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THIRTEENTH YEAR — SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 11 1893---SIX PAGES. — ONE CENT

WAR-WHOOPS IN THE MILITIA

MOHAWK INDIANS AS MOUNTED INFANTRY.

Canada's Citizen Soldiery to Become an Aggregation of Brilliant Effects—When Other Nations Want to See a Tip-Top Army Dress Parade They Will Have to Visit England's Greatest Colony.

The desire to create that which will make the crowd stare is regarded as natural to all races and in all places; but it is in the dressing of the armies of the world that such desire runs rampant. And there is method in that madness—if madness it can be termed—for the apparent pomp and splendor of soldiering in time of peace is a prominent power to persuade many men to train themselves for the work of butchering their fellows in time of war. Were that pomp and splendor not intruded so ingeniously by those who are ready to use warfare as a means to national or personal aggrandizement it is probable that army life would be accepted only by those who have sufficiently the spirit of paupers to accept food and clothing from Governments in return for employment in semi-idleness.

Plenty of Braves and Horses.

But moralizing will not tell Canadians that the Mohawk Indians at Deseronto are organizing a corps of mounted infantry to form a part of the Canadian militia. The Mohawks have in their tribe plenty of young men and spirited horses to place an effective and brilliant centrepiece in the grouping of our citizen soldiery. The young men are red-hot on the scheme. The head chief of the tribe, Mr. Jacob B. Grant, is in active sympathy with the young men. Dr. Acland Oronhyatekha of this city, who is ever solicitous for the welfare of the people who were in proud possession of this country when the daring Spaniard landed his fretful followers upon the shores of the then new world, is handling the business of the commissary department with his characteristic energy. His father is also betraying an eagerness to carry the project through by attending to necessary business with the Minister of Militia and the House of Commons. With organizers of this stamp of men there is bright promise that the C.M.R.—Canadian Mounted Royalists—will be an active and attractive part of the Canadian militia before the next harvests are stored in the barns.

Arranging for Funds.

And the promise looks even more bright since it is learned that the first meeting for organization will be held on the first day of next May, and that in the meantime Dr. Acland Oronhyatekha is arranging a series of entertainments by the Mohawks, to be given in this city before the spring is over.

A word about these entertainments: they are a portrayal of the customs and pleasures of the Indians while they lived in sympathy with the grandeur of the unbroken forests, in harmony with the music of the waterfalls that shared no power with artificial machinery, in consonance with the primitive laws of supply and demand. As portrayed, their customs and pastimes then show a form of life that certainly has the approval frequently of many pale faces who squint at the beauty-wealth of nature over desks heaped with correspondence and account books, and who go to their graves with the grime of dollars and cents built like a mound from their hearts up to their nostrils.

The profits of these entertainments are to be placed in the strong-box in the commissary department and are to be expended in good time upon uniforms, saddles and other equipments.

About the Corps.

The C. M. R. will number between 50 and 55, rank and file. The corps will be known as mounted infantry, that is, the men will be drilled as infantry as well as cavalry.

The uniforms will be patterned after the buckskin suits of former days, having the skirted coat and the tightly fitting trousers with plenty of fringed trimming, and moccasins for foot-wear. Instead of buckskin, which is uncomfortable in wet weather, the uniform will be made of dressed calfskin, in imitation of buckskin. The headdress will be a band, circled with feathers. The officers will be distinguished by headdresses of deeper bands and gayer feathers. On these bands will be the letters "C.M.R.," and beneath a silver wolf—the totem of the leading clan of the Mohawk tribe. And, as a relief to the dead color of the coat and trousers, a red sash will be worn over the shoulder and tied at the side. This sash will be used also as a support for the sword and side-arm.

The style of rifle has not yet been decided and the manner of carrying the rifle is yet unsettled, although it is probable that the weapon will be swung across the pommel of the saddle, it being more convenient there than suspended from the shoulder and over the back.

The saddles will be what are termed Texan, that is, with high cantle and pommel, and wide stirrups and stirrup straps.

The effect on parade of the C.M.R. will be very striking, and the Highlanders will have to be content to share their glory. It is also probable that the C.M.R. will have numerous invitations to visit numerous places for exhibition.

