as an illegal and tyrannical organization, and Mr. Mathewson, who has been a merchant in Montreal for over fifty years, likened the "combine" unto a highway rubber, who with pistol in hand orders you to deliver your money or your life.

A copy of the "sugar agreement" was handed in. The document prescribes the mode by which the "combine" is held together. It was explained by Mr. Lightbound that a grocery firm could be brought into other "combines" as well as sugar. For instance, there was the tobacco, pickles, baking-powder and Eddy matches "combines." The sugar combine, however, was the largest and most important of any of them.

The "Sugar Agreement."

The "sugar agreement" is as follows:

1. We, the subscribers to this agreement, hereby covenant and agree for ourselves and with each other, to faithfully and honorably perform and carry out the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth for the regulation sale of all granted sugars such as ground, extra ground, Paris lump, cut loaf, grocers' A, standard A and granulated sugars.

2. Scale of minimum advance to be as follows: Under 15 bbls. per lb., 15 bbls. and over in one sale 1c. This scale of advance to apply to each grade separately of the above specified sugars, viz., all graded sugars such as ground, extra ground, Paris lump, cut-loaf, grocers' A, standard A and granulated sugars, (three boxes Paris lump to count as one barrel.)

3. (a) Scale of advance to be based upon refiners' prices in Montreal for carload quantities. said prices to be arranged by the president and vice-president of the Montreal Guild, or such other person or persons as may hereafter be authorized for the purpose by the Dominion Guild, with the refiners on Saturday morning of each week, and to be communicated by telegraph by them at the Guild's expense to the secretaries of the different local Guilds, whose duty it shall be to give the information promptly to each party to this agreement within their respective territories, which on that day, with the advance as per agreement, shall be the selling price for the ensuing week commencing on that morning, unless there should be a change in value during the week of which due notice would be given, and in cases where the travelers have not been advised of the price before, orders to be taken at open prices to be charged and invoiced at prices established and ruling at the time; (b) off brands may be offered only as such and at prices not more than 1c. per lb. less than best brands.

4. Guild terms, namely 60 days, or 1½ per cent. for cash paid within 15 days, or 1 per cent. within 30 days.

5. No net cash prices to be quoted.

6. Scale of advance not to apply to transactions between parties to this agreement who are not to be allowed to sell to each other on such terms as may be agreed upon.

7. Sales of sugars must not in any case be dated later than first delivery on such sale.

8. Parties to this agreement to have the privilege of selling to buyers in Montreal and also to buyers west of Montreal as far as Cotean and all south of the River St. Lawrence at 1c. per lb. less than agreement prices exclusive of freight, and to be allowed to give ten days extra time on shipments from Montreal to points west of Toronto.

9. Sellers to be at liberty to prepay or allow difference cost of freight to competing points only.

10. Parties to this arrangement to have the privilege of delivering sugars to all points within; there are merchants who buy such sugars from the manufacturers direct, but no place shall be considered a competing point unless after notice from the Secretary of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild to that effect that has been mailed to the several signers of this agreement.

11. Parties to this agreement bind themselves not in any case or instance to sell, or allow their travelers to sell or offer to sell, other kinds of sugar, or other goods in connection with sugars covered by this agreement at lower prices, as an inducement for parties to purchase those sugars.

12. And we each of us hereby pledge our honor as merchants that we will ourselves carry out this agreement fully in spirit, as well as in letter, and insist upon its being strictly adhered to by every person in our employ.

13. Should we hereafter desire to withdraw from this agreement we further pledge ourselves not to do so without giving two months' written notice of our intention, addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Trade of the city of Toronto, who will be the custodian of this document.

Ontario Members of the "Combine."

Up to Jan. 1 last these firms in Ontario had signed the above agreement:

Toronto—Eby, Blain & Co., Perkins, Ince & Co., Davidson & Hoy, Warren Bros. & Boomer, Sloan & Mason, Eckhardt, Kyle & Co., F. Smith & Co., R. & J. Watson, D'Kinnon & Co., Smith & Keighley, J. W. Lang & Co., Thos. Kinnear & Co., R. Dunbar, Christie, Brown & Co., Robertson & Bros.

Hamilton—John Stuart, Son & Co., (limited), W. H. Gillard & Co., James Turner & Co., Lucas, Park & Co., A. Harvey and Co., Macpherson, Glassco & Co., Lumsden Bros. Brown, Balfour & Co., Stuart Bros.

London—D. S. Perrin & Co., Ed. Adams & Co., M. Masuret & Co., T. H. Escott & Co., A. M. Smith & Co., Elliott Bros., The McCormick Manufacturing Co., John Scandrett.

