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SIXTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING APRIL 1 1895. ONE CENT.

WHO WILL LEAD IN THE COMMONS?

Hon. G. E. Foster Reluctant to Assume the Task.

CONTROLLERS CONSULT DR. BOURINOT

Sub-Committee to Meet the Newfoundland Delegates.

Should Mr. Foster Be Leader Late Sittings Will Be Dispensed With, But the House May Meet at 11 a.m.—Work on the Cornwall Canal Being Pushed Vigorously—Montreal Wants a Quarter Million for Its Fair—General Capital News.

Ottawa, March 31.—A meeting of the Cabinet was held yesterday afternoon, at which all the members in town were present. There was a good-humored report in circulation round town that Sir Mackenzie and Sir Charles entered the Council Chamber arm in arm. Be that as it may, the Minister of Justice was present, and as for the Premier, when I saw him after the Cabinet meeting, he was in the very best of spirits. Despite the responsibilities, and sometimes the worries, of office, Sir Mackenzie is in excellent health, and looks forward to the coming session with the spirit of a Richard III. The pricipal matter disposed of at yesterday's Cabinet meeting was the appointment of a sub-committee to meet the Newfoundland Ministers and discuss with them terms of union. The delegates are to be here on Tuesday.

The Leadership of the House.

During the past week much has been said about the leadership of the House. The Premier told me to-night that the question had not been discussed in council and that nothing is yet settled. Beyond this Sir Mackenzie would say no more. Mr. Foster's name is mentioned for the post, but intimate friends say that he would be reluctant to take it. The position of leader of the House is a most arduous one; it necessitates great watchfulness of the business of the House, and, moreover, costant attendance there. Last session, it will be remembered, Mr. Foster's health failed him, and during the recess he has not recovered his health fully. Even to-day he is confined to his home through an attack of rheumatism, which, together with lumbago, has troubled him considerably for some time. Sir Charles H. Tupper's name has been mentioned this week in connection with the position, but an intimate friend of the Minister's told me to-night that the Minister of Justice, at no time, ever contemplated pressing any claims he might have for the position. In fact, the gentleman who spoke for him said that Sir Charles would hardly take it if it were offered him. Whoever may be chosen, and the general impression is that Mr. Foster will be the man, he will find a loyal supporter in the Minister of Justice.

The Question of Late Sittings.

If the Minister of Finance accepts the post there will be a decided improvement in the habits of the House. Mr. Foster likes to get home early, and henceforth sittings extending after midnight will be the exception. During the last year or two there has been a decided improvement in respect of late night sessions. In place of sitting until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning right along, both the Ministerial and Opposition benches have willingly acquiesced in adjournments at 11 o'clock at night. Sir Richard Cartwright has been a great supporter of the Government in this respect. The question of night sessions once more calls attention to a proposal which has been mooted more than once, that the House should meet at 11 o'clock in the morning and sit continuously until 6 o'clock, and then adjourn. This, of course, would necessitate committee meetings at night. This, if adopted, would be a radical departure from British legislative customs.

Controllers Consult Dr. Bourinot.

Apropos of the present political situation, the two controllers, Hon. N. C. Wallace and Hon. J. F. Wood, yesterday had a long conference with Dr. Bourinot, our leading constitutional authority. The nature of the discussion can well be surmised.

Are the Controllers responsible for any particular line of policy which the Cabinet may lay down? To what extent are they bound by a Ministerial decision? These and kindred questions are being greatly discussed just now.

Bee-Keeping at the Central Farm.

Despite the uncalled-for sneers of Patron Haycock recently, the present Minister of Agriculture has shown himself in every respect a progressive man and a firm friend of the farmers of Canada. Last year, recognizing what a valuable adjunct bee-keeping is to the agricultural interests, as well as to that of many who may only be called horticulturists, he authorized the establishment at the Central Experimental Farm of an apiary, in order that reliable information for publication might be obtained by actual observation. This was placed under the charge of the entomologist, Mr. Fletcher, and the result of the first year's experience is detailed in his annual report. The apiary now consists of 20 colonies of bees. Mr. Fletcher's report is of a most valuable character.

The British Columbia Census.

The British Columbia Government some time ago made a claim upon the Federal authorities for an increase in the subsidy allowance of $0 cents per head, on the allegation that the census of 1891 had not been accurately recorded, and that the province should receive credit for 11,959 people more than appeared in the official census returns. The province, however, has been acting under a misapprehension with regard to the alleged discrepancy in the returns. The authorities claimed that many Indians residing on the Liard River and its tributaries had not been enumerated, these constituting the major portion of the additional 11,959 for which a subsidy is asked. It appears, however, that the Provincial Government did not know that these Indians were enumerated by the agents of the Hudson Bay Company; and that, when the returns came to Ottawa, credit was duly given to the province. The Provincial Government has had to withdraw from its untenable position, but has sent in a revised demand asking for an increase in subsidy for 2724 Indians, who, it is claimed, have not been enumerated.