The name of the corps evidences the loyal sentiment pervading the Mohawk Indians of the Bay of Quinte, and shows that the Dominion can place every dependence upon them to furnish valuable aid to the country should their military services ever be required.

GERMAN ARMY BILL.

The Committee Reject the Clause to Increase the Army.

BERLIN, March 10.—The Committee on the Army Bill rejected the whole of the second clause, which proposed to increase the complements of the infantry batalions from 538 to 711, of cavalry squadrons from 465 to 477, of the field artillery batteries from 434 to 494, foot artillery battalions from 31 to 37, pioneer battalions from 16 to 24 and the railway engineers from 6 to 7 battalions.

The committee further rejected the clause fixing the peace effective at 492,068, exclusive of officers and non-commissioned officers, and also rejected Herr Richter's amendment proposing that the peace effective from October, 1893, to December, 1895, should be 486,893, as at present. The committee then adjourned until March 16.

Plan for Whitcomb Riley opens next Monday, 9.30, at Nordheimers'.

"Lessons From Boston."

Inspector Hughes delivered a lecture to teachers in the hall of the Y.W.C.G. yesterday afternoon on "Lessons Learned in Boston." There was a very large audience, both the ground floor and gallery being crowded. On the platform were Assistant Inspector Chapman, Principal Kirkland of the Normal School, Chairman O'Connor of the Collegiate Institute and Trustee Baird.

Frozen toes at Chivrell's to-day.

Hamilton's Rate.

HAMILTON, March 10.—The City Council has struck the rate at 19 mills on the dollar.

KISSED HIS WIFE, THEN SUICIDED

Threatened With a Suit for Defamation of Character, Robert Graham of Richmond Hill Hanged Himself.

Robert Graham, a highly-respected citizen of Richmond Hill, committed suicide by hanging himself in his own stable. The unfortunate man had been melancholy for some time past. Yesterday morning he got up rather early, telling his wife he could not rest in bed. After dressing himself he went out, but shortly afterwards returned to the bedroom. He tucked the bedclothes tightly around his wife, who was in very delicate health, saying he felt grieved for her, and after kissing her again went out. It would appear that he then went to the stable and committed the rash deed in the hayloft.

It was probably 10 o'clock in the forenoon when his lifeless form was found by some of the neighbors. No inquest was necessary. It appears to have been a clear case of temporary insanity.

Deceased had been troubled in his mind for some time on account of having had to pay a note of several hundred dollars, which note he claimed he never knowingly signed. His contention was that he had been asked to put his signature to a paper merely to identify another party in a bank. The affair ended in a lawsuit, and the party afterwards threatened Mr. Graham with damages for defamation of character.

THROAT TROUBLES EPIDEMIC.

Doctors and Druggists Kept Busy Seeing Patients and Putting Up Gargles.

Look out for sore throats.

Throat trouble is almost epidemic just now. People are going about with their necks swathed in comforters, asking each other for advice about remedies for the affections. Doctors' offices are besieged by men and women seeking relief. The drug stores are selling gargles by the gallon. Chlorate of potash and drinks with tannin in them are called for every minute in the pharmacies.

It isn't to be wondered at considering the weather we've been having. It was a great day for sore throats yesterday, for they are the product of wet feet and dampness. The beautiful vapor arising from the melting ice sheets in the streets in which the frozen filth is beginning to thaw is just the thing to predispose the patient to an attack of throat trouble. Anyone who is at all subject to that sort of malady is likely to find himself or herself a victim now.

Grip germs are still around. They have never really left since the new-fangled disease first came here. It has manifested itself very malignantly, however, during the present month, doctors attributing the increase of cases to the wretched weather.

ON A REEF.

A Passenger Steamer is in a Dangerous Position.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The Mallory Line steamship Concho is ashore on one of the Florida reefs, near Key West, and is lying in a dangerous position. She will have to be relieved of her cargo before she can be got off.

The Concho had on board 50 cabin passengers and 80 in the second-class cabin and steerage.

MRS. FENWICK LOSES HER SUIT.

The Judge Declines to Allow It to Go to a Jury.

