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SIXTEENTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING APRIL 26 1895. — ONE CENT.

HUDSON BAY RY. COLLAPSE.

DISASTROUS RESULT OF A "FREEZE-OUT" GAME.

The Budget Promised For Next Week—Major McLennan Introduces a Bill to Compel the Branding of Cheese and Butter—Martin Attacks the Immigration Policy and Daly Effectively Replies.

Ottawa, April 25.—The revived Hudson Bay Railway project has to all intents and purposes collapsed. It will be remembered that some few weeks ago it was given out that an arrangement had been made between the Government and the Hudson Bay Railway Company and the former contractors of the company, who had considerable claims still unsettled against the company, by which the Government would bonus the road for a distance of 250 miles at $10,000 a mile, and thus build the road to the Saskatchewan. When this announcement was made a great deal of opposition was evinced, especially by the Canadian Pacific, whose line would be paralleled by the new road, and by the other consideration that if the Hudson Bay Railway were built it would make a new seaport, and deprive the C.P.R. of a large portion of its existing traffic. But besides this opposition the promoters of the road and the contractors failed to agree, and the result has been that the Government have practically withdrawn their promise of aid, and a considerable feeling of relief is thereby experienced by their supporters in the House.

The company is represented by Hugh Sutherland, who is its president. The syndicate of contractors who had agreed to build the road, and who were acceptable to the Government, were William McKenzie of Toronto, who has command of large means; Dan Mann of Montreal, who is also in good standing, and Mr. James Isbester of this city, who did big contracts on the Government road in Cape Breton. Recently there appeared in Ottawa Donald Grant, a contractor of Minnesota, and Foley Bros., also of Minnesota, both of these firms made up of men who were formerly Canadians. On Monday it began to be whispered about that Hugh Sutherland had made a deal with Grant and the Foleys, and that Mann and McKenzie were to be dropped, and it is even reported, and there seems to be good reason for the report, that a new contract made by Sutherland on behalf of the company with Grant and the Foleys was submitted to the Government a day or two ago for approval. It is now declared, on what seems to be good evidence, that the Government refused to sanction this contract, as the new contractors were not in the arrangement formerly made and which was made with a view that McKenzie and Mann, who had large sums already due them for former work on the road, were to be compensated. At all events, the whole thing is now declared off. Contractor Grant has left town and so has Mr. McKenzie, who was here for two days this week. There are rumors going about as to parties not yet named being in the deal to sidetrack Mann and McKenzie. If they were they have overreached themselves. There is great excitement in Winnipeg over the project having fallen through.

In the House

The Budget will be brought down next week, so the Hon. Mr. Foster announced in the House to-day. The proceedings in the Lower House generally were rather tame. To-day Major McLennan got his bill introduced for branding of cheese, and judging from the speeches made it was evident that the member for Glengarry had made a happy hit with his measure.

The redoubtable Joe Martin had a long-winded attack on the Government's immigration policy, and was effectually disposed of by Mr. Daly.

After routine Mr. Reid introduced a bill to amend the Civil Service Act. It provides for the abolition of the present Board of Examiners and substituting therefor an examination of candidates for office by the Minister, deputy minister and a competent official. Another clause proposes to increase the maximum age of a person appointed to office from 35 to 45 years. The bill was read a first time.

Revising Officers and Voters' Lists.

Mr. Bergin introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Franchise Act, which was read a first time. It provides that polling sub-divisions in counties may include more than 300 voters.

Dr. Montague, replying to Mr. Edgar, said that the total amount paid to revising officers to April 20, on account of the recent revision, was $148,287. The further amount required would be about $12,000. The cost of printing the lists was $35,166.

Mr. Haggart, answering Mr. Charlton, said the total revenue derived from the Tay Canal last year was $126, while the cost of maintenance and management was $2485. (Derisive Opposition cheers.)

Dr. Montague stated to Mr. Casey that the Voters' List for Centre Toronto had been printed in part by The Catholic Register and part by Timms, Moore & Co.; in West Toronto, in part by The Orange Sentinel, and part by Timms, Moore & Co.; in East Toronto by The Mail Job Department; in West York by William Briggs; in East York by J. S. Williams, and in North York, by Timms, Moore & Co. The price paid was uniformly the same, viz., three cents per name, and 50 cents for headings.

Mr. Haggart, replying to Mr. Laurier, said that the total amount of railway subsidies voted last year was $4,661,060, of which re-votes amounted to $1,700,581.

Mr. Curran, replying to Mr. Laurier, said that process against Messrs. Larkin and Connolly to recover the amount of the judgment in the suit against them was issued quite recently, as the money only came due a few days ago. The process was issued before Mr. Laurier put his notice on the order paper.

Branding of Cheese and Butter.

The House went into committee on Major McLennan's resolution for leave to introduce a bill to amend the Dairy Products Act. The Major explained that the bill provided for the branding of packages of butter and cheese with the name of the place of production, whether in Canada or the States, and also with the date of manufacture. It was also proposed that cheese itself should be branded with the date and place of manufacture. The letters must be not less than three-eighths of an inch long and half an inch wide. He held that it was important that this should be done, as cheese was held back and sold as of fall make when it had been made in the summer and was possibly deteriorated.

Messrs. McMillan and Cartwright concurred in the proposal to protect such an important industry.

Mr. Taylor added some important information relative to the cheese industry. He favored inspection, and wanted a clause to be inserted in the bill providing a penalty for infraction of the law.

Dr. Montague said the Government regarded this as a very important subject. The House was indebted to Messrs. McLennan and Taylor for the valuable information which they had given. When the time arrived for considering the bill

Senate Rdg Rm 22apl95

on its merits, he would explain the Government's intentions. It was proposed to deal with butter and cheese for export, that would be a Dominion matter, but if it were only intended to make the act apply to the dairy products sold in local markets that might be regarded as a question for the local legislatures. The Government were fully alive to the importance of this great industry.

Mr. Davin asked that the dairy industry in the Territories be encouraged, and Mr. McMullen thought that it was about time the Territories should strike out for themselves. The resolution was adopted and a bill founded thereon introduced.

Northwest Immigration

Mr. Martin moved for correspondence with reference to the immigration of a number of Jew peddlers from Chicago to Calgary, making this the occasion for an attack upon Mr. Daly and the immigration policy of the Government.

Mr. Daly gave full particulars as to the matter referred to, and said it really did not matter how many Jews came to Calgary, so long as Mr. Martin could get a fling at the Minister of the Interior. "I am the Jew he is after," said Mr. Daly, amid the laughter of the House. As to the immigration policy generally, if we were not getting quantity we were getting quality, for the officials of the department reported that the recent immigration from the Old Country was of a very good class. The Finance Minister had recently had a deputation from the Manitoba Government, consisting of Mr. Sifton, Attorney-General, and Mr. McMillan, Treasurer, with reference to the provincial subsidy, and they represented that the population had increased from 162,000 in 1891 to 207,000 in 1894, an increase of 45,000 in three years.

Sir Richard Cartwright: Did the Government pay on that estimate?

Mr. Daly: No, they did not, and for this reason, that the Manitoba Government had made their estimate on the calendar instead of the fiscal year. The Government also had doubts about the provincial method of ascertaining the ratio of increase, and a compromise was arrived at—190,000. But there was no doubt in the minds of Mr. Sifton and Mr. McMillan that it was 207,000. Mr. Daly then showed that under the last Liberal Administration more money had been spent on immigration with less satisfactory results, and concluded by pointing out that if immigration of recent years had not been as satisfactory as they wished it was not the fault of the officials, the department or the administration. Immigration had declined in every British colony, and in the United States and in all these countries in a greater ratio than Canada. (Cheers.)

Mr. Martin returned to the attack and the discussion was continued by Mr. Davin, Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Charlton.

A number of returns moved by Mr. Amyot as to alterations in the tariff since 1879 were carried.

Budget Speech

In answer to Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Foster said the estimates were not ready yet. They would be ready to-morrow, or perhaps on Monday. Barring accidents, he hoped to make the Budget speech not later than Friday of next week.

The House rose at 6 o'clock.

James' Bay Railway.

William McKenzie of Toronto is the principal promoter of the Parry Sound and James' Bay Railway. He expects no opposition to his charter, but that on the contrary Parliament will facilitate him in his work. Nipissing and James' Bay Railway Company has hung fire so long, and the prospects of construction being pushed are so gloomy that the belief is the country will back up a true man like Mr. McKenzie, who means business. The railway would be built from Parry Sound irrespective of either the Grand Trunk or Canadian Pacific.

Dissolution of Manitoba Legislature.

It is currently reported around the House to-night that the dissolution of the Manitoba Legislature may be expected on May 8. The Legislature is adjourned until the 9th proximation, but a gentleman proximo, but a gentleman who is well posted on provincial affairs, says that he would not be surprised if Mr. Greenway took the ground that he must consult the people before dealing with the Remedial Order, which is now under consideration. There are some politicians who express the belief that by advising dissolution at this time Mr. Greenway will not be acting constitutionally, and that possibly Lieut.-Governor Schultz might refuse to allow an appeal under the circumstances.

Grant For Hospital For Consumptives.

Mr. W. J. Gage of Toronto is in the city, and to-morrow, accompanied by a number of members of Parliament, will wait upon the Governor to ask for a grant from the Dominion Treasury towards aiding in the erection of a hospital for consumptives. Mr. Gage takes a great interest in this subject, and as already announced in the press has donated $25,000 for the purpose of putting up the necessary buildings. Mr. Gage desires to see established in Canada a national home for the cure of consumption. He cites the action that is being taken in other countries, with the object stated, and is hopeful of being able to secure national assistance from the Dominion Parliament.

Ottawa Two-Acre Plots.

Assessment Commissioner Pratt has been studying the Awrey bill, recently passed by the Ontario Legislature. The act reads that all "lands of two acres or over shall be assessed as farm lands when not in immediate demand for building purposes," or when no sale of the said land for such purposes can be reasonably expected." Mr. Pratt points out the case of Ottawa. Judge Ross has ruled that all such lands in the city are in demand for building purposes, and sales may reasonably be expected for all vacant properties, so that the act does not apply to this city whatever. The lands lying in the southern portion of the city will be assessed as building lots, and the burden of proof that they are otherwise must be on the owners thereof, when, if they maintain that they are only needed as farm lands, the city will still be, under the special act, obtained at the time when the outlying districts were annexed to the former city limits. Mr. Pratt takes the decision of Judge Ross in the Glebe lands case in Ottawa and the McLean appeal against the assessment of his property in Hintonburg to mean that all lands in the southern part of central Wellington and Dalhousie Wards are in immediate demand for building lots, and these properties will be assessed as such for the year 1896. With respect to other cities, the act is not any more harsh than in Ottawa, but rather the reverse, and Toronto now finds itself better off under the present act than it was hitherto, owing to the proviso respecting the reasonable expectation of the land being required for building lots, and the fact that the law originally exempted half an acre as farm land.

In the Senate.

In the Senate, in reply to Senator McInnes, the Premier said that James Fitzsimmons had been dismissed from the deputy wardenship of British Columbia Penitentiary by order in council of October, '94, and reinstated by the same authority in March, '95.

The debate on the address was resumed by Senator Kaulbach, followed by Mr. Bernier, the latter expressing for himself and the minority in Manitoba satisfaction with the course pursued by the Federal Government. He hoped the unanimity of opinion upon the subject would bring Manitoba to a proper sense of its duty and responsibility in dealing with the Remedial Order. He protested against the statement that the Roman Catholic schools in Manitoba were inferior to the Protestant schools, and adduced evidence to show their efficiency.

Senator Armand, who spoke for a few minutes in French, congratulated Premier Bowell on his courage in reference to the school question.

Hon. Senator Ferguson of P.E.I. moved the adjournment of the debate.

Notes.

A. McK. Cameron, Mayor of Meaford, and George A. Brown are in town to interview Mr. Ouimet to secure a grant for harbor improvements.

The first of the receptions given by Madame Laurier was held at the Russell House this evening, and was largely attended by Conservatives as well as Liberals.

Dr. Sproule, M.P., has been called home owing to illness of his partner.

Col. Baker, Minister of Education for British Columbia, visited the Provincial Normal School to-day.

Two admirable bulletins, prepared by Mr. Craig, horticulturist of the Experimental Farm, were issued to-day. One refers to raspberries, another to spraying for prevention of fungous diseases, injurious insects, potato blights and the black knot of the plum and cherry, with remedies for their prevention or cure.

A despatch from Newfoundland, relative to union proposals, created quite a stir here to-day, but the ministers were very reticent on the subject and no information is vouchsafed.

Col. Denison will ask whether Messrs. Clarke and Paisley are or were employed at the Toronto Custom House. If so, when did they enter the service? what are their ages? and have they passed the civil service examination?

Mr. Mills, Annapolis, will, by way of resolution, introduce his bill to disqualify officers from voting in Federal elections of Provincial Governments who disqualify Federal officers from voting in local elections.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Lieut.-Governor Schultz and Senator Sanford were among those present at Madmae Laurier's reception to-night.

A deputation from Montreal saw Messrs Bowell and Foster to-day, and urged reimposition of the bounty on the production of beet-root sugar.

Mr. Speaker White gave the first of his Parliamentary dinners to-night.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND UNION.

The Legislature Adjourns to Await Canada's Proposals, the Delegates Making No Report.

St. John's, Nfld., April 25.—Parliament opened to-day. The Confederation delegates will not report, because they have no terms from Canada to submit. The Canadian Government did not propose any terms which could possibly be entertained by the Government and the Legislature, but the terms proposed by the Newfoundland delegates are still under the consideration of the Canadian Cabinet.

While the matter is still open the Newfoundland delegates will not prejudice negotiations by any reports. The House will adjourn this evening for two weeks, when, anticipating that the Canadian Cabinet will have reached a conclusion, the delegates will report.

The seal fishery has turned out to be the largest in years, and the cod fish markets are also reported better. The Belle Isle Iron Mine will open in a few days, giving employment to a large number. There is now little if any destitution in St. John's, and soup kitchens are practically closed.

May Abandon Confederation.

Another despatch says: The Whiteway party met last night to receive the report of the delegates who were sent to Ottawa to consult the officials there, in regard to confederation. The delegates made a report of their mission, but the terms proposed by Canada were not made public.

A statement was made to the effect that Canada had submitted proposals, which they rejected. The delegates then submitted counter proposals, which Canada is still considering. A large majority of the Whiteway party is opposed to confederation and it is not improbable that the delegates will abandon the question of confederation altogether.

The Legislature adjourned for a fortnight and will then hear Canada's answer.

The adjournment of the Legislature is surprising to all classes, and it is believed that the Government has become alarmed at the extent of the opposition which is developing in the country against Federation and is trying to arrange an alternative course.

Either Confederation or Bankruptcy.

The Telegraph, a Whitewayite organ, announces a policy of retrenchment and strict economy in the hope of preserving Newfoundland's independence. The Whitewayites hope that if forced to abandon the plan of Confederation, to appeal to the United States pork packers and millers, who ship pork and flour to Newfoundland, believing they will float a loan, giving good security, so as to keep the market in their own hands. The Americans who are engaged in the fishery industry on the Newfoundland coast are also expected to help with the same object in view.

The chances of Confederation have decreased greatly in the minds of the party followers, although Premier Whiteway strenuously insists upon it, holding that nothing will be left otherwise than bankruptcy. If the colony is unable to meet the interests on the loans due on June 30 next it must default, and the constitution will be abrogated, as England is ruling Newfoundland as a Crown colony.

ANGLING DAY

Known to All Canadians as the First of May.

The first of May is at hand. In the Mother Country it is famous, because it is chimneys' day. On that day sweeps dress in green, as a contrast to their acquired blackness, and the maidens bedeck themselves with flowers because one of them is to be proclaimed queen. In Canada we know it best as angling day, because the season for our daintiest fish commences. The Canadian Sporting News, for sale this week by John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-st., goes thoroughly into the subject. It gives the names of the leading Toronto fishing clubs, with their members. Apart from that it is an excellent number, with its review and complete prize list of the recent horse show.

Banish dull care by using Adams' Tutti Frutti. It aids digestion and gives tone to the system. Refuse imitations.

Michie & Co's Maple Syrup.

Owing to the prevalence of old syrup and very kind of adulteration this season, Michie & Co. have been particular to buy only absolutely pure stock, and, whether maple syrup or sugar, every sale they make is guaranteed new stock and pure.

Turkish baths, bed for all night bather

FATAL FIRE IN MONTREAL.

M'DONALD'S TOBACCO FACTORY BADLY SCORCHED.

Several Girls Hemmed in By Flames Have To Jump For Their Lives—Five Receive Fatal Injuries—The Total Loss Estimated At a Quarter of a Million.

Montreal, April 25.—ROSANA BEAUCHAMP, fatally.

ADE FONTIN, fatally.

ALPHOSINE THIBAUDEAU, spine broken, fatally.

ETIENNE GUILLMETTE.

MAY GELINAS.

MARY POIRIER, all badly burned.

DELPHIS CHAPUT, both legs fractured, probably fatal.

NAPOLEON BLONDIN, arm and leg broken.

FIREMAN GAGNON, leg fractured.

SEREPHINE SENET, jumped from top story; fatally injured.

Above is the list of those injured in the fire which broke out at 6.20 pm. in the immense tobacco factory of W. C. McDonald, at the corner of Ontario and Moreau-streets, and nearly the whole structure was destroyed.

About 30 girls employed in the place were more or less badly burned and several are dead. There were only two narrow staircases and two elevators in the factory; there were no fire escapes, and the windows were all covered with stour wire grainigts. The poor girls were unable to escape, many having to break glass to get air, and many were rescued by citizens, who procured ladders and wrenched off the gratings, while many had to jump for their lives.

Employes Panic Stricken.

There were many heart-rending scenes. As demanded by excise regulations, the windows are covered by wire screens, and there were no fire escapes, and in the centre of the building is a supposed fire-proof tower with exits to it from all the flats, and two staircases leading to the employes' entrance. The employes however, became panic stricken, and were rendered more frantic by the smoke, which soon filled the whole building.

Remembering that there was a shed alongside in the rear, they rushed there, and men succeeded in wrenching off the heavy grating so that they could drop between it and the window sill. All who did so were badly injured. In at least three cases women were held there by their skirts by men while the firemen rescued them.

Never since the Longue Point fire were such terrible scenes as those witnessed, with the distrcted girls at the grated windows, waiting in terrible agitation for the firemen to come to their rescue.

At full blast 1000 hands are employed, but there were only 800 in the building.

The building is worth about $200,000, and the stock at least $350,000. Mr. McDonald told the press to go to a warmer climate when asked for his insurance, but it is understood that he insured himself. Many were badly crushed and injured by the crowding into the elevators, for the stairs, despite the efforts of the firemen to restrain them and preserve order.

HAWAII AND THE US

The Republic is Not Under American Protection, Says Sir Edward Grey.

London, April 25.—Sir Thomas Esmonde asked in the House of Commons if Hawaii were under the protection of the United States and if that Government could not be approached with a view of obtaining proper treatment for Ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

Mr. Donald MacGregor said: "As I happen to know the lady I join in this appeal in her behalf. She is imprisoned against the will of a large majority of her subjects."

Sir Edward Grey, Under Foreign Secretary, said that Hawaii was not under the protection of the United States, and therefore no such application could be made by England to the Washington Government as had been suggested.

Mr. MacGregor asked if an appeal ad misericordiam could not be made to the United States.

Sir Edward Grey said that Hawaii, not being under United States protection, which fact was recognized by England, no such appeal could be made to the American Government. A number of British subjects had been arrested there, however, for the part they took, or were alleged to have taken, in the recent insurrection there. These men had complained to British authority of the hardships they were compelled to undergo in prison. Besides the men sentenced to imprisonment, many British subjects had been tried by courts martial and subsequently induced to leave the country, under pressure, as they asserted. The protests of these men, he said, were being carefully considered by the Foreign Office, but it had not yet been decided whether the facts would justify the Government in taking action.

Henry Gardner, President of the Board of Agriculture, referred to a report which had recently been submitted by the Renfrew Agricultural Association, alleging that 70 per cent. of the sheep imported from America were diseased. Specimen animals, he said, were now being examined by an inspector of the Board of Trade.

See Scion Lomond, the big St. Bernard, at the Dog Show to-day.

Some Questions.

To-day you and your family may be wealthy. Are you sure that fortune will always favor you and yours? Are your children so brought up that should reverses come they will not be dependent upon the charity of relatives or friends? Are they, by your example and instruction, prepared to meet misfortune should it come to them, as it has to thousands of others before them? Few parents dare to think of such an event happening to their dear ones, yet why have they not the courage and self-sacrifice to give to their children that which always proves a blessing to the rich as well as to the poor—a policy in their favor issued by The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York?

Talk with an agent of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, or write Henry K. Merritt, manager, 31, 32, 33 Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Bell-Smith's Exhibition at 63 King West closes on Monday.

Physical Strength.

Almoxia Wine is physical strength itself, the natural salts of iron it contains assimilate with the system in a most wonderful manner, which recomposes the nutritive and digestive ferments. Sold by all druggists and wine merchants.

Ataman IV. and Champion Argous, the Russian Wolf Hounds.

Hotel Del Monte, Preston Springs.

A comfortable heated room, board and mineral baths at $8 per week. You will be benefited by a change. Write for a pamphlet.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

Arlington Hotel.

This elegant, comfortable hotel offers every inducement to those desiring permanent winter accommodations.

What For Terriers. What Cockers. Such King Charles Spaniels.

ENGLAND IS INEXORABLE.

If Nicaragua Has Not Paid That Indemnity Corinto Customs are Now Under Seizure.

London, April 25.—Rear Admiral Henry F. Stephenson, commanding the warships in the harbor of Corinto, Nicaragua, has telegraphed to the Admiralty that other war vessels are on their way to join his fleet at Corinto, and that he is prepared to land 400 blue-jackets at daybreak Thursday if the British demands are not complied with by midnight. The warships are lying close to the shore in order to protect the landing party, which, the Admiral says, he will cover with 29 guns.

Will Allow Occupation of Corinto.

Washington, April 25.—Official advices from Managua indicate that the Nicaraguan Government would probably not pay the indemnity before the three days' grace given by the British Rear Admiral, Stephenson, expires, but will allow the British forces to occupy Corinto at daybreak of the following morning. This course will probably be taken for this, among other reasons, that it will afford time for good offices, which Ambassador Bayard is understood to have been directed to exert in London to secure an extension of ten or fourteen days time, and, if possible, a stipulation for the payment of the indemnity in London instead of at Corinto at the cannon's mouth.

The Monroe Doctrine Not Effective.

The Nicaraguan Minister, Dr. Guzman, spent several hours at the State Department to-day, hoping to obtain from Mr. Gresham some further information as to the attitude of this country. It is positively stated that Sir Julian Pauncefote's call upon Secretary Gresham yesterday had no reference to the Nicaraguan affair, nor was that matter even incidentally discussed by them. The British Ambassador at Washington has no connection with the Nicaraguan incident. The British Minister in Central America has been at Managua for some weeks. He will remain there until the pending troubles have been adjusted. Whatever communication Lord Kimberley desires to make to Nicaragua will be made through the medium of the British representative there, Mr. Gosling.

Nothing can be obtained officially from the State Department in regard to the present attitude of the United States in the affair. It is understood, however, that the United States has taken the ground that the dispute between Great Britain and Nicaragua is one involving questions of national honor and dignity, in which the United States has no right to interpose. It is therefore inferred that should Nicaragua hold out and British marines take possession of the Corinto Custom House to-morrow morning no objection will be urged on the part of the United States. No United States war vessel has been ordered to Corinto. It is conceded even by friends of Nicaragua that no harm can come to Corinto or to the republic from a temporary occupation of Corinto by the British. It is believed that after a few days have elapsed, and if the United States should fail to secure an extension of time, or change in the mode of payment as asked at Nicaragua's request, Nicaragua will then gracefully yield to the inevitable and come forward with the indemnity.

Nothing Known of Bayard's Intercession.

London, April 25.—The St. James Gazette says: "Nothing is known at the United States Embassy regarding any request made by the Washington Government to Lord Kimberley for delay on the part of Great Britain in taking action against Nicaragua. It is understood Great Britain and the United States are agreed upon the course to be pursued in enforcing compliance with the British demand."

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

THE VERDICT A DISGRACE.

A Quebec Judge Roundly Scores a Jury on Their Finding.

Quebec, April 25.—In the Criminal Court the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty in favor of W. A. C. Baldwin, commission merchant, charged with having obtained money under false pretences. Judge Bosse, in addressing the jury, expressed himself as dissatisfied with the verdict, saying that some of the jurymen had failed to do their duty and that the verdict was a disgrace to the jury system.

Best show of Canadian dogs ever seen to-day at 14 and 16 King-street east.

ALMOST PERPETUAL MOTION.

That Which, Like Tennyson's Brook, Persists in Going On.

These are days of discussion of all things sacred and profane. The old rhyme that men must work and women must weep seems nowadays paraphrased into men must talk and women must speak. And it is not only politics and women's rights, to say nothing of dresses, that are talked about; but, to the praise of all concerned, it is how to make the youngsters smart. Advice that is gratuitous is not always appraised at its disinterested value. Despite this, here are some pointers as to children's hats: Tam-o'-Shanters, from 25c up; buckskin and white duck Tams; plush mortar-boards, very stylish, $1; plush Varsitys 50c; plush polos 50c; felt turbans, in red, white and blue, 50c; tweed and blue serge Varsitys from 15c up, the favorite cap for schoolboys; children's fedoras, in all shades, 75c; youths' stylish hats and caps, in well-nigh infinite variety, 75c to $1.25. Friday is preferred by many heads of families for making purchases, and this accounts for what has become to many youngsters as a weekly good Friday. To Dineens' it is unquestionably a good Friday, because it is always a busy day. Their motto at Yonge and King-streets is, All welcome, especially the little ones, and the more the merrier.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

A Kingston Man Disappears.

Kingston, Ont., April 25.—J. C. Innes, ex-city engineer, has disappeared. He left home Sunday evening and no trace of him can be found. He was quite feeble in mind.

Best show of Canadian dogs ever seen to-day at 14 and 16 King-street east.

Mammoth Olives.

This season Michie & Co. are offering a "Mammoth Olive" of exceptional quality. They are the selected fruit from favored trees and are the best that can be procured. They also have some very fine bulk olives, which are selling at a low price.

Sprudel is for sale at all first-class hotels and clubs.

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

Beaver, "the gentleman's chew," can now be had in thin plugs.

Have you seen the great picture of Simpson's Fire? 63 King West.

Tonka is the only high-grade smoking mixture put up in 10c. packages in Canada. Try it.

Turkish baths, open all night, phone 1286

THEIR DECISION.

SIR OLIVER: I see you have your prohibition report in, Foster. What is the decision of the commissioners?

MR. FOSTER: Well, they are united in the opinion that up to date we owe for printing and commissioners' expenses about $70,000.

OUR ENORMOUS DRINK BILL

CAUSES COMMISSIONER M'LEOD TO FAVOR PROHIBITION.

Minority Report of the Prohibition Commissioner—He Recommends the Immediate Passage of a Prohibitory Law, Believing That the Majority of the People of Canada Favor It.

Ottawa, April 25.—The minority report presented by the Rev. Dr. McLeod of Fredericton, one of the Prohibition commissioners, is a bulky document of 488 pages. Dr. McLeod says his report is partly supplemental and partly corrective of the majority report. He enters into a discussion of the effects of the liquor traffic on all interests affected by it in Canada. He deals with the question of pauperism, disease, insanity and mortality, insanity and idiocy. Then he takes up the question of the responsibility of the traffic, the cost of liquors consumed, cost of prisons, loss of labor, shortened lives and misdirected effort.

Canada's Drink Bill.

Canada's annual drink bill he figures out as follows: Amount paid for liquors by consumers, $39,879,854; value of grain destroyed, $1,889,765. Cost of pauperism, disease, insanity and crime charged to the liquor traffic, $3,149,097. Loss of productive labor, $76,288,800. Loss through mortality caused by the traffic, $14,304,000. Misdirected labor, $7,748,000. Total, $143,258,716.

Revenues, Dominion Government, $7,101,557; provincial governments, $942,652; municipalities, $429,107; total, $8,473,316, leaving a total annual loss of $134,785,400.

The remainder of the report is taken up in discussing at length the laws relating to the liquor traffic and describing the different methods and workings of prohibitory laws.

The Doctor's Conclusions.

Dr. McLeod sums up his conclusions as follows: In view of the facts recited, and after careful consideration of all the evidence taken by the commission and of all other information and knowledge obtained, the undersigned submits the following as his conclusions:

1. That the House of Commons of Canada made a right and wise declaration in relation to the subject when it declared in 1870, "That total prohibition is the right and only effective remedy for the evils of intemperance";

That the House of Commons was right in declaring at the same time, "That this House is prepared to enact such legislation as soon as public opinion will sustain them in doing so, and that the House of Commons was well advised in reiterating from time to time, as already set out, this declaration.

2. That all information which your commission has been able to obtain has made it clear to the undersigned that the effect of the liquor traffic has been and is seriously detrimental to all the moral, social and national interests of the nation; that the measures employed to "lessen, regulate or prohibit" the traffic have been of value, and effective only in proportion as they have approximated in their operation to the absolute prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating beverages, and that the revenue requirements of the country should not be considered a reason for the continuance of an admitted evil, and, moreover, could be met without the continuance of that evil.

3. That the endorsement which the electorate of different sections of the Dominion have given at the ballot-box to the principle of prohibition, whenever submitted, as well as many petitions, memorials and declarations of church courts, temperance organizations and municipal councils and other representative bodies makes it sufficiently clear that a majority of the people of Canada are in favor of a total prohibition of the liquor traffic.

4. That it would therefore be right and wise for the Dominion Parliament, without further delay, to carry out the promise given and give effect to the principles stated in its several resolutions by the enactment and thorough enforcement of a law prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical, sacramental and scientific purposes in and into the Dominion.

STILL SEARCHING.

The Kansas City Pastry Cook Has Not Yet Found His Wife.

P. F. Kennedy, the Kansas City pastry cook, is still searching the city for his handsome and erring wife and Charles Brilliant, the man with whom she eloped from Rochester. Kennedy ascertained that the pair applied for lodgings over the Domestic Laundry in Richmond-street, but were unsuccessful. Yesterday he made a tour of all the boarding houses in the down-town district, but without success. He says, however, that he will stick to the search until he has visited every house in town.

Mrs. Kennedy's mother, Esther Marvin, who, it has been stated, resides in Rochester, formerly lived in Toronto; the girl, who is now Kennedy's wife, remained here some time after the departure of the rest of the family for New York State.

ROBBED OF $35,000.

Burglar Alarms Proved Useless and the Safe Was Cracked.

Mifflintown, Pa., April 25.—Early this morning the store of Noah Hertzler at Port Royal, this county, was robbed of stock, bonds and cash amounting to about $35,000. The safe was blown open. All approaches to the store were protected by burglar alarms, but the robbers gained an entrance to the cellar and cut their way through the floor.

Endorsed by the medical faculty and prescribed by the most eminent physicians for indigestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti.

A PRETTY SIGHT

Is What Our Good Live Local Government May Leave at Queen and Yonge-Streets.

A nice big pile of broken bricks and a handsome board fence at the corner of the above streets is what is likely to stay there for the next year if the Government push the work at their usual gait. Only hope don't know what am talking about, but do know that the best bargains in boots are at Howell's big store, 246 Yonge-street, selling West & Co.'s stock at 50c on the dollar.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

Canadian Female Beauty.

An Englishman on a visit here recently remarked that he had never been in a city where the average woman was so good looking as in Toronto. He had been taken into the showroom of McKendry's millinery department and there, looking at the scores of customers, made this comment on Canadian beauty. 135

Sir Edwin Landseer, the big Newfoundland, at the Dog Show to-day.

Why Physicians Recommend Tokay.

Physicians recommend California Tokay from the St. Clara Valley, because it is the most delicious red sweet pure wine ever sold in Canada. It is for sale at all first-class hotels and clubs at 10c per dock glass. We sell it at $2.50 per gallon, $6 per dozen, 60c per bottle. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Dog Show to-day, 25c; children 10c.

BIRTHS.

SMITH—On the 22nd inst., at 99 Charles-street, the wife of N. J. Smith of a daughter.

DEATHS.

LELLIS—At Kleinburg, on April 25, Margaret Lellis, relict of Michael Lellis.

Funeral on Saturday morning at 9.30 to Toronto Gore.

Turkish baths, day and night, 204 King-st

Cooler.

Lowest and highest temperatures yesterday: Calgary, 32—42; Qu'Appelle, 26—50; Winnipeg, 20—56; Parry Sound, 38—58; Toronto, 44—60; Montreal, 40—60; Quebec, 32—52; Halifax, 36—62.

PROBS.—Moderate to fresh northerly to easterly winds; generally fair and a little cooler in most places.