Brantford—Geo. Watt & Sons, Watts & Co., George Foster.

Berlin—Randall & Bros.

Simcoe—T. Kenny & Co.

Ottawa—C. T. Bate, A. A. Brennan.

Brockville—T. Gilmour & Co.

Kingston—Geo. Robertson & Co., A. Gunn & Co., Berwick, Kendry & Co., J. A. Kendry & Bro., Jas. Browne & Co., R. Carson, McRae & Co.

Trenton—S. S. Young.

Forced into the Arrangement.

Nearly all of the Montreal wholesale grocers and several leading retailers are also members of the "combine." Mr. Lightbound's firm was among the names that were included in the Montreal contingent of the "combine," and in answer to various questions he said they were positively forced into it in December last. All of the wholesale firms in Quebec City are members.

E. A. Wills, Secretary of the Toronto Board of Trade, is the secretary of the Dominion "combine."

How it Works.

Mr. Lightbound, whose evidence was given under oath, said the ugly "combine" had extended to the retailers. E. Toronto, but owing to several of the prominent retailers having withdrawn, the combine fell through. Witness then explained how the "local combines" obtained their quotations. The officers at Montreal, mentioned in the document above, telegraphed the refiners' prices every Saturday morning, and the local wholesalers added the minimum figures contained in the agreement to these quotations. They were compelled and bound to sell at these figures. "The refiners," continued Mr. Lightbound, "are just as much a party to the 'combine' as the wholesalers, and without their (the refiners') aid the combine could not hold together a minute."

The Refiners' Prices.

The refiners' prices telegraphed the local "combines" on March 2 last were put in as follows:

	Cts.
Extra granulated, 15 bris. and over in one sale	7½
Extra granulated, under 15 bris.	7¾
Extra ground, 15 bris. and over	8
" under 15 bris	8¼
Boxes (3 boxes to count as a barrel)	8¼
Powdered, 15 bris. and over	7½
" under 15 bris	7¾
Cut cubes or Paris lumps, 15 bris. and over	7
" " under 15 bris.	7¼
" " half brl.	7 15-16
" " boxes (3 boxes to barrel)	8

The Objection and the Remedy.

The Chairman: "What is your principal objection to the combines, Mr. Lightbound?"

Witness: "I decidedly object to any set of men coming into my warehouse and telling me at what price I shall sell my sugar. I hold that I have a right to give it away if I like."

Q—What are the profits on sugar of the wholesale men under the operations of the combine? A—About 5 per cent.

Q—Do you think that is an excessive profit?

A—That is purely a matter of opinion.

Q—What is your remedy for the combines?

A—The remedy lies in the hands of the refiners. The Government should give them (the refiners) the option of retiring from the guild on threat of lowering the sugar duties.

Mr. McKay of Hamilton, a member of the committee, pressed Mr. Lightbound for more specific information about the profits on sugar by the "combines," and the witness repeated that it was 5 per cent. at the present time.

Mr. Lightbound then volunteered the information that he had obtained an opinion on the legality of the "combine" and he had been informed that it could be proceeded against as a criminal conspiracy. Witness, however, had never proceeded any further in the matter.

The Originators of the "Combines."

Continuing, Mr. Lightbound gave this additional evidence:

"These combines did not originate on the part of the refiners, but were the result of action taken by the wholesale grocers. This action culminated in a meeting held in Montreal in April, 1887, when the refiners were told by representatives of the Wholesale Grocers' Guild that there were certain merchants throughout the Dominion who refused to join the guild and were asked to discriminate against these merchants to the extent of 3c. a pound on granulated sugar. The refiners agreed to charge 3c. more on this sugar against those who were outside the guild, but this was found not to keep the trade in the hands of the guild, and the refiners agreed to charge 4c. more.

"Even this, however, was found not to work, in consequence of the low state of the market, and a different action altogether was arrived at. Under this those wholesale dealers outside the combination had not only to pay 4c per lb. more but were not allowed 2½ per cent. discount. In addition to this a person outside the 'combine' who wished to purchase 500 brls. of granulated sugar was compelled also to purchase 1000 brls. of yellow sugar.

"All the refineries of Canada now belonged to this combination. The refiners said they were not parties to this agreement, but evidence showed this to be untrue. Any person could join the combination who did not sell direct to the consumer and was willing to sign the agreement."

Mr. Lightbound read various telegrams to establish the fact that there was a connection between the manufacturers and the guild.

The Tobacco "Combine."

Speaking of the tobacco "combine" Mr. Lightbound said the wholesalers were compelled to sell at an advance of 4c. per lb. on manufacturers' prices. He never signed a document to this effect but he knew perfectly well that if they did not do so their supplies from the factories would be shut off at once.