Through her mother, Mrs. Fenwick, Miss Alice Fenwick sued John Morison, a young stenographer and a minor, for $2000 for seduction in the Assize Court yesterday. Miss Fenwick took the stand and told of the assault made on her by the defendant in Roxborough-avenue. She had not been rendered enciente by the assault. The plaintiff was a domestic in the employ of the Granite Club at the time of the assault.

Mr. Lount, counsel for the defendant, asked for a non-suit because the girl's mother had not suffered any pecuniary loss on account of the assault. His Lordship sustained this view of the case and dismissed the action with costs.

A CORNER IN HAIRCLOTH.

All the Haircloth in Toronto Bought Up by a New York Firm.

There is a corner in the haircloth market. Yesterday a representative of a New York firm arrived in Toronto and bought up all the haircloth that could be found in this city. A few weeks ago good haircloth could be bought at retail for about 25 cents a yard, but the price has jumped to double that figure.

This is all due to the corner, and the corner itself is a result of the belief that fashionable women are going to wear haircloth stiffening in their dresses.

Insure Your Brains.

Every man having the energy and capacity to earn a dollar knows that brains constitute the most valuable part of his capital, notwithstanding that his accumulations may be reckoned by hundreds of thousands of dollars. He may have a hundred dollars invested somewhere or it may be a million, but beyond the interest earnings of his investment it is himself which is the producer. If he be possessed of $5000 in money and earn that much a year his business talents yield $4700 and his cash capital $300, the man then is worth sixteen times as much as his money! His money and his chattels he will hedge around with every guard against loss, he will clap on a fire insurance policy to cover every dollar of his stock—THE MOST UNPRODUCTIVE AND LEAST VALUABLE PART OF HIS CAPITAL.

But it is brains—the capital inherent in the individual, against the loss or depreciation of which provision is most needed, there is no sort of consistency in protecting your chattels and neglecting to protect your brains. You should insure your brains. And how? By a life or endowment policy in the Manufacturers' Life, cor. Yonge and Colborne-streets, Toronto.

A marvelous cure for dyspepsia—Adams' Tutti Frutti. Read the wrapper on the package carefully and see that you get the genuine.

With perhaps one or two exceptions the condition of trade in Toronto is on the rise. People can hardly realize yet that they are prosperous, as the sluggish condition of the real estate market leads many to think that Toronto is on the verge of ruin. The World, in interviewing business men, met Mr. F. X. Cousineau of the Bon Marche, a man who says he has made enough money in Toronto to enable him to retire from business. He tells us that his sales at present are larger than at any other time during his prosperous career. We know that this can partly be accounted for by the fact that he is sacrificing his stock, but does it not prove that people are not, as many pessimists would make out, on the verge of starvation? If people can buy goods now that they may not require for some time to come it certainly shows that their bank account is not overdrawn.

Dick & Wickson, architects, 170 Yonge-street. 246

One of the most prominent physicians in Detroit writes: "Those who regularly drink 'Sprudel,' the celebrated mineral water from the Mount Clemens spring, will keep their systems in such condition that they need have little fear of contracting typhoid, scarlet fever or diphtheria."

It is bottled just as it flows from the earth, and every bottle is put up at the spring.

William Mara, sole agent, 79 Yonge-street. Telephone 1708.

Steel Plate Hot Air Furnaces for heat, durability and economy. Wheeler & Bain, King East.

Another Half Million.

"Board of Trade" Envelopes, and they are better than the last, 85 cents per thousand. H. M. Blight, 51 Yonge-street. 246

MURDER IN THE WONCH CASE

THE JURY'S VERDICT AGAINST THE WOMAN JENNIE.

After a Deliberation of Three Hours—The Question is, How Could the Old Granny and Child be Burned to Death and the House Not be Burned at the Same Time?

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., March 10.—The Wonch case came up for consideration today. The prisoners, Jennie Wonch and John Wonch, were brought up from Barrie. The jury on the child sat during the afternoon, and though some new witnesses were examined no new facts of importance were elicited. John Gibbons, hotelkeeper of Meaford, sworn, said: On Friday evening, Feb. 24, Jennie Wonch came to my house and said she was without a friend. She asked me to let her stay all night. In the morning she came down and said she would work if she could get work; that she had a mother nearly 100 years old and a brother who was unable to work, and also that she had a child to support.