Canadian Officer in Northwest India.

Col. Panet, Deputy Minister of Militia, has recently received several interesting letters from his son, Lieutenant Panet, R.E., who is engaged with the British columns operating in the Waziri country on the northwest frontier of India. Three different detachments of British troops are, with the sanction of the Ameer of Afghanistan, engaged in delimitating a neutral zone between Afghanistan and India, so that there can be no question as to where the respective jurisdictions of the Ameer and Her Majesty are. The work in which the three columns are engaged is arduous and vexatious. The hill tribes, who do not hold allegiance to the Ameer, are persistent in their attacks upon the columns, and in one fight, in which Lieutenant Panet was engaged on Nov. 27 last, 700 men were killed, of whom 75 were British troops, while 145 British troops were wounded.

Supreme Court.

The argument before the Supreme Court in the case of Northwest Transportation Company v. McKenzie was concluded Saturday. Judgment was reserved.

Toronto Railway Company v. the Queen was next argued. The sole question in this appeal was whether or not steel rails for street railways are exempt from duty by item 173 of the Customs Act, 1887, which exempts steel rails over 25 pounds in weight to be used on railway tracks. The Exchequer Court held that it did not apply to street railways. Judgment was reserved. Robinson, Q.C., and Osler, Q.C., for appellants; Newcombe, Q.C., Deputy Minister of Justice, and Hodgins for respondent. Mr. Justice Sedgwick, having been concerned with this matter while Deputy-Minister of Justice, could not hear the appeal, and Mr. Justice Fournier sat to make a quorum.

The case of Town of Trenton v. Dyer will be taken up on Monday morning.

Montreal's Excessive Modesty.

A quarter of a million dollars is the modest little sum which Montreal International Exhibition Association wants the Dominion to contribute into its coffers in aid of a World's Fair which it is proposed to hold in Montreal next year. A deputation representing the association was here yesterday and preferred this request to the Premier. The deputation included Mayor Villeneuve, Messrs. J. H. Stiles, F. X. Lemieux and S. C. Stevenson. They informed Sir Mackenzie that the city of Montreal would contribute one hundred thousand dollars to the project, while citizens would whack up four hundred thousand more. The First Minister was non-committal in his reply. He asked the deputation to make their request in writing, when he would submit it to his colleagues.

Cornwall Canal Enlargement.

M. P. Davis of Davis & Sons, contractors for the Cornwall Canal enlargement works, has been in town for two or three days. The firm are rushing things at Cornwall just now, having concentrated their forces upon sections where the work must be done before the water is let into the canal. About 800 men are employed at the Pitt-street wharf, locks 19 and 20, and at the Stormont Mill flume, and the work of excavation has been rushed ahead so rapidly that the laying of stone has been commenced in several places. Unless something unforeseen occurs all these sections, comprising about 4000 yards of masonry, will be finished ahead of the estimated time.

Notices to Vesselmen.

The Marine Department yesterday issued two notices to lake shipping men. In consequence of the continued settling of the main breakwater pier at Oakville, Halton County, it has been again necessary to move the lighthouse tower and block on which it stands shorewards. They are now located on the pier near its inner end. Vessels entering Oakville harbor will require to allow for this and exercise great caution in clearing the outer end of the pier.

The west pier at Port Dover has been extended further into the lake by the addition of a timber block, 100 feet long by 30 feet wide, to the outer end of the original pier. The inner face of the new work is in the same line as the inner face of the old work. The lighthouse has not been removed, and is consequently now 110 feet instead of 10 feet from the outer end of the breakwater pier.

Demand for Seed Samples.

During the past week an average of 500 letters per day have been received at the Experimental Farm, the total number to hand in six days being 3030. A large part of this correspondence had reference to samples of seed grain, in which the farmers in all parts of Canada are manifesting much interest. Nearly 2000 sample bags of seed grain of the best varieties have been sent through the mail to farmers for test during the week.

Father Labelle and the Burglars.

Father Labelle, cure of Aylmer, Que., had an unusual experience at an early hour Sunday morning. He was awakened about half past twelve by hearing a noise in his house, and presently the door of his room opened and two strangers entered. One carried a light, the other had a revolver in his hand. The priest closed his eyes and simulated sleep, fearing that if he offered resistance he might be shot. One of the burglars went over to the bed and blew in the priest's face to see if he were really asleep, but the good man did not budge. The other man in the meantime was ransacking the room. He took two purses from the priest's soutane, a gold watch and two fur caps, and then both men left the room. The priest waited a minute, jumped out of bed and slammed the door, which frightened the burglars and led them to decamp. On leaving the house they proceeded to the stable of John Sheppard, an Ottawa painter, who lives in Aylmer, stole his horse and cutter and have not been heard of since.

Notes.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet is in Montreal.

Hon. Mr. Patterson has returned to the city.

A citizens' banquet to the Newfoundland delegation is talked of.

Rev. Dr. Potts of Toronto preached here twice to-day to large congregations in the interest of the Methodist Educational Fund.

Commander Spain left for Owen Sound to-night to commission the Government cruisers, which have been wintering there.

Sir C. H. Tupper leaves for Nova Scotia on Monday. He will visit Halifax and other points, and before returning will address one or two meetings in Antigonish County in the interests of Mr. J. A. Chisholm, the Liberal-Conservative candidate. Mr. Chisholm is a brother-in-law of Lady Thompson.

Europe Versus Canada.

Competition has sharpened the wits of Canadian manufacturers in the matter of tweeds for ladies' costumes, so that the goods turned out this season are pretty stylish. There is, however, something still lacking in newness of styles and beauty of finish before they can bar out the tweeds made in England and France. Imported tweeds of great beauty are shown this season by McKendry & Co., and prices are no higher than those demanded for home-made goods. 135

'Salada" Ceylon Tea is delicious.

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 your grocer for Salada Ceylon Tea

Are You Convalescent?
Mariani wine is peculiarly adapted for the use of children, persons in delicate health and convalescents, who take it with ease and whom it rapidly restores to health. Price $1.25 a bottle from Michie & Co. ed

ANGLO-FRENCH EMBROGLIO.

STRONG WAR FEELING IN FRANCE—ENGLAND WELL PREPARED.

Sir Edward Grey's Words of Warning Approved Throughout Britain — French Newspapers of Standing Are Silent, But the Populace Is Strongly Anti-British—Correspondents Discuss the Situation.

New York, March 31—The Tribune's London special says:

There is undoubted gravity in the warning of Sir Edward Grey respecting French aggressions in Africa, which is not lessened by the widespread satisfaction with which that warning has been hailed throughout Great Britain. As a Little Englander, it was natural that Mr. Labouchere should find fault with it and describe Sir Edward Grey's language as a menace to France; nor was it surprising that Mr. Bowles, a student of blue books, and bitter opponent of the Government, should be pessimistic, in view of the weak action which followed Lord Rosebery's strong words about Siam.

But there is more interest among Englishmen, for commercial as well as political reasons, in African affairs than in Siamese politics. Moreover, the unprovoked aggressions of French expeditions in various parts of Africa within English "spheres of influence" and the language of the colonial party in France have aroused a feeling approaching anxiety to know whether or not France is seeking to pick a quarrel with Great Britain; or, perhaps, to speak more accurately, whether or not it will be possible for the Government of France to prevent the colonial fire-eaters and the Boulevard newspapers from hurrying the country into a serious conflict with England.

England Not the Aggressor.

That the temper of Frenchmen generally toward England has undergone a change for the worse since the colonial expansionists and the Paris press began the Anglophobe crusade, no one denies. A casual visitor to France, if he understands the language, may often hear insulting remarks in restaurants and public places whenever an Englishman is recognized as such. There is no just reason for this feeling. It is certainly not reciprocated in England, and no one in an official, certainly not in a commercial position, has the slightest desire to disturb the existing amicable relations.

No Mistaking Sir Edward's Language.

The recent movements of France in the Niger territory, however, and her threatened seizure of the head waters of the Nile have caused so much anxiety that Lord Kimberley was urged to speak out with firmness, and he did so through the mouth of Sir Edward Grey, and in language which can have no misapprehension as to the views of the British Government. The French newspapers have hardly had time to comment upon what some of them describe as a British ultimatum, but their views of them, discussing the subject yesterday, show a perfect willingness to recognize Egyptian, but not British, rights on the Upper Nile. According to these authorities, France disregards the treaties made by England with Germany, Italy and the Congo Free State. Sir Edward Grey's statement, which was urged to speak out by many of the French Chamber, and next week it will be known what official France has to say to British warning. It is notable that Sir Edward Grey's declarations are approved by most ultra-Radical newspapers. Even The Speaker warns Frenchmen that Mr. Labouchere's opinion about Egypt and African questions is shared by nobody.

Strong War Feeling in France.