The baking-powder and pickle "combines" were only small affairs but they were on the same principle as the larger ones.

Mr. Mathewson on the Stand.

Mr. J. S. Mathewson of Montreal, who has made himself famous all over Canada by the stand he has taken in the matter, was next examined. He had, he said, continuously, positively, consistently refused to join the guild, chiefly because of a provision in its constitution that prices of any articles deals in by members should be regulated by a special committee of three elected by ballot by that body. Secrecy of proceedings was a clause of the constitution.

Since the institution of the combine he had been paying to the refiners 4c per pound more than other wholesale grocers on all granulated sugars he purchased until in July last, when the screws were put on tighter and 5c extra was demanded. Then he found it advisable to import from England, and could have laid down the sugar at 6½c. per pound duty paid, the combine price being 6¾c.

He had never yet been unable to get supplies and did not think he would be. He did think though that the refiners should be compelled to return to him the money they had unlawfully extored by hischwayman's methods. He had been "blackmailed" out of $8000 by the "combine" in having to pay more for his sugar than members of the guild. Only last night the Halifax Sugar Refinery had demanded 4c. per lb. more than the guild. This was exclusive of the 2½ per cent. discount and 14 days' time. The quotation was 7¼c. net cash.

Struck on a Snag.

To-night's session was devoted to the watch jobbers' "combine," and before the sitting concluded it was boldly asserted that this part of the program was nothing more than an advertising dodge inaugurated by Charles Stark of Toronto. If the committee is not very careful that is just where its investigation will end—free advertising for certain individuals. A "combine" in sugar certainly affects everybody, but oh! oh! a "comb" in jewelry, who does that bother but the men who deal in these glittering commodities? There are very few men or women who purchase more than one watch during their lives, and they care very little whether there is a corner or "combine" on time-pieces.

When one looks calmly into the scope of the committee he wonders where in thunder it will end. Mr. McKay of Hamilton is the only member of the committee who sits for a city constituency. He said to me this evening after adjournment: "I think our committee has struck a snag."

Other Witnesses.

The next witnesses to be examined are George A. Drummond, President of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery of Montreal and Edgar A. Wills of Toronto, Secretary of the Board of Trade and several of its sections.

Mr. Stark's evidence was to the effect that the Canadian Association of jobbers in American watches was a "combine" that refused to sell to him because he was not a member. He spoke of the association as an illegal one.

J. H. Jones of Montreal, president of the association, testified that its object was to keep out illegitimate jobbers and to prevent genuine watch movements being put in bogus cases.

M. C. Ellis of Toronto, the secretary, said Mr. Stark was using the committee as a grand advertising medium.

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday.

CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Correspondence Between the Dominion and the Crown Colony.

OTTAWA, March 9.—Sir John Macdonald told the House this afternoon that it was true that the Governor-General had sent the following despatch to the Governor of Newfoundland and had received a reply:

The Governor-General of Canada to the Governor of Newfoundland: March 6, 1888.

It is considered by my Government that if your Government approves, the time would be convenient for the discussion of the question of the admission of Newfoundland into the Federal Union, and that no difficulty would be likely to arise in arranging the terms. Under these circumstances, could you send a deputation to Ottawa with power to negotiate? In our opinion, the deputation should represent the Opposition as well as the Ministerial party. As the Canadian session has begun and may be short, I would suggest the expediency of the deputation sailing by the steamer leaving on the nineteenth inst.

The Governor of Newfoundland to the Governor-General of Canada: March 7, 1888.

I have received your telegram and laid it before my Ministers.

The above was printed in The Montreal Gazette of this morning and Sir Richard Cartwright asked how it was that the Parliament of Canada was treated with such scant courtesy while a precious paid wireling of the Government was given state secrets. Sir Richard said that the Government might have taken the House of Commons into its confidence and laid the correspondence before them.

The correspondence in question was laid before the Newfoundland Legislature yesterday, and it is understood here that a deputation such as is suggested by the Governor-General will come to the Capital to negotiate.

THE MANITOBA SITUATION.

An Interview With the Governor-General—A Constitutional Nightmare.

OTTAWA, March 9.—The Governor-General sent for Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Martin of Manitoba and had an hour's talk about the "situation" in the Prairie Province. His Excellency asked a great many questions about its affairs.