Mrs. Gibbons, wife of the former witness, said Jennie told her she wanted work. She had her mother, her brother and a child of her brother's to support. She sat her to wash dishes. She said her name was Mary Ogden. She said she looked tough, as she had to sit up with a little child the night previous. She said she had two or three brothers, who used her like a dog.

This was all the evidence that could be obtained, so after careful deliberation the jury returned the following verdict:

The child came to its death on Thursday, Feb. 23, 1893, in a shanty in the western part of the town of Collingwood by being burnt in its clothes, but how the said fire originated or arose is unknown to this jury.

Inquest on the Woman's Body.

The adjourned inquest on the body of the mother, Mary Wonch, was resumed this evening at 7 o'clock, under Dr. Steven, coroner. County Crown Attorney Cotter of Barrie was also present on behalf of the crown.

Mrs. Rice, sworn, said: I saw Jennie Wonch on Thursday night. Saw her next day. She stayed at my house till near dinner time. I went over to her house in the afternoon. She said she had sent her mother to Campbell's and the child to McCarthur's. I saw no bedclothes in the shanty. On Sunday I saw a pig head and four pieces of bread. She said on Friday she was going to Meaford. She told me two months ago if she was rid of the old lady and the child some gentleman would marry her. The door has not been on its hinges for a month or so. I have heard Jennie scolding her mother for being dirty. I think the old lady could have got out if she was on fire, and so could the child. About 4 o'clock on Thursday I heard the little child singing when I was feeding my chickens. She had not clothing enough to burn her to death. She has not had a shoe or stocking on this winter. When I went in John was crying. Jennie said it was because she had sent her mother away.

The Lounge Shown.

Mr. Brillinger, sworn, said: I went up Thursday to see the shanty. Part of the floor was taken up. There was part of a lounge and a chair. I think the burning was not done with coals. [Part of the charred lounge produced.] I think the lounge was burned by fire under it and not by heat of the stove. I think the shanty would have been burned if there had not been some one to put out the fire. The burning on the lounge and on the floor are both recent. I found some paper, used to stop up cracks, lying burned on the floor.

Dr. Aylsworth, sworn, said: I assisted Dr. Hutt in the second post-mortem examination. I have not seen any reason to change my mind. I think death was caused by burning. There was no clothing on the body except six inches of a sleeve of guernsey. Edges of it were burnt, so whatever was attached to that was burnt off. The burning would cause death in one or two hours.

The written report of Drs. Aylsworth and Hutt, who made the post mortem, stated that the body was badly burned, but that there were no other marks of violence. The body was well nourished, and almost all the organs in normal condition. The stomach was full of food. Death was caused by the burns, which we think took place before death.

Dr. Hutt, sworn, said: I agree with Dr. Aylsworth. I have nothing to add to his evidence and statement. I fully corroborate it.

John Wonch, not sworn, was questioned by Mrs. Rice. Why did you not come and tell me?

I did not come because Jennie said she intended to leave her there only for a few days.

What did she say she had done with the baby?

She said the baby had got badly burned. My sister would not let me come and tell you.

The Lies Told.

Crown-Attorney Cotter in addressing the jury said that the decision of this afternoon did not affect the decision of this jury. Your question is: Was the burning accidental or not? The prisoner told a direct lie when she went for the sleigh, and people generally have an object in lying. Then, what had become of the clothes is a grave question. Also it is evident that the lounge had been burnt by a fire held up to it. Next, the prisoner told a lie about where she had sent her mother and her child. The brother appears to me to be more of a knave than a fool.

Coroner Steven said the evidence showed clearly when the burning took place. Where it was done is not so clear. How the burning happened is a difficult question. The fire seems to have taken place inside, yet did not burn the building. How the fire arose there is no evidence. She may have set fire to them and then gone out and shut the door till they burned to death. We have not proof that she was cruel to her mother or the child. There is no evidence that she ill-treated them. It also is possible that the two got burned while Jennie was out cutting wood.

After a deliberation of three hours, the jury returned a verdict of murder.

Notice—S.O.E.B.S.