The World says: The press maintains a very discreet tone in discussing the Government's unexpected and startling statement in the House of Commons last Thursday night in regard to French aggression in Africa, and the French newspaper comments have also been surprisingly non-bellicose so far. But it is known in well-informed circles that the Government's sudden change of front in advocating and pressing forward a great increase in the navy was due to the representations from Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador in Paris, of the strong war feeling in France, and the extensive preparations for a conflict.

Even the Radical section of the Liberal party, which always heretofore has resisted an increase in either the army or the navy, on the general ground that such an increase is the surest way to provoke a conflict, has been almost silent during the debates on the increase in the navy.

The truth is that no considerable sentiment in England would tolerate a peace-at-any-price policy towards France. Perhaps alone, of Continental countries, war with France might be even welcomed by an overwhelming English sentiment.

Three Points Where France Must Be Checked.

Harold Frederic says: It is ten years since the House of Commons has listened to such resolute and weighty words addressed by its Foreign Office representatives to any great power as were those that Sir Edward Grey used Thursday night. It was high time that these words were spoken. There are now three distinct points upon which England gives France warning. One is her violation of treaty stipulations in establishing outposts on the right bank of the Siamese River Mekong and continuing to hold Chantabon; another is the report that a French expedition is on the way from the west of Africa to enter the Upper Nile Valley and occupy it; the third is a similar report that two French expeditions are in the Niger Valley on territory within the sphere of influence of the Niger Company. These two latter stories the English Government prefers for the moment to treat as incredible rumors, but Sir Edward Grey declared with much emphasis, amid hearty cheers, that if either were true the matter would be undoubtedly most serious.

England Will Act Promptly.

The speech produced a profound impression in Parliament and throughout the country, but we have as yet very little comment from such Parisian papers as speak with certain authority. The irresponsible fly-by-night section of the Parisian press is of course howling at the top of its lungs, but that is not what the English are listening for. The Journal Des Debats alone, of the serious journals, discussed the thing yesterday, advancing the argument that England had nothing to do with the Upper Nile Valley, which concerned the Sultan and Egypt alone, and that France could not recognize any Nile interests or rights save those of the latter. If this is the attitude of the French Government, then England will at once solve the problem by declaring a protectorate over Egypt and the Nile. The debate in the French Chamber of Deputies on the subject is fixed for Thursday, but may now be forced on earlier.

Don't suffer from indigestion one day longer. Buy a package of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

A reduction in price of Gibbons' Toothache Gum to 10c, sold by all druggists.

EXPEDITION AGAINST HAWAII.

C. W. Ashford Said to Be Fitting Out a Schooner to Attack the Island.

San Francisco, March 31.—Information reached the office of Hawaiian Consul Wilder of a plot to overthrow the present Government in the island. The leaders of the alleged conspiracy, which was hatched in this city, are said by the consul to be C. W. Ashford, Ex-Attorney-General, and others, who were deported for complicity in the recent revolutions. Immediately upon the arrival of Ashford he gave it out that he intended soon to return to Honolulu, and proposed to remain in spite of the wishes of the Government. Little attention was paid to his threat at the time, but the subsequent developments go to show that he meant business. The conspirators have been negotiating for the charter of a schooner, which was to make an attack upon Honolulu. The plan was to supply the schooner with a crew of men who were willing to take the chances of the expedition, furnish them with arms and ammunition and a couple of Hotchkiss rapid-firing guns and to set sail on a filibustering excursion.

Negotiations were entered into with the owners of the schooner Alexander, but whether they were successful or not is a matter of conjecture. The Alexander is lying at the sea wall, fitting out for a mysterious cruise to the South Seas. That she has fallen under suspicion of the authorities is shown by the fact that the customs inspectors are keeping a close watch on her. The exiles feel confident that if they could appear in Honolulu harbor with an armed schooner they would have little difficulty in capturing the town. The money to pay the cost of fitting out the vessel and carrying out the plot will, it is said, come from the same source that furnished the cash to buy arms used by the rebels in the recent insurrection. Several conferences have been held recently in the rooms occupied by Ashford, and it is stated an attempt will be made to bring the enterprise to a head soon.

INTER-OCEAN ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Proposed Trans Continental Elevated Electric Road.

Chicago, March 31.—Papers for the incorporation of the Inter-Ocean Electric Railway were obtained from the Secretary of State Saturday. The capital stock is $200,000,000, and the project is to construct an elevated electric railway first from Chicago to New York and finally to the Pacific Coast. New York and local capitalists are promoting the scheme.

FEARFUL TROLLEY ACCIDENT.

Three Killed and a Number Injured by a Car Running Away.

Hazelton, Pa., March 31.—A frightful accident occurred on the mountain tracks of the Lehigh Traction Company at Jeanesville, Saturday. A trolley car coming down the incline ran away and three persons were killed outright, two were probably fatally injured and a number of others were seriously hurt. Motorman Albert Seitz lost control of the car immediately after striking the grade at the top of the mountain. The passengers became excited and rushed to the rear platform and prevented the conductor from applying the brakes. Those who were killed jumped from the car while it was running at lightning speed.

It Commences To-Morrow.
Messrs. Silver & Smith's great annual spring sale of high-class carriage, saddle and fast-driving horses will commence at Grand's Repository at 10.30 sharp to-morrow, and from the high quality of the stock to be sold and the great demand for good horses the sale promises to be the most successful one held for some years. The sale will be over in time to make entries for the great horse show, and amongst those to be sold to-morrow are many that cannot possibly be beaten by anything owned in Canada. No offers by private sale will be entertained. Every lot will be put up and sold to the highest bidder, and purchasers may depend upon it that no horse will be withdrawn or bought in.

Spring opening of Children's Wear at Mrs. Mahaffy's, 510 Queen west, Wednesday, April 3.

Viavi Health Talk.
In the large hall, Confederation Life Building, Tuesday, April 2, 8 p.m., Mrs. Baughman will give a talk to ladies on "Viavi versus Operations." This talk is given to comply with an oft-repeated request for a talk on this subject. We hope ladies will avail themselves of this opportunity. The large hall has been secured that we may be able to accommodate all desiring to be present. Ladies only. Free. 712

Gives staying power to bicyclists and athletes — Adams' Tutti Frutti. Refuse to take imitations.

French in Madagascar.
Paris, March 31.—Gen. Duchesne, in command of the main force of the French expedition in Madagascar, has issued an order to the troops rejoining them to respect the persons and property of natives and foreign residents, and to treat all those peaceably disposed in a friendly manner, and their enemies, on being disarmed, justly and kindly.

'Salada" is the King of all Teas

The Jap-Chin Armistice Only Local.
London, March 31.—A special despatch from Simonseki says the three weeks' armistice agreed to between Japan and China applies only to the localities of Moukden, the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li and the Shantung Peninsula.

Ladies' Blouses at Mrs. Mahaffy's, 510 Queen west.

Mariani Wine
Is much appreciated by epicures on account of its agreeable taste and its pleasant aroma, which retains the perfume of the cocoa. Michie & Co. sell it for $1.25 a bottle. ed

"Salada" Tea is sold in lead packets only

An Opening in Temperance-street.
Chivrell's new dining rooms at 18 Temperance-street will be thrown open to the public this evening at 5 o'clock p.m., when D'Alesandro's Orchestra will render their new selections from 5 till 8 p.m., after which they will be at 96 King-street West until 3 in the morning. It will be worth your while to look both of them over, also to try a meal if you are hungry.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is delicious.

A Liberal Contract.
The unconditional accumulative policy issued by the Confederation Life Association furnishes immediate, complete and unquestionable protection from date of issue. Intending insurers will find it to their advantage to look into this new form of policy. The most liberal life contract issued.

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

Accident Near Comber.
Comber, Ont., March 31.—M. McCulloch of Detroit was thrown from a train while stealing a ride, and run over. He was picked up by the west-bound mail and taken to Buxton.

HORSEFLESH THEIR DIET.

NINE-TENTHS OF THE GERMANS NOW EAT THIS MEAT.

U.S. Consul at Brunswick States That Horseflesh Is Eaten as Commonly as Beef or Mutton, and He Thinks a Good Business in Salt Horse Meat Could Be Done.

Washington, March 31.—One of the most striking novelties in recent consular reports received at the State Department in this city is the recommendation of a United States consul that American packers should turn their attention to shipping horseflesh to Germany. "In view of the prohibition of German markets to American cattle, there is another direction towards which the American packers might well turn their attention to preparation and sale of horse meat." This is the opening paragraph of a report just received from Consul E. W. S. Tingle of Brunswick, Germany. Mr. Tingle adds: "While exact statistics as to the consumption of horse meat are difficult to obtain, it seems it is almost as great as that of beef or mutton in the large cities of Germany. In smaller cities, where there is some prejudice against horse meats, the consumption is about one-third that of beef, but in these places the use of horse meat is growing daily. Its consumers are exclusively of the poorer classes, but they comprise nine-tenths of the consumers of the country."

Beef and other first-class meats cost from 15 to 25 cents per pound in Germany, and are out of the reach of the average workman, who receives 75 cents or a dollar a day. The demand for horse meat has grown to such an extent that it is beginning to be difficult to supply it. Horses, says Mr. Tingle, can be raised in the United States much cheaper than cattle, and can be sold at a price greater than seven cents a pound. The meat is consumed in Germany in both a salted and smoked state.

NO LONGER "A WISE CHILD."

Decidedly Novel Scientific Discovery Made by a Frenchman.

New York, March 31.—The Sun's London special says: Nothing has so agitated Paris for a long time as the reported discovery by M. Groussier of a scientific means of tracing the paternity of children who know not their own fathers. It is easy to understand with what alarm the news of such a discovery will be received. The Paris journalists have been interviewing everybody of consequence about the probable truth and effect of the startling news. It is not surprising that some vehement protests have been printed. It is declared that it is time to call a halt in the relentless march of science when it becomes so presumptuous. M. Groussier affirms with great positiveness that his law is infallible. M. Berenger, father of the famous law which bears his name, hails the news as the greatest scientific triumph of the century, and declares that it is sure to prove the best conservator of virtue. M. Zola deems that legislation in the matter is impossible. M. Jules Simon, with his customary optimism, affirms his confidence in the law and believes in applying it, but points out the danger of blackmail. M. Groussier finds himself the most famous man in France, but his position is embarrassing, not to say dangerous. The Pall Mall Gazette printed the news of the alleged discovery Saturday, and now the subject is overshadowing all others in the London clubs.

CANADIAN COPYRIGHT.

Harold Frederic Asserts That Royal Assent Will Soon Be Given.

New York, March 31.—Harold Frederic, in his cable from London to The Times, says: The current Contemporary Review has a symposium of articles by writers and publishers on the Canadian Copyright Act, in which Hall Caine, Lecky, Haggard and the representatives of two great houses, Murray and MacMillan, vigorously protest against it as legalizing plunder. Despite these hard words and those which have gone before, I hear it is likely that the act will receive Royal assent very soon.

AT EASTERTIDE.

Fashions Will Undergo a Great Change—Not for Ladies Alone.

Like resplendent butterflies emerging in the spring from their dull winter home, fair Torontonians will, at Easter lay aside the sober garments that suffice for winter and appear in the brightfer apparel suited to gentle springtime.

And it is not the ladies alone who mark the season by donning new garments, for at Eastertide even the most careless of men buys himself a new hat, for a stylish Derby will atone for many sins against fashion—whilst, on the other hand, no man looks well dressed if he wears a hat that is out of date.

For the reasons above set forth Dineens' annual Easter hat sale is a fixture of considerable importance to all who wear hats. Dineens' stock is ten times the size of that found in the ordinary hat store. Dineens' store is the largest of its kind in Canada, and Dineens' prices are in all cases lower than charged for the same hats elsewhere.

At Dineens' there are stylish hats from one-fifty up. Dineens' three dollar Derbys and fedoras, in all the new styles, are guaranteed.

W. & D. Dineen are sole agents for Henry Heath, hatter to the Queen, as well as for the celebrated Dunlap and Stetson hats.

All the new styles are at King and Yonge-streets.

SMASH-UP NEAR HAMILTON.

Pitch-In of Two Freights, Followed by Fire—13 Cars Burned.

Hamilton, Ont., March 31.—An accident occurred on the main line of the G.T.R. at Hamilton Junction Sunday morning, which resulted in the destruction of 13 freight cars. One freight train ran into the rear of another. The engineer and fireman of the last train jumped and were only slightly injured. The cars caught fire from the stove in the caboose, and 13 freight cars, some of them loaded, were consumed.

Beaumont Jarvis, Architect and Superintendent, Traders Bk. Bldg., Toronto. Phone 2274

Physicians recommend California Tokay, because it is not only delicious, but absolutely pure. Price $2.50 per gallon, $6 per dozen, 60 cents per bottle. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street, Toronto.

Something Worth Knowing.
Tonka smoking mixture improves with age and smokes even cooler and sweeter when dry than when moist and fresh. It is superior to all other brands in this respect. Try it. d

Salada Ceylon Tea is delicious.

Found Drowned at Paris.
Paris, Ont., March 31.—Patrick Flannery, who has been missing since Friday night, was found Sunday afternoon drowned in the mill race. There was no sign of violence.

Turkish baths, bed for all night bather.

WHO WILL BE THE VICTIM THIS TIME?

MONTY: Just wait round a minute and keep your eye on the brick.

$56,000 BLAZE IN CHATHAM.

Two Large Buildings Burned—Ten Stores and Numerous Offices in Ashes.

Chatham, Ont., March 31.—About 5 o'clock Sunday morning fire broke out in Jordan's jewelry store, in the block on the corner of King and Sixth-street. The fire station is situated in the rear of this building and the firemen were on hand and in a few minutes had several streams laid, but notwithstanding their efforts the flames reached the second floor and thence to J. W. Burriss' dry-goods store and other portions of the large building, which, with the exception of the portion occupied by G. E. Young, grocer, was completely gutted.

Losses: J. W. McLaren, Sanggist, $2500, insurance $2000; E. Jordan, jeweler, loss $10,000, insurance $6000; J. W. Burriss, drygoods, $20,000, insurance $16,500; G. E. Young, grocer, $3000, insurance $1000. The upper stories were occupied as offices and by Dr. Cornell, dentist, all of whom will suffer considerable loss.

The building is owned by James Lamont, G. Richardson and G. E. Young. Lamont is insured for $6000, Richardson for $3000 and Young for $2000. Miss Manning, dressmaker, was carried out unconscious from smoke. She had a narrow escape.

In the afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a large wooden building in Fifth-street, North Chatham, containing a furniture store, candy shop, shoe store, gasfitters, warehouse and repair shop on the ground floor and occupied by a number of tenants in the upper stories, was completely destroyed. Building owned by M. Houston. Loss $10,000.

Listowel Scorched.

Listowel, Ont., March 31.—About 6 o'clock Sunday morning fire was discovered by W. Climie of The Listowel Banner, who was driven from his bedroom by smoke, with the following result: S. M. Smith, jewelry store, and Barber's photo gallery, completely gutted; upper part of R. Moore's hardware store, badly burned and stock of hardware in store below damaged by water; Bomett & Bowyer, tin and hardware, store badly burned and stock damaged; upper part of C. A. Lee's new photo gallerly badly burned. Cause of fire unknown.

A stable in rear of 333 Ontario-street, owned by Mr. Baxter and occupied by J. T. Rogers, was damaged to the extent of $30 on Saturday night. The alarm was given from box 336, at 9.30. Cause of the blaze unknown.

A burning chimney at 32 Church-street was the cause of the alarm from box 167 at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning. No damage.

LACK OF PATRIOTISM

Causes Canadian Fiction to Be Ignored.

It is lamentable that those who write Canada's social life in story must seek other countries for their publishers. Miss L. Dougall, author of "Beggars All," "What Necessity Knows," etc., has just brought out another book, "The Mermaid," now for sale by John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, and as usual it is published by a New York firm. Miss Dougall is a daughter of the late John Dougall of The Montreal Witness, and from him has inherited her artistic instincts. "The Mermaid" is a charming love story with the scenes laid along the shores of Prince Edward Island and the neighboring rocky reefs designated the Magdalen Islands.

Ask your grocer for Salada Ceylon Teas

Dropped Dead in the Street.
Detroit, March 31.—Mrs. H. B. Ledyard, wife of the president of the Michigan Central Railway, dropped dead in the street in this city on Saturday afternoon.

Dropped Dead While Debating in Church
Yarmouth Centre, March 31.—William Blewett, first deputy reeve of Yarmouth, was participating in a debate at the Christian Endeavor Society's meeting in the Methodist Church here, when he fell and was picked up a corpse. He was 56.

Deaths of a Day.
New York, March 31.—Judge Randolph B. Martine of the Court of General Sessions died Saturday.

Buffalo, March 31.—Charles H. Hedley, an influential member of the Union Land Exchange, died Saturday. He was born near Port Dover.

London, April 1.—Gen Sir George Tompkins Chesney, K.C.B., M.P., for Oxford died suddenly to-day.

Sir Charles Henry Mills, Baron Hillingdon, died to-day of pneumonia.

SOLID FOR MONTAGUE.

No Opposition to the Dr. Expected in Haldimand.

Hagersville, Ont., March 30.—Hon. Dr. Montague, the new Secretary of State, visited Hagersville to-day and was greeted with great cordiality by his old constituents. It is not expected that there will be a contest, but Walpole and Hagersville may be depended on to give the doctor the largest majority that they ever gave. The statement being made outside in riding that Hagersville will give any encouragement to a McCarthy candidate is almost completely groundless.

The New McCarthy Organ.
"From the Atlantic to the Pacific, one language, one school and one homogeneous people. No French ascendancy, no exemptions from taxation, no class or creed privileges. A lasting connection to the British Empire."

This is the motto of The "North Simcoe Free Lance," the new McCarthyite paper published in Collingwood. In "Our Bow," the editor says:

We are at one with our present member, D'Alton McCarthy, in his doctrines of freer trade, and the abolition of separate schools and dual language. This is an English country, a country full of hopes and commendable aspirations; its possibilities are unmeasureable if left unshackled and free from foreign influence and unholy interference. To become great and work out our destiny satisfactorily, we must become almost an homogeneous people, with one language and one patriotic determination to be citizens first, last and all the time; regardless of the interests of any political party, creed or oligue.

The McCarthy platform is given also as below:

1. To promote such tariff reform as

(a) Relieve the consumers and especially the agricultural and wage earning classes from the burden of taxation that they are now bearing in consequence of excessive protection.

(b) Effectually and speedily accomplish the downfall of the combinations and trusts which have been created among many manufacturers, whereby competition is prohibited and monopolies floated.

(c) And give the preference wherever practicable to the mother land, and also to such countries, and more especially to the United States, as are willing to join us in fair trade relations.

2. To prevent in the establishing of provinces in the territories, the enactment of any organic law which would recognize any racial distinction or privilege, and to secure the early repeal of the dual language clause in the Northwest Territories Act.

3. To insist in the matter of education, so far as the subject is within the control of the Parliament of Canada, that the provinces shall have exclusive authority; that no sectarian system shall be forced upon a province by Dominion legislation; and to further insist on abolition of the provision requiring the establishment of separate schools in the territories.

4. To oppose any interference by the Government or Parliament of Canada in the public school law of the province of Manitoba, the constitutionality of which has been conclusively settled by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

5. To require in the readjustment of the constituencies that the distribution of seats shall as far as practical be based on equality of population, county and city boundaries being taken as the natural limits of electoral districts, with equitable divisions thereof where the population entitles the city or county to two or more representatives.

Salada Ceylon Tea is delicious.

Old whiskies matured in sherry casks for medicinal purposes; six years, $3 per gallon; 10 years, $3.50 per gallon. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street, Toronto.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

No traveler, clerk or merchant should say, "I cannot afford to insure," when he can avail himself of the low rates of the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Benefit Society, 51 Yonge-street. 461

DEATHS.

GORDON—At Portland, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., Thomas A. W. Gordon, formerly of Fergus, Ont.

PHELAN—At 69 Mutual-street, Marguerite Phelan, beloved child of M. and Jennie Phelan, aged 5 years 1 month and 23 days.

Funeral from above address on Monday, April 1, at 3 p.m., to St. Michael's Cemetery.

CHASE—At Denver, Colorado, March 29, Charles L. Chase, in the 23rd year of his age.

Funeral Wednesday, April 3, at 9 a.m., from his father's residence, at the old Parliament Buildings, Wellington-street.

BENNETT—At Orangeville, James Bennett, in the 53rd year of his age.

Funeral Tuesday, April 2, at 2 p.m.

Monumental.
D. McIntosh & Sons, the leading sculptors, have best designs and most complete facilities for turning out best work in monuments, etc., in the Dominion. Showrooms, 524 Yonge-street; works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 246

THE WAR IN NORTHWEST INDIA

100,000 HILLMEN WILL OPPOSE THE BRITISH ADVANCE.

14,000 Troops Now in the Pathan Hills—Chitral, the Objective Point, Is an Unknown Region Commanding the Road Into Russian Afghanistan—Anxiety in Britain As to the Outcome.

New York, March 31.—The Tribune's London special cable says: This week's debates in Parliament dealt chiefly with Welsh disestablishment, upon which there was some excellent speaking, but it was purely a harmless gladiatorial display; nothing will come of thebill. The debate showed the hand of the assailants very clearly in one respect, namely, that a successful attack upon the Welsh Church would be immediately followed by an assault upon the Churches of Scotland and England.

The discussion upon Mr. Dalziel's proposal of Home Rule all round was hardly a serious business. The only English speaker who advocated Home Rule for England was Mr. Neville. The most prominent speaker on the Government side in favor of the resolution was Sir George Trevelyan. Mr. Redmond opposed the scheme because it would delay the accomplishment of Irish aspirations. No Cabinet Ministers were present during the debate, and though the proposal was carried by a majority of 26 there were only 230 members present, or about one-third of the House. No serious politician has the smallest hope of seeing this little kingdom split up into four separate states.

The Chitral Campaign.

The Chitral campaign attracts more attention than is generally devoted to any Indian frontier war. It has been expected for months and the Government, in anticipation of this and other northwest frontier difficulties, has always maintained a substantial army in readiness around Peshawur. Within a fortnight they are able to move 14,000 men into the Pathan Hills and to take them straight across country to the rescue of Robertson and his besieged escort.

The Chitral region to be penetrated is a terra incognita. No Englishman has traveled between India and Chitral by the short route. Its passes and defiles have been mapped by a few of the large body of native geographers trained in the Indian Survey Office, who for 20 years have traveled into the least known regions of India, where a white man or a Christian would not dare to show his face.

A Hornet's Nest of Wild Hillmen.

But the difficulties of the enterprise are not only topographical, the expedition will enter a veritable hornet's nest of the wildest hillmen in Asia. There is no tribe in Afghanistam more fanatical and warlike than the Swatis. The chief ruler of those regions, Umra