This little incident led Peter Mitchell to imagine that he had run up against a big constitutional nightmare, or something of that sort. When the House met in the afternoon he arose in his place and, demanded of Sir Hector Langevin, who was "leading" in the temporary absence of Sir John, if it were true that such a conference had taken place between the Governor and the Manitoba statesmen. If it had, he wanted further to know if His Excellency acted so on the advice of his responsible ministers or whether it was of his own motion. If he were acting on the advice of the ministry it was certainly an extraordinary proceeding, and he would hold the Government responsible for it. Such an action by a Governor under ministerial advice was at variance with the principles of responsible Government.

Sir Hector said he was not prepared to answer the question in the absence of the First Minister, but as far as the responsibility was concerned the Government would assume all that.

Then Sir John tripped into the Chamber, dropped down beside Sir Charles Tupper and the windy Peter repeated his question.

The Premier said he did not know whether or not such a conference had taken place, but he saw no reason why His Excellency should not talk with any persons he pleased. None of the English Cabinet Ministers ever questioned Her Majesty's right to do so and she was often known to discourse with her subjects.

Then Mr. Laurier said: "I will take exception to what my hon. friend (Mr. Mitchell) says. These gentlemen from Manitoba are here to meet the Government and it is of little moment whether they should call upon His Excellency. So long as they are with His Excellency the Government are responsible."

This sentiment was received with applause all over the House.

Mr. Greenway did not confer with the Government to-day but it is expected that he will do so to-morrow. He telegraphed his colleagues in Winnipeg to-day to postpone the reassembling of the Legislature from March 15 to March 22.

The Legislature Adjourned.

WINNIPEG, March 9.—The Local Legislature has been adjourned for another week as the request of the delegates now at Ottawa.

JUDICIAL SALARIES.

Manitoba Wearers of the Ermine Want "More"—A Lively Rumpus.

OTTAWA, March 9.—Attorney-General Martin saw the Minister of Justice to-day and presented a resolution passed by the Bar of Manitoba in favor of increased salaries to the judges of that province. The Chief Justice of Manitoba is paid a salary of $5000 and the puisne judges $4000. In Ontario and Quebec it is $6000 and $5000. The other and smaller provinces are somewhat less.

It is understood that the Minister of Justice gave Mr. Martin to understand that the Government intended to increase judges' salaries all round, but that those of Ontario and Quebec would in the future receive more than those of the other provinces.

While the House was in committee of supply in the afternoon the question of judges' stipends came up while an item was being passed.

Sir Richard Cartwright stated that it was a well-known fact that owing to the limited salaries paid the Government experienced the utmost difficulty in securing men of judicial ability to fill the recent vacancies on the bench of Ontario. Sir Richard said it was impossible to get men of undoubted ability and integrity to sit on the bench at the present salaries. The practice of law was far more lucrative.

Several members from other provinces followed while a kick-up in the way of complaints that their judges were paid miserly salaries.

Big Jack Haggart of Lanark thought the judges were now paid too much, and that Canada was a law-ridden country.

The Minister of Justice then told the House that the Government was considering a measure dealing with the salaries of judges, the details of which he would discuss when it was brought down.

Speaking of the judiciary, a lively rumpus was kicked up in the House in supply when the name of ex-Judge J. Travis was brought up. The statement of the Minister of Justice that the disgraced ex-Judge was a life pensioner on the country to the extent of $700 per annum caused Sir Richard Cartwright to smile and make several sarcastic remarks.

In the course of the talk the criticism of the ermine by the public press came up. Sir Richard, Mr. Mills, and Mr. Davies would not swallow the idea that the judiciary was above the criticism of the press or the public, and Mr. McNeill thought newspapers should be very careful how they criticised the actions of the judges.

The Minister of Justice said he did not think that any judge in the country could object to a good, honest, open criticism.

THE ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

A Deputation Waits on the Minister of Railways—The Government's Policy.

OTTAWA, March 9.—A large and representative deputation of business men from commercial centres had an interview with the Minister of Railways to-day with reference to the deepening and enlarging of the St. Lawrence Canals. The deputations were composed of Geo. A. Drummond, President of the Montreal Board of Trade, and J. M. Kinghorn, A. D. Thompson, D. A. P. Watt and John Torrence of Montreal; Capt. J. B. Fairgreve and Capt. C. J. Myles, Hamilton; J. Muckleston, President of the Kingston Board of Trade, George Richardson and Capt. Gaskin, also of Kingston; C. F. Ashdown, Winnipeg; A. M. Smith and G. A. Chapman of the Toronto Board of Trade, and Captain Wm. Hall, President of the Canadian Marine Association, and Captain S. Crangle and S. Sylvester, also of Toronto. The deputation was introduced by Mr. Brown and Mr. McKay of Hamilton, and Mr. Small and Mr. Denison of Toronto, and Mr. Curran of Montreal.