Grand Lodge meets in Montreal, Tuesday, 14th, and if you are a delegate don't forget to have a pair of Howell's boots. Special inducements for the boys. Bring your families and tell your friends about the bargains at 542 Queen-street west.

Suing on an Account.

William Jones, Toronto, says that John Laxton of the same place in October last removed, without his permission, from his yard in Water-street, near the Don, several electric light poles. In the Assize Court yesterday Jones sued Laxton for $320, the estimated value of the poles. The case will be continued to-day.

Crude Oil As Fuel.

Mr. Rockwell of New York, an expert on the use of crude oil as fuel, had an interview with Ald. Lamb, Hill and Bell as to the possibility of using crude oil at the main pumping station. He considers that at the present price of crude oil in Canada there would be no economy in the change from coal to oil.

The New Fire Hall.

The sub-committee of the Property Committee met yesterday afternoon and discussed the eligible sites for the proposed new fire hall, to be located west of Bay and south of Queen-streets, and which will take the place of the present structure in Bay-street.

Live lobsters, the only in town, at Chivrell's.

Bandages of all description for male and female abdominal supporters in rubber, celluloid, cotton, silk. Suspendsories in 60 different patterns. Elastic hosiery in silk or cotton stockings, knee caps, thigh. Fresh goods in monthly. Crutches, 200 pair to select from. Trusses of all description, 93 varieties of spring trusses. All kinds of syringes. Charles Clarke, Surgical Machinist, 154 King-street west, Toronto. 6

AGAINST HOME RULE.

A Large Delegation from Dublin and Several Provinces Appeal to Lord Salisbury—Gladstone's Refusal.

LONDON, March 10.—A large delegation of merchants, bankers and ship-owners from Dublin and other places in Leinster and also from the provinces of Munster and Connaught was received today by Lord Salisbury. The object of the delegation was to show that there was a strong opposition to Home Rule in other parts of Ireland besides Ulster.

Lord Salisbury was assisted in receiving the delegation by the Right Hon. A.J. Balfour, Lord Randolph Churchill and the Right Hon G. J. Goschen.

Members of the delegation spoke of the disaster to business interests which they predicted would follow the creation of a separate government for Ireland. It was also mentioned that Mr. Gladstone had refused to receive the deputation.

Lord Salisbury expressed surprise that Mr. Gladstone should have refused to receive such a respectable delegation. There were signs, he said, of a healthy change in public opinion.

Mr. Balfour said that the chief hardship to the people of Ireland in the adoption of the separate policy would be that the comparative poverty which now prevailed there would be increased until even bankruptcy would result through capital being driven from the country.

Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Goschen expressed strong forebodings of financial and industrial calamity to Ireland as the outcome of the success of Mr. Gladstone's scheme.

BOSTON HAS A GREAT FIRE.

A Large Block Destroyed—Two Lives Lost—13 People Injured—Many Exciting Scenes.

BOSTON, March 10.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the block bounded by Essex, Lincoln, Tufts and Kingston-streets. A number were killed. Loss about $5,000,000.

This was one of the most exciting fires Boston has had of late. The fire brigade had a severe battle with the flames, and there were frequent agonizing scenes where brave rescues of life were made. Two lives were lost and 13 people injured.

DANCED TILL DAYLIGHT.

The Annual Ball of Typographical Union No. 91 in Victoria Hall an Unqualified Success.

There is a subtle music which has no clefs, bars or rests. It is the merry click of the type on the metal stick which sounds through the long nights when all other folks are sleeping. Monotonous it may be to the novice, but its votary, while he picks away at the mysterious little boxes before him, sings a happy song. The printer fills a province of his own. His is a battle with the pen—a fight with the flood of manuscript which accumulates and has to be changed into narrow rows of metal, letter by letter. A new scrawl to be deciphered may for a moment slacken his pace, but once overcome he strikes his old rapidity, the metallic click of the type begins and keeps on until dawn, night after night, year in and year out.

Last night in Victoria Hall found Typographical Union No. 91 gave its 49th annual ball. Three hundred members were there full to the brim with joviality and goodfellowship.

Not only was the comp. there, but his young friends as well and the partner of his life, the comp.'s wife. At 8.45 the orchestra struck out the first notes of an inspiriting march, from which the floor did not cease till "supper" was called the dancing was kept up with a short intermission, when "time" was called for "lunch." Everybody enjoyed themselves and the poor treasurer could find no errors in the "takes" the comps had on their "strings."

The committee in charge of arrangements were: R. G. Stewart, chairman; John Dwyer, secretary; W. S. Hambly, treasurer; James Coulter, Fred Benson, Alfred Gautt, W. R. James, W. J. O'Loughlin, E. R. Popham, J. B. Smith, G. S. Shields.

A DULL SESSION.

Nearly All Items for Buildings Passed in Supply.

OTTAWA, March 10.—Dulness, varied by a little obstruction, has been the prevailing feature of the day's session, which has been passed almost wholly in Committee of Supply, the public works items being under discussion. Nearly all the items for buildings were passed.

A PLATE GLASS COMBINE.

Toronto Dealers Organize to Maintain Prices.

Some time ago the plate glass dealers in this city formed a plate glass combine, which included the three leading dealers. Subsequently an outsider entered extensively into the business, cut prices and the combine practically collapsed. A new combine is now in process of formation, but so far the new firm has not joined.

JUDGE KINGSMILL RESIGNS.

The Senior Judge of Bruce to Remove To Toronto.

Judge Kingsmill of Bruce has sent in his resignation to the Government, and intends to move from Walkerton to Toronto. For over 26 years Judge Kingsmill has been senior judge of the county and has established for himself an enviable reputation as one of the ablest administrators of the laws of Canada, among its county judges. In retiring from office, Judge Kingsmill carries with him the respect of all classes.

Board of Trade Council.

A meeting of the Board of Trade Council was held yesterday afternoon. General routine business occupied the attention of the council during most of the session. Communications from the Montreal and Owen Sound Boards of Trade were received endorsing the position the Toronto Board of Trade had taken regarding the fast Atlantic service. The report of the Finance Committee, recommending a number of changes in the bylaws of the board, was adopted. The proposed changes will be submitted to a general meeting of the Board to be held at an early date.

North American Life Assurance Company.

The security furnished to policy-holders is most ample, the assets being $1,421,981.80, in addition to its uncalled Guarantee Fund of $240,000. Its reserve fund now amounts to over a million dollars. The increase in its assets for the last five years amounted to 162 per cent.—Evangelical Churchman. 246

Taken Home in the Ambulance.

While coming down the stairs from a private party in the Union Block at 10 o'clock last night William Roesel, a piano-maker, slipped and sprained his left knee. He was taken to his home, 305 Manning-avenue, in the ambulance.

Roman punch at Chivrell's To-day.

The Grand Jury Find "No Bill."

The frivolous nature of the charge brought by Farmer Clegg against Fred Kirkpatrick, and in which George Swalwell was also committed for trial, is apparent by the grand jury yesterday returning "no bill."

Perfect digestion and how to secure it. Use Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. Sold by all druggists, 5 cents. Avoid worthless imitations.

"Clear Havana Cigars."

"La Cadena," and "La [illegible]" Insist upon having these brands.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PANAMA CANAL SCANDAL.

A Civil Engineer Swears That Charles De Lesseps Gave Him 300,000 Francs With Which to Bribe a Deputy—Dispute Between M. Floquet and De Lesseps—Either is Lying.

PARIS, March 10.—Ex-Deputy Chautagect testified that M. Souligon, a civil engineer, who did work on the Isthmus, came to him one day with an offer of 30,000 francs for his vote on the Lottery Loan Bill. When he declined the bribe, M. Souligon added: Charles DeLesseps had authorized him to offer any sum up to 300,000 francs for Chautagect's vote.

M. Souligon argued with him for some time.

M. Stephane, clerk for M. Pecepper, Baron De Reinach's partner, testified concerning his experience with a list of more than 100 conspicuous men who were compromised by the Panama scandal. He had secured the list from Baron De Reinach, and after Reinach's death had delivered it to M. Clemenceau. The list was similar to the one held by M. Andrieux.

M. Deschamps said that he had taken Arton's list of compromised deputies to Arton's mistress since the flight of the lobbyist. Deschamps made a sensation while testifying by remarking incidentally that he had been in constant communication with M. Andrieux.

Charles Floquet, ