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The Toronto World.

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EIGHTEENTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 16 1897—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

UNCLE SAM'S NEW TARIFF

Is Made Specially for Uncle Sam's People.

THEY ARE DETERMINED TO RAISE MONEY.

And That Money Will Be Secured From Imposts on Foreign Goods.

Message of President McKinley at the Opening of the Special Session of the Fifty-fifth Congress — No Concessions to Canada, but a Possible Addition to the Tariff Wall—Poor Comfort for Sir Richard and Mr. Davies—Revenue Has Been Running Behind and Mr. Dingley Expects to Secure a Hundred Million Dollars a Year Extra—Home Market to Be Preserved and Workingmen's Wages to Be Kept Up—What Hon. G. E. Foster Says About the New Bill.

Washington, March 15.—The extraordinary session of the 55th Congress was opened this noon.

The corridors of the Capitol were overrun with people an hour before noon; and although police officers were stationed at the foot of the marble staircase to keep back all who were not possessed of cards of admission, there were enough persons so provided to occupy every seat in the galleries.

The election of Speaker resulted: For Reed, 199 votes; for Bailey, 144 votes; for Bell, 21 votes, and for Newlands of Nevada, 1.

Reed was declared elected.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President transmitted his message. In opening he says:

Regretting the necessity which has required you to come together, I feel that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensable because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the country. It is conceded that the current expenditures are greater than its receipts, and that such a condition has existed for now more than three years. With unlimited means at our command, we are presenting the remarkable spectacle of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary outlays incident upon an even economical and prudent administration of the Government.

An examination of the subject discloses the fact in every detail, and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it is unjustifiable and should be corrected.

The President then reviews the finances of the Government for the past three years. Coming to the last fiscal year, he says:

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, the revenues of the Government from all sources amounted to $409,475,408.78, while its expenditures were $434,679,554.48, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of $25,023,245.70. In other words the total receipts for the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, were insufficient by $137,811,729.46 to meet the total expenditures. Nor has this condition since improved. For the first half of the present fiscal year the receipts of the Government, exclusive of postal revenues, were $157,507,603.76, and its expenditures, exclusive of postal services, $195,410,000.22, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of $37,902,396.46. In January of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were $24,316,994.05, and the expenditures, exclusive of postal service, $30,269,389.29, a deficit of $5,952,395.24 for the month. In February of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were $24,400,997.38 and expenditures, exclusive of postal service, $28,796,056.66, a deficit of $4,395,059.28, or a total deficiency of $186,061,580.44 for the three years and eight months ending March 1, 1897. Not only are we without a surplus in the Treasury, but with an increase in the public debt there has been a corresponding increase in the annual interest charge from $22,894,883.20 in 1892, the lowest of any year since 1862, to $34,387,397.60 in 1896, or an increase of $11,483,414.40.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

It may be urged that even if the revenues of the Government had been sufficient to meet all its ordinary expenses during the past three years, the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands upon it, and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its repletion. If this as it may, it is clearly manifest, without denying or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion, that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of the deficiency and business confidence immeasurably strengthened throughout the country. Congress should promptly correct the existing condition. Ample revenues must be supplied not only for the ordinary expenses of the Government, but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions and the liquidation of the principal's interest of the public debt.

PROTECTION THE WATCHWORD.

In raising revenue, duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to preserve the home market, so far as possible, to our own producers; to revive and increase manufactures; to relieve and encourage agriculture; to increase our domestic and foreign commerce; to aid and develop mining and building, and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation the liberal wages and adequate rewards to which skill and industry are justly entitled. The necessity of the passage of a tariff law which shall provide ample revenue need not be further urged. The demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure, and to this object I earnestly recommend that Congress shall make every endeavor Before other business is transacted, let us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the Government without the contracting of further debt.

William McKinley.

Executive Mansion, March 15, 1897.

The message occupied the undivided attention of the Senators and of the audience in the galleries, but no demonstration followed its conclusion.

Then, on motion of Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa), the Senate at 3.25 adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

At quite a late hour in the session of the House to-day Chairman Dingley presented for reference to the Committee on Ways and Means, of which it was well understood, he was again to be chairman, the tariff bill, upon which he and his Republican associates have been engaged for many weeks.

In discussing the general scope and purport of the bill to a representative of the United Associated Presses today, Chairman Dingley gave an interesting synopsis of what he expected of it.

The bill has two purposes, namely, to raise additional revenue and to encourage the industries of the United States.

On the basis of the importations of the last fiscal year the bill would increase the revenue about $112,000,000 among the several schedules, roughly as follows:

A—Chemicals, $3,500,000.
B—Crockery and glassware, $4,000,000.
C—Metals, $4,000,000.
D—Wood, $1,750,000.
E—Sugar, $21,750,000.
F—Tobacco, $7,000,000.
G—Agricultural, $6,300,000.
H—Liquors, $1,800,000.
I—Cottons, $1,700,000.
J—Jute, linen and hemp, $7,800,00.
K—Wool, $17,500,000.
K—Manufactures of wool, $27,000,000.
L—Silks, $1,500,000.
M—Pulp and paper, $58,000.
N—Sundries, $6,200,000.

This estimate is on the supposition that the imports of each class of goods would be the same the next fiscal year as in the fiscal year ended last June.

Undoubtedly any delay beyond the first of May in placing the bill on the statute book would result in a large loss of revenue.

The increase of revenue is secured by transferring wool, lumber, crude opium, argols, paintings and statuary, straw ornaments, straw mattings, burlaps and various other articles from the free list of the present law to the dutiable list; by increasing the duty on woolens to compensate the manufacturer for the duty placed on wool; by raising the duty on sugar about 3-4 of a cent per pound in order to encourage the production of sugar in this country, which it is believed can be done, and thus give our farmers a new crop, which we now import mainly from abroad; by increasing the duty on agricultural products affected by Canadian competition, and on fine cotton goods, some advanced manufactures of iron and steel, manufactures of jute, flax and hemp, in order to encourage these and other industries here, and especially by increasing duties on such luxuries as liquors, tobacco, silks, laces, etc.

A COMPROMISE IN RATES.

As a rule the rates of duties proposed are between the rates of the tariff of 1890 and the tariff of 1894, such reduction of rates from the former law preserving the protective principle, being made feasible by changed conditions.

The iron and steel schedule is changed very little from that schedule in the tariff of 1894, the change being entirely in the more advanced articles. The same is true of the cotton schedule.

In the agricultural, wool and glass and earthenware schedules alone are the duties of the act of 1890 fully restored as a rule and in a few cases increased with the view of amply protecting an encouraging our farming interests at every possible point.

In framing this new tariff the aim has been to make the duties specific, or at least partly specific, so far as possible, to protect the revenue and also to protect our own industries. The very general substitution of specific duties, even where they are only the equivalent of existing ad valorem, will, of itself, increase the revenue and strengthen the protection afforded to our industries.

RECIPROCITY PROVISIONS.

The reciprocity provisions of the act of 1890 have not only been fully restored, but this policy has been extended by adding sugar, tea, coffee and hides as articles on which to make reciprocal agreements, such articles as champagne, brandy, wines, artificial and natural mineral waters, chiole argols and silk laces, in adding these articles the reciprocity provision is strengthened greatly by providing for a reduction of duties on them to countries giving us similar concessions.

The bill as a whole has the unanimous support of the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, and will, it is hoped, receive the support, not only of Republicans, but of others who believe that revenue should be at least equal to expenditures, with the conviction that in adjusting duties to secure such duties it is a wise policy to encourage home production and manufactures, and thus provide employment at good wages for the laborers of our people, on whose purchasing power depends the market for our products.

THE WOOL SCHEDULE.

The wool schedule is divided into three classes.

Class 1, including all wools of merino blood immediate or remote, and others imported from Buenos Ayres, New Zealand, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Great Britain, Canada, Egypt, Morocco and elsewhere.

Class 2, Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, down combing wools, Canada long wools, or other like combing wools of English blood, and hair of camel, Angora goat, alpaca and other like animals.

Class 3, Donskoi, native South American, Cordova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, Russian camel's hair and wools heretofore imported from Turkey, Greece, Syria and elsewhere.

OTHER ARTICLES.

Silk goods of all classes and character are detailed at their different rates of sample duty, while the lengthy iron schedule includes in the duty list iron ore, iron in pigs, bar iron, round iron, plate iron or steel railway bars, hoop iron and all other varieties placed on an increasing scale. Wire is similarly placed.

THE WOOD SCHEDULE.

Timber hewn and sawed only, $1 per 1000 feet board measure; timber used for spars and in building wharves and timber squared and sawed only, 10c per cubic foot.

Sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber of white wood, sycamore and lass wood, $1 per 1000 feet board measure; sawed lumber, not specially provided for in this Act, $2 per 1000 feet board measure; but when lumber of any sort is planed or finished, in addition to the rates herein provided, there shall be levied and paid for each side so planed or finished, 500 per 1000 feet board measure; and if planed on one side and tongued and grooved, $1 per 1000 feet board measure; and if planed on two sides and tongued and grooved, $1.50 per 1000 feet board measure; and in estimating board measure under this schedule no deduction shall be made on account of planing, tonguing and grooving; provided, that in case any foreign country or dependency shall either directly or indirectly impose upon spruce, pine or elm or other saw logs, or round unmanufactured timber, pulp wood, stave bolts, shingle bolts or heading bolts, an export duty, discriminating dues, ground rents, customs, regulation, or other duty or tax, when such articles or any of them are exported or intended for export to the United States from such country or dependency, then a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem upon the lumber mentioned in this paragraph shall be levied, collected and paid in addition to the duty herein imposed when the same is imported from such country or dependency.

Paving posts, railroad ties and telephone, trolley, electric light and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods, 20 per cent.

Kindling wood in bundles not exceeding one-quarter of a cubic foot each, 3-10c per bundle; if in larger bundles, 3-10c for each additional quarter of a cubic foot or fractional part thereof.

Sawed boards, planks deals and all forms of sawed cedar, lignum vitae, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood and all other cabinet woods not further manufactured than sawed, 15 per cent; veneers of wood and wood manufactured, not specially provided for in this Act, 20 per cent.

Clapboards of pine or spruce, $1.50 per 1000 feet.

Hubs for wheels, posts, last blocks, wagon blocks, oar blocks heading blocks and all other blocks or sticks, rough hewn or sawed only, 20 per cent.

Laths, 15c per 1000 pieces.

Pickets, shingles and staves of wood of all kinds, 10 per cent.

Shingles, 30c per 1000.

Casks and barrels (empty), sugar box shooks and packing boxes and packing box shooks of wood, not specially provided for in this Act, 30 per cent.

Chair cane or reeds, wrought or manufactured from rattan or reeds, 10 per cent.; osier or willow prepared for

Continued on Page 2.

Twenty cents each for best 4-ply English linen collars—newest styles—usually sell at a quarter—Treble's, 53 King west.

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

DISMISSALS TO CEASE.

Mr. Blair Has Given Orders to That Effect.

RAILWAY MEN PROTESTED

Because the Agreement With Them Had Been Violated.

Intercolonial Railway Employes Were Being Bounced Right Along and Mr. Blair Was Appealed to—Mr. Laurier's New Home—Toronto Gas Co.'s Case Before the Supreme Court—Memorial Service at Rideau Hall to the Late Prof. Drummond General News From the Capital.

Ottawa, March 15.—(Special.)—Since the interview between Mr. Blair and the Executive of the Legislative Board of Railway Employes, further dismissals have taken place on the Intercolonial Railway. When the Legislative Board heard of this they entered a vigorous protest to the Minister, as it was understood at the conference, when an agreement for an investigation to be held was reached, that dismissals should cease. Mr. Blair has now telegraphed imperative orders that no further dismissals shall take place pending Mr. Bedard's inquiry, except in cases of persons previously ordered by the Minister to be dismissed.

MR. LAURIER'S NEW HOME.

Mr. Laurier has secured for himself a comfortable home on Sandy Hill, having purchased the residence of the late John Leslie, situated at the corner of Theodore and Chapel-streets, within a minute's walk of the Rideau rifle range. The sale was concluded to-day. The price is said to be $9400.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

A service to the memory of the late Prof. Henry Drummond was held at Government House to-day. A cablegram was received on Saturday by His Excellency from Dr. Barbour (an intimate friend of the late Prof. Drummond's) as to the funeral arrangements, as follows: Dr. Marcus Dods preaches at Stirling to-morrow (Sunday), holds service at Glenelm (the family residence) Monday, and then Dr. Stalker, Professor Charteris and Professor George Smith conduct public service at 3 in the church, and Dr. George Whyte at the grave. Paraphrase 54 will be sung and "O God Our Help." Glasgow students are bearers. Their Excellencies were represented at the funeral by Lord Hadde, who is at present in Scotland studying with his tutors at St. Andrew's University. At the service held to-day at Government House the "Dead March in Saul" was played, and the following hymns were sung: "God is love, His mercy brightens," "Jesus, lover of my soul," "O God, our help," "I'm not ashamed to own my Lord" (54th Scriptural paraphrase), Mendelssohn's "O for the wings of a dove" was played as the concluding voluntary. Dr. Gibson acted as organist.

SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court to-day the arguments in Rogers v. The Toronto School Board were concluded and judgment reserved.

The Consumers' Gas Company v. The City of Toronto was next heard. The appeal is against the assessment of the gas mains under the public streets and roads in Toronto. The question is whether the mains are assessable under the Assessment Act of 1892, the same being imposed for the first time in 1894. The Act exempts personal property of the company from assessment, and it was contended by the appellant that the mains are not real property or fixtures thereon, and consequently there is no authority for their assessment. The Chancellor first heard the case and held that the mains being permanently placed in the ground were fixtures, and assessable as such. His decision was affirmed by a majority of the judges of the Court of Appeal, for which the company now seeks relief. McCarthy, Q.C., and Miller, Q.C., for appellant; C. Robinson, Q.C., and Fullerton, Q.C., for city, respondent. Arguments were not completed when the court rose.

MOVEMENT TO QUASH.

Mr. D. L. McLean, barrister, to-day served a notice upon the city to quash the bylaw passed by the City Council a year ago prohibiting the License Commissioners from granting more than 65 tavern licenses for the year 1897-8. Mr. McLean is acting for the Licensed Victuallers' Association, who move to have the bylaw set aside on the ground that it was not passed before the 1st of March, the time stipulated by the statute.

THE STEEL RAIL CONTRACT.

The Department of Railways and Canals has given a contract for 3000 tons of steel rails for the Intercolonial Railway to the Maryland Steel Company of Baltimore. The department says the price is lower than that submitted by any English firm.

BACK THE CITY.

The Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association has endorsed the action of the City Council in proposing to provide necessary additions to the fire brigade appliances. A civic deputation, consisting of Mayor Bingham, Ald. Stewart, White, Roger, Cook, Donaldson and Payment and Solicitor McTavish, left for Toronto to-night to attend before the Private Bills Committee of the Legislature when the measure comes up.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Nosse, Japanese Consul from British Columbia, is expected here in a few days to see the Government and protest against the proposed measure seeking to impose a capitalization tax on Japanese entering the country.

Mr. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, has informed the Manitoba members that it is impossible to establish a second experimental farm in that province.

It is generally expected here that there will be a big delegation of prohibitionists during the coming session.

The Premier will address a meeting in Hull to-morrow night in Mr. Champagne's interest.

Dr. J. R. E. Chapleau has been offered the position of assistant clerk of the House of Commons in connection with the chief translator.

Mr. Code, Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Ottawa district, is to be superannuated.

Sir Richard Cartwright returned to the city this evening.

The Premier was confined to his room on Saturday owing to a severe cold, but was able to be out to-day, and was present at the meeting of the Cabinet.

A "NIGGER" UNDER THE BLANKET.

MISS ONTARIO: Don't get excited, Mr. Hardy. I'm determined to see who this "African" really it—— and the blanket has got to come off.

OLD NICK IS RAMPANT

In the Ranks of the Swell Club of Montreal Because of Black Balls Having Been Used.

Montreal, March 15.—(Special.)—The very Old Nick to pay at the St. James Club, and, painful to relate, there is not a single ounce of the proverbial pitch hot, and all this because the author of the Manitoba school law was blackballed when proposed as a member of this social rendezvous of the Montreal four hundred. Although there was considerable exultation at first in certain quarters because of Mr. Joe Martin being left out in the cold, most people have at second thought come to agree that it was pretty small business and the ex-Attorney-General's intimate friends talk of resenting these insults, laying for those who did the blackballing, and getting back at them in due time. In fact, a good many assert that politics had a good deal to do with the matter, and for the first time in many years an ugly feeling prevails in the St. James. However, a leading member told your correspondent to-day that he thought Fighting Joe's friends would forget their present ire, and, unless he is put up again for membership, they will simply hustle up sufficient friends to secure the Manitoba statesman's election. It has likewise been hinted that the French-Canadian members had a good deal to do with Mr. Martin's discomfiture, but this is not probably the case, as a prominent gentleman of that race, as well as a well-known English-speaking civil engineer, went down before the same ballot, and other causes will have to be invented. The St. James Club has about 450 members, 50 of whom are French-Canadians, and 20 ballots must be cast to secure election, which, however, is voided if there is one black ball in every seven cast. But, after all, Mr. Martin will not probably take the matter to heart when he learns that so eminent and honorable a man as the late Sir Antoine A. Dorion was blackballed when the name of that great statesman was presented for admission to the St. James Club.

THE WORLD AND THE CHURCH.

Le Monde is after its Toronto namesake, The World, with reference to the latter's article threatening a law to muzzle the episcopacy. "Why have you waited so long," Le Monde asks, "to gag our Catholic clergy? Why did you not silence them when they severely kept within the bounds of duty and fidelity to England our Catholic people whom friendly voices across the line requested to shake off the British yoke? Did you talk of silencing our bishops under penalty of exile or imprisonment when they excommunicated the unfortunate fellows led astray, who took up arms against you and your soldiers? Was it to gag him that you called back Mgr. Taché from Rome in all possible haste in 1870 or did you find it wrong then that he should call back the half-breeds to order, duty and respect for authority? Well, our bishops and priests, whom you then flattered, whom you called to your help, are not doing anything else to-day than what they did at those critical periods of our history. Then was the time to banish or imprison them. Protestant fanatic gentlemen! In that event, British subjects would long ago have had no more rights in North America. If Canada is still to-day a British possession, you owe it not to your red jackets, nor to your muskets; you owe it to the black or violet robe which you abhor, and to the pastoral crozier which you detest so much."

A CLERGYMAN'S DEATH.

Rev. S. H. Wells, who was killed on Saturday, near Dover, Ill., was for many years pastor of the American Presbyterian Church, and his sad fate is deeply mourned here.

"Salada" Tea is not nerve disturbing.

Leader—4 ply English collars—specially good and specially priced—2 for 25 cents—Treble's, 53 King west.

A BERTH FOR MR. MOSS.

The Well-Known Toronto Q.C. Made a Judge, so it is Rumored From Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 15.—(Special.)—It is reported that at to-day's meeting of the Cabinet Charles Moss, Q.C., was appointed judge of the Ontario Court of Appeal, in succession to Chief Justice Hagarty, resigned.

HE WHO HIDES CAN FIND.

For he who hides can always find
A toy—a secret—gold,
In maze, however intertwined,
He can the place unfold.

God hides His best from prying eyes,
From selfishness and greed;
He keeps it as a glad surprise
For people in their need.

He hides the flawless diamond deep,
The glittering, golden grains;
But in His own and sacred keep,
He hides that treasure—brains!

And He alone with sacred pick
Can make the secret sign;
Can trim the dimming lantern's wick,
And find the hidden mine.

He knows each inch of holy ground,
He knows the treasures all;
'Twas He who found Paul.

A man is wanted!—ready made,
To check the people's fears;
God takes His wonder-working spade,
And lo! the man appears!

A people—every soul is His—
Are crying to be free;
God knows where brave Columbus is,
And sends him out to sea!

God found in darkened mines, unseen,
Beneath the people's feet,
The brains that built the first machine,
That bound a sheaf of wheat!

In every field are mines of wealth,
All hid beneath His thumb;
To give the dying people health,
When His good time is come.

You need not picks and shovels take,
You need not lift a sod,
Unless a partnership you make,
And work your mine with God!

Rushdale Farm. —The Khan.

FIGURES CAN'T LIE.

When Prices are Marked You Know If a Sale is Genuine.

The best sign of the genuineness of a moving sale or any other sale is when prices appear in print. People know the value of various articles, and are not slow to recognize a real bargain. Dineens have a moving sale on now. The firm have to be out of their present premises by April 1. In the store they are going to occupy there is no room for a fine lot of furs. It will pay to buy these for next year's wear at these prices. Sealskin jackets, $150; Persian lamb jackets, $75; grey lamb jackets, $40; Greenland seal capes, 30 inches long, $15; Astrachan jackets, $22.50; ladies' grey lamb gauntlets, $3; ladies' Persian lamb gauntlets, $5. All of the balance of the fur stock is marked down at Dineens', King and Yonge-streets.

Dineens have all the very latest styles in men's hats and are showing the newest blocks of Dunlap, Youmans, Heath, Knox, Tress, Stetson and all the other famous makers. Ask to see Dineens' special. It's a dandy.

For coughs and colds use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Don't be imposed upon with imitations.

Fine Old Madeira Wine.

The Island of Madeira, in consequence of its peculiarly rocky volcanic soil and the remarkable evenness of its climate, varying only between 60 and 80 degrees, is in truth the home of the wine. Its wines have that specially rich, nutty flavor which has given them a world-wide reputation. We are offering an extra fine wine at $4.50 per gallon. Mara's, 79 and 81 Yonge. Vaults 1, 2 and 3 King-street east. 'Phone 1708.

The leading bicyclists use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It gives staying power. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

California Tokay.

California Tokay from Santa Clara Valley. The popularity of this wine is unprecedented. One of its special features is its purity, to which its undisputed medicinal efficacy is being attributed. Price $2.50 per gallon or $9 per case one dozen quarts. Mara's, 79 and 81 Yonge-street. 'Phone 1708.

Baths, steam heated, 127 and 129 Yonge.

Ringing Perfumes.

The lingering fragrance of some of Dunlop's glorious flowers lends a charm to any home. Exquisite roses selling now from $1 a dozen up. Come and see them at 5 King west or 445 Yonge-street.

Special Values.

1000-page letter books, fine white paper, leather back and corners, $1.25 each. The Varsity Fountain Pen sells rapidly at $1 each. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street.

Big Rush of Passengers to the Old Country This Coming Summer.

Berths for June and July are already being applied for; so passengers who wish to travel in comfort will please reserve accommodation at once at S. J. Sharp's ticket office, 78 Yonge-street.

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

First-class offices for rent in the McKinnon Building, $12, $15 and $18 per month, well lighted, ventilated, heated, electric elevators, bicycle stable, centrally located, and up to date in every respect. Apply to Sidney Small, or to the janitor, at the building. 462

Don't forget the A. O. H. Concert, Massey Music Hall, March 17th

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

See posters for A. O. H. Concert, Massey Hall, March 17. Plan now open.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is delightful.

Old No. 5, Q.O.R.

A large number of the members of E Co., Q.O.R., assembled in the buglers' room, corner Church and Colborne-streets, on Saturday evening and formed themselves into an association to be known as E Co., Q.O.R., Ex-Members' Association, and elected the following officers: President, Walter Blight; Vice-President, George A. Berthon; Secretary, J. W. Bawden; Treasurer, Major R. Y. Ellis; Executive Committee, Philip Noverre, G. J. Cauldwell, William Simpson, William Verner and Rev. R. F. G. Brown. A meeting will be held on Saturday, March 27, at 8 p.m., in the same place, to complete arrangements for a smoking concert, to be held at a later date.

Grand & Toy's Snaps.

We do blow a little sometimes, and who would keep quiet, where many people are suffering for the very goods we have in stock? Improved Letter Books, Improved Trial Balance Books, Improved Pens, Improved Pencils, Improved Prices, Improved everything. If it is a good thing, we have it. Grand & Toy, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

Pember's Turkish baths, 129 Yonge.

March and April are two of the most delightful months to spend in Florida. For descriptive literature about the "Sunny South," special railway fares, tourists' resorts, hotels, farms, orange groves, etc., apply or write to J. R. Walker & Co., 15 Toronto-street, Toronto.

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

THAT BLANKET DEAL.

Papers Laid on the Table of the House.

WHAT WHITE AND BLUE SAY.

These Officials Both Admit That the Proposition is a Novel One,

But They Left the Responsibility for It on the Shoulders of the Hardy Cabinet—The Agreement and Conditions—Both Officials are Men With Big Ideas—They Think 46,000 Acres a Small Area to Blanket on Spec. for Three Years—A Blue and White Transaction.

Before the consideration of the various bills was entered into at the Legislature yesterday, Hon. J. M. Gibson, Commissioner of Crown Lands, desired to informally lay before the House the terms of the arrangement with the South African Development Company, and also a map of the claims so purchased. He explained that he did so informally at present, as he also wished to bring down copies of all correspondence leading up to and following the agreement.

THE OLDER-IN-COUNCIL.

Copy of an Order-in-Council, approved by Col. Sir Casimir Stanislas Gzowski, K.C.M.G., Administrator of the Government of the Province of Ontario, the 19th day of February, A.D. 1897.

Upon consideration of the memorandum of Mr. Aubrey White, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Mr. Archibald Blue, Director of the Bureau of Mines, dated Dec. 1, 1896, and of the report of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, dated Jan. 7, 1897, the Committee of Council advise that upon a deposit of $20,000 being made to the credit of the commissioner by way of security, and subject to the terms and conditions expressed and contained in the said memorandum, a license of occupation be granted to Col. Engledue of Byfleet, Surrey, England, and his associates, covering location in the District of Rainy River, set forth in the schedules hereto annexed, designated respectively as block "A" and block "B." Certified

(Signed) J. Lonsdale Capreol,
Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

Aubrey White, Esq.,
Assist. Commissioner of Crown Lands.

A letter from Hon. J. M. Gibson to the Lieut.-Governor in Council is included in the return, and concurs in the suggestions of Messrs. Blue and White.

Then follows the description of the lands granted.

THE AGREEMENT AND CONDITIONS.

Whereas James Reid, Col. William T. Engledue and James Kirkpatrick Kerr, the licensees, have applied to the Department of Crown Lands for permission to explore for minerals on the two blocks of land in the District of Rainy River in the Province of Ontario, known as blocks A and B, and in the event of discovery of valuable minerals thereon for purchase or lease under the Mines Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, either of the whole of said blocks or of such parts thereof as they may, after such discovery, select, provided such exploration and application for lease or purchase be made within three years from May 1, next, and in the meantime for a license of occupation of said blocks of land under the Public Lands Act, and whereas it will be of advantage to the province to encourage such exploration for minerals and the investment of capital, employment of labor and development of mineral resources which will result therefrom.

And whereas the said licensees have agreed to pay as a special deposit to the credit of the Commissioner of Crown Lands in a chartered bank of Canada, to be approved by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, by way of security for the making of the exploration and the performance of the conditions hereinafter set forth, the sum of $20,000, and whereas the said sum of $20,000 has been so paid in and is now on deposit to the credit of the Commissioner of Crown Lands in the Bank of Hamilton, Toronto.

Now, therefore, I, the Hon. John Morison Gibson, Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, do, in consideration of the premises and of the deposit of $20,000, aforesaid, hereby give leave and license and due and full permission to the said licensees, their servants or agents, to enter upon, possess, occupy, use and enjoy, for the purpose only of exploration and for development of mines, from the date hereof and for the three years to be computed from the first day of May next, all and from the first day of May next, all and singular the parcels described as follows:

[A description of the two blocks here follows.]

Subject to the following conditions, this is to say: The said licensees shall expend in actual explorations, development and in mining upon the said lands and in shipping

Continued on Page 7.

KING CLANCY.

King Clancy is an Irishman,
Of speech he is quite free;
Chicago is his dwelling place
And who so bold as he!

The Union Jack! The Union Jack!
A robber's rag! says he,
Give me the fine old Stars and Stripes,
The emblem of the free!

Those poor Canucks! The grovelling serfs,
O'er whom that red rag waves,
Not like us true Americans,
They're only Britain's slaves.

And then the Queen they own, you know,
She's only Mistress Guelph,
On our side, we all are kings—
Sure, I'm a king myself.

My blood's as blue, my heart's as true,
As any Duke or Prince,
And all the world may learn just who
Can make these Saxons wince.

Come on, you English! Now's your time,
And face a Yankee king,
Your day is dine, your race is run,
King Clancy's in the ring!!

—R. E. K.

Pure Coal Required.

Train loads of high-grade coal for John Kent & Co. are the size of the orders sent by the manager of this company. This coal is pronounced the best by all sensible people. The Kent Company are pleased with their success in obtaining such a fine quality of coal, as it is bringing volumes of business and pleasing their customers. Office, 78 Yonge-street, near King.

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

Milder To-Morrow.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 8 below—42; Prince Albert, 30 below—12; Qu'Appelle, 26 below—8; Winnipeg, 34 below—zero; Port Arthur, 10 below—14; Toronto, 18—29; Ottawa, 6—20; Montreal, 8—18; Quebec, 4—12.

PROBS.: Fair, a little higher temperature to-day; milder to-morrow.

Steamship Movements.

March 15.	At	From
La Normandie	New York	Havre.
Laurentian	Halifax	Liverpool.
Werra	Gibraltar	New York
Karlsruhe	Bremen	New York.

OTHERS WANT A CHANCE

To Prospect Ontario's Mining Lands—Wyatt & Company Offer Mr. Hardy a Raise of $30,000.

WYATT & CO.,
Member Toronto Stock Exchange.

TORONTO, March 15, 1897.

EDITOR THE TORONTO WORLD:

DEAR SIR,—With reference to the offer made by the South African or English Syndicate for the rights to prospect over mining lands, which, we understand, the Ontario Government are about to grant for an aggregate amount of about $70,000, we would say that we have clients who would be prepared to pay the sum of $100,000 for the same rights, as they consider that even on that outlay they would be able to obtain a good return for their money; and as it seems as if the Bill was going through without any murmur from intending purchasers we would be glad if you would give this letter prominence in your mining columns, to show what could be done if this option was put up for sale in the open market.

Yours truly,

WYATT & CO.