Mr. Drummond of Montreal and Captain Hall of Toronto were the principal speakers. They urged the great necessity of enlarging these canals to a depth of fourteen feet, so that the largest vessels could pass down to Montreal. It was also pointed out that Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Winnipeg and Montreal were as a unit on the importance of the improvements. The deputation also asked that until these canals were enlarged the toll equal to 2 cents per ton net be abolished.

Mr. Pope went over the grounds of the case pretty fully in reply. He said it was the policy of the Government, as he had stated before, to enlarge the St. Lawrence canals to a depth of fourteen feet. The Government was alive to the necessity of this great public improvement and had placed $3,000,000 in the estimates this year towards the work. Large sums would be expended next year. The minister could not promise to abolish the tolls at present. The deputation was well pleased with the result of the interview.

Subsequently Capt. Hall and the other vesselmen from Toronto, Hamilton and Kingston saw the Minister of Marine and made a vigorous affirmation in favor of Mr. Kirkpatrick's reciprocal Wrecking Act now before Parliament. The United States Congress is considering a similar measure and it seems probable that both these legislatures will pass the bills.

The vesselmen also asked the Minister to consider the advisability of building a Government dry-dock at Kingston or Portsmouth.

The Toronto and Hamilton men went home to-night.

FROM THE GAZETTE.

Polling for Scott Act Repeal in Dufferin Fixed for April 19.

OTTAWA, March 9.—To-morrow's Canada Gazette will contain the appointment of L. A. Billy of Rimouski to be puisne judge of the Quebec Superior Court.

Application for letters patent has been made by the Labrador Fishing Company, with a capital stock of $600,000, to catch fish in the Gulf and St. Lawrence River. The head office is to be at Montreal.

An election for the repeal of the Scott Act will be held in Dufferin on April 19.

The statement of the debts and assets of the Bank of British North America to Dec. 31, 1887, is:

Debts—	
Circulation	£ 233,923
Other debts	2,756,434
Assets—	
Specie	367,283
Other assets	3,900,423

CAPITAL NOTES AND GOSSIP.

Lord Lonsdale to Visit Toronto—The Command of the Wimbledon Team.

OTTAWA, March 9.—Lord Lonsdale visited the House this afternoon and afterwards he called at Rideau Hall, where he dined this evening. His Lordship will visit Toronto in a day or two, so he says.

It has been known that Col. O'Brien, M.P., has declined for personal reasons the command of this year's Wimbledon team. It is expected that Col. Macdonald of the 66th Battalion, Halifax, will be the commander.

The House spent another couple of hours in supply to-day. It was eminently a sitting of talk.

Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald A. Smith returned to the Capital to-day. It is understood they will take a prominent part in settling the Manitoba difficulty as far as it affects the Canadian Pacific Railway. Mr. VanHorne is in British Columbia.

Toronto and Hamilton are well represented at the Capital to-day by prominent business people.

Sir Charles Tupper placed a motion in the order paper to-day that on Monday he will introduce a bill respecting a certain treaty between Her Majesty's Government and the United States.

The cash must be had and to get it we will offer special bargains in hats and furs for the next two weeks. Wright & Co., 55 King-street east.

Journals, Ledgers, Cash Books, Day Books, Minute Books, Price and Memo Books. Best goods only. Grand & Toy, Leader-lane. 631

A MISSING ALABAMAN.

The Ambitious City Searched For Him—Ex-Chief Stewart Robbed.

HAMILTON, March 9.—Dr. C. G. Ott of Philadelphia arrived in this city this morning in search of his brother, H. C. Ott, who came here some weeks ago from Alabama, and who left that state without telling his friends of his intention. He imagined he was a defaulter to the extent of $15,000 as manager of an iron company. His present whereabouts are unknown.

While in Albany, N.Y., ex-Chief Stewart had a cornelian breast-pin, a gold Masonic finger-ring, with an engraving upon it, and a Masonic royal arch emblem, also with an inscription, stolen from him.

Capt. Hardy left here yesterday for New York, where he will take passage on one of the Inman Line steamers for Liverpool, and thence to Glasgow, where he will select his team and start about May 1 with the new steel steamer Macassa for Hamilton.

Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Ferdinand Sheiveres will deliver an address to men only.

COUNTERFEITERS AT PORT HURON.

A Gang of Queer-Shooters and a Complete Outfit of Tools Unpinched.

PORT HURON, Mich., March 9.—The police made a raid on a house on Seventh-street last night and arrested Wm. Slocum and Mrs. Slocum of this city and Pete Greenwood and wife of Wallaceburg, Ont., who were here visiting the Slocums. The officers found molds, labels, metals, acid and a complete counterfeiters' outfit; also a cigar box full of counterfeit 25-cent pieces.

They also secured a memorandum book showing transactions between the Slocums and Bancroft, Ernest and Black, who were arrested here some months ago for counterfeiting. There were memorandums showing several Port Huron saloon-keepers were handling the bogus money.

Letter Books, Letter Books, Letter Books, Letter Books. Get our quotations. Grand & Toy, Stationers, Leader-lane. 631

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to Dun, Wiman & Co., number for the United States 195 and for Canada 58, or a total of 253 as compared with a total of 244 last week and 270 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week last year the figures were: United States 203; Canada 26, total 229.

A Terrible Fall.

MONTREAL.—Yesterday a man named Theodore Richard was crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge at Hochelaga when he tripped on a beam and fell through on to the track, a distance of thirty feet. He was removed to the city, where it was found he had fractured one of his legs, besides sustaining serious injuries to his head. Insure at once in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Co., of Toronto. X

Mrs. Agnes Thomson at New York.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The Canadian Club, through its President, Mr. Erastus Wiman, has tendered the patronage of the club to Agnes Thomson for her concert to be given by her and her Canadian company of artists at Steinway Hall during the week of April 15.

The Secret Ballot Question at Oshawa.

OSHAWA, March 9.—The Separate School ballot has given rise to a good deal of talk here. Protestants speak out loudly and independently on the subject, but Roman Catholics generally refrain from any expression of opinion.

Remember Ferdinand Sheiveres's address to men only at Horticultural Pavilion Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A New Industry at Whitby.

WHITBY, March 9.—King Bros. intend adding another branch of industry to their tannery here, that of boot and shoe laces. This will add largely to the prosperity of our town as they will employ a number of hands for this business alone.

The Myrtle Shooting Case.

WHITBY, March 9.—George Brown of the Myrtle shooting case was up for trial to-day before Police Magistrate Harper. He was committed for trial at the assizes, which will commence here on Monday next.

Charged With Murder.

BONHAM, Tex., March 9.—An old man named Morgan, a miser, was murdered two years ago for $1300, which he had saved. Joel Barnett, a wealthy farmer, and six of his sons have been arrested on the charge of having murdered Morgan.

Death of a Railway Magnate.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Thomas J. Patter, vice-President and General Manager of the Union Pacific Railway Company, died here this morning.

Burglary at Oshawa.

OSHAWA, March 9.—The boot and shoe shop of Robert McCaw of this place was entered early this morning and a small sum of money and a number of pairs of boots stolen.

I.O.F. at Whitby.

WHITBY, March 9.—A new lodge of Independent Order of Foresters has been organized here with about twenty charter members, with every prospect of increasing.

What Tobacconists Say.

The Climax is the best pipe cleaner I have seen.—Allys Bollard, 39 Yonge-street.

The Climax is the best pipe cleaner I have seen.—John Wilson, 134 Yonge-street.

The Climax caps the climax in pipe cleaners.—A. P. Mackay, 1064 Queen-street west. B

MR. GOSCHEN'S PROPOSALS.

HIS PLAN FOR LIGHTENING ENGLAND'S FINANCIAL BURDEN.

He Does not Fear That Foreign Complications Will Interfere With the Success of His Scheme—The Proposition in Detail—The Proposal Carried.

LONDON, March 9.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, submitted his proposal to lighten the country's financial burden. The time for a bold scheme for the conversion of the debt, he said, has arrived. Without anticipating the budget he had a balance to face any financial operation necessary.

He did not fear that foreign complications would interfere with the success of his plan. The Government were less anxious now regarding the political situation in Europe than they were two months ago.

He proposed that Parliament keep the power to pay off dissentients at such periods and in such manner as Parliament might determine upon. He would take 2½ per cent. as an indication of the credit of the country which the Government were bound to utilize in order to secure to the taxpayers some advantage. A system of gradual reduction of interest with such stare guaranteed for a certain number of years would be most successful.

Three sorts of stock now existed which were divided as follows: £333,000,000 of consols, £166,000,000 of new threes and £92,000,000 of reduced threes. Ten years' notice would be required to pay off the consols and reduced threes. The new threes could be paid off without notice.

He proposed to follow the principle that there should be one large stock, not stock of different denominations. He saw no reason why the threes should not be amalgamated into one great stock, with quarterly instead of half-yearly dividends.

There were strong arguments to offer in favor of the creation of 2½ per cent. stocks. Regarding annuities and rates of interest, however, the Government had decided not to follow the course of a 2½ per cent. stock, but would accept a 2½ stock descending automatically after 15 years to a 2½ per cent., after which 2½ per cent. stock would be guaranteed for 20 years or more. He also proposed that assent should be presumed unless dissent was expressed by March 20 for the extension of the time for trustees to April 12. A clause would be inserted relieving them of responsibility connected with the conversion.

He offered holders of consols and reduced threes £100, 5s. for every £100 of stock if they would forego their right of one year's notice, provided they assented before April 12, otherwise the conversion would be at par.

Council holders would be relieved, under the new scheme, from the constant fear of being paid off. If the scheme were accepted the country would save from April 1, 1889, and after 14 years it would save £2,800,000 annually.

Mr. Goschen's proposal was carried.

Ex. Hon. Jo Was Safeguarded.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Now that Mr. Chamberlain is clear of American soil, particulars are forthcoming showing how persistently detectives shadowed him. Whene'er he took his walks abroad or abode in his temporary tent, otherwise hotel or club, his sworn protectors hovered around. Ere he landed they were at his elbow, and sleeping or waking, working or at leisure, like a providence overshadowed him. Sleepless as an avenging spirit, though from diametrically opposite motives, these men who might be regarded as his "double," accompanied him from place to place and earned the $2000 which Secretary Bayard has expended in the service. The States could not afford the odium and imprecations which would have assuredly followed had evil befallen the Right Honorable Joe.

Fatal Fire in Dakota.

MITCHELL, Dak., March 9.—Fire broke out in the Methodist University at 3 o'clock this morning from the spontaneous combustion of oily rags in the oil room. There were fifty inmates, including the faculty, students and servants. All but ten escaped without trouble. Horton Pitcher of Northville, Dak., received internal injuries from which he died in two hours, and Prof. E. H. Taylor had his skull fractured and cannot recover. Eight others were seriously injured.

New Connection for the Grand Trunk.

UTICA, N.Y., March 9.—The last spike in the Massena Springs and Fort Covington road was driven to-day at Massena in the presence of the directors of the road and a great crowd of people. The new road gives the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg road direct connection with the Grand Trunk line.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A heavy blizzard is raging in Minnesota.

Sixteen houses were burned at Harrisburg, Ill., last night; loss $74,000.

A. Warner was hanged yesterday at Jeffersonville, Ind., for the murder of Frank Harris, a convict in the prison at that place.

Louis Richter shot and killed his 17-year-old cousin Louisa Smith at Evansville, Ind., yesterday, because she would not love him, and then suicided.

SITTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

There will be an Assault-at-Arms at Occident Hall on Monday night.

The Historical and Political Science Association of Toronto will elect officers at the Canadian Institute to-night.

Mr. R. W. Pritill has written a letter to the Mayor in reply to Hon. Frank Smith's strictures on the Park and Dawes scheme.

Mr. Alexander Fraser delivered an address on the Scotch land question at the Anti-Poverty Society's meeting last night in Association Hall.

William Cooper and Thomas Cox of 74 Adelaide-street east were arrested yesterday for stealing lead pipe from the vacant building at 39 Wellington-street west.

Clerk William Burton of the City Treasurer's department broke his right leg between the knee and the ankle while going down Sullivan-street to work yesterday morning.

Great bargains are being offered in gents furnishings at Matthews', 162 Queen-street east, this week. He is reducing his stock to make room for new spring goods.

Mr. H. W. VanEvery, city passenger agent of the Rome, Watertown and Ontario Railway, has been laid up for a couple of weeks but expects to be at his office in a few days.

You will take the span of Welsh ponies home with you on March 31 if you hold the right numbered Savona ticket. Savona is a perfect wonder in washing and cleansing powder. tf

Rev. Wm. Patterson will preach the annual sermon to the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society in Cooke's Church to-morrow at 3 p.m. A collection will be taken up in aid of the Benevolent fund.

Stephen Ayles of 76 Victoria-street and Robt. Shaw of 24 Victoria-street were under arrest at the Agnes-street Station last night, charged with the larceny of a number of albums from F. Qua of 49 King-street west.

The Hamilton High School is keeping pace with the spirit of the age by introducing the Remington typewriter for the use of its pupils. Typewriting has opened a large field to young people who can write shorthand and nine out of ten offices in New York City use the Remington typewriter.

Before purchasing any kind or quality of dry goods the intending customer should call at McKeown's, 182 Yonge-street, which firm opens a sale this morning at which some of the greatest bargains that were ever offered in Toronto can be secured.

At the meeting of the All Saints' Church Literary Society on Thursday night Mr. E. F. Sinnett gave an interesting account of a Year Among the Esquimaux of Hudson Straits." This was followed by a recitation, "The Execution of Montrose," by Mr. Alex. S. Potts. Mr. S. Greene read a paper on "George III." and Rev. A. H. Baldwin brought the meeting to a close with two readings, "A Model Discourse" and "Our Minister's Sermon." The audience was thoroughly appreciative.

"St. Charles."

A suite of elegant luncheon and dining rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen have just been opened and furnished in gardless of expense at the above named restaurant, 70 Yonge-street, first door south of the Dominion Bank. The celebrated lunch counter for the convenience of business men and others will be continued as usual. Fred Mossop, Proprietor. 246

Remember Ferdinand Sheiveres's address to men only at Horticultural Pavilion Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

FUNDS FOR THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

$25,000 Wanted This Year—Repeal of the Duties on Books.

The March meeting of the Public Library Board was held yesterday afternoon. There were present Chairman Boswell, Trustees McDougall, Inchain, Taylor, Murphy, Pearson, Macdonald.

The Finance Committee recommended that $25,000 be requested from the City Council for the purposes of the Library during the current year. Mr. Ingham moved in amendment to the report that $5000 be placed in the estimate for establishing two branch libraries, one in St. Matthew's Ward and the second in St. Mark's. The motion was after considerable discussion left over for the consideration of the Library Committee.

The Building Committee recommended repairs to the Northern Branch building, and a motion by Mr. Pearson that it be closed from April 1 to 7 while the repairs were in progress was carried with the report.

New books to the value of $305 were listed for purchase by the Library Committee in its report. It further recommended certain changes in the position of the tables in the reading-room, the appointment on the permanent staff of Miss Alice Funston, that an examination for candidates for positions be held on April 24, and that a reward of $5 be offered for the discovery and conviction of any person mutilating the periodicals in the reading room. The last clause in the report was that the committee be authorized to take such steps as may be found advisable in order to obtain the repeal of the duty on books imported for public libraries. The report was adopted.

Mr. William Scully, one of last year's members of the Board, dropped in towards the close and thanked the members for their courtesy in honoring him with a testimonial of their esteem.

Ferdinand Sheiveres will deliver an address to men only in the Horticultural Pavilion Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

PASSES AND MILEAGE.

"Publico" Hits the Nail on the Head—An Aldermanic Case in Point.

Editor World: It is refreshing to see the prompt and practical way you are redeeming your pledge to agitate this question to a reform. I hope you will not be discouraged because you have, as yet, only succeeded in bringing one member to the penitent bench. Go on and you will soon have the bench full of honest men or show the Canadian people that they have not got honest men to represent them in Parliament.

Forty centuries have not altered human nature, since Moses instructed the leader of Israel, "Neither shalt thou take any gift, for a gift blindeth the eyes of the wise and perverteth the words of the righteous." Railway companies—who pare down the wages of their employes to the lowest, and often overwork them, so that many lives are annually endangered and lost thereby, for the sake of economy—are not the men to give passes for nothing. And it would be an insult to the intelligence of our M.P.'s to suppose that they are not aware of the fact—and that members cannot be as free to exercise railway legislation, on behalf of the public, with free passes in their pockets, as they would be without them.

Then, there is the question referred to by "Reformer," of simple honesty. The members are paid by the public 10 cents a mile for railway fare. They should, therefore, as a matter of common honesty, if they accept free passes, return this mileage to the public. That they can pocket both and enjoy them does not say much for parliamentary honesty. It is a very poor example to the people, whom they are supposed to govern righteously. PUBLICO.

P.S.—Should you not add the street railway to your list? How many of our aldermen travel on this line with free passes in their pockets, or in their faces? Is there not at least one alderman whose name begins with a B who travels with a free pass in his face on the street railway? But then no mileage is paid to aldermen. D.

A HOLIDAY FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Meeting of the Toronto Teachers' Association—Great Work Accomplished.

President R. W. Doan occupied the chair at the meeting of the Toronto Public School Teachers' Association's first semi-annual meeting at Wellesley School yesterday morning. After routine business the association considered the questions of the revision of limit and time tables and slates and schedules of work for each school month. Professor Reading's half hour talk on drawing a lesson was listened to with much attention and a vote of thanks passed to the speaker.

The association then went into the grade work. The teachers in each grade met in different rooms and listened to papers by members of the association. In the fifth book classes Mr. Terrier read a paper on history, and Mr. McDonald of Wellesley school an article on bookkeeping. These two articles will probably be read at the meeting of the Ontario Teachers' Association.

At a meeting of the Toronto teachers to be held in Carlton-street Methodist Church on March 23, the general business of the association will be transacted. It is probable that the Ontario Association will be asked to consider the question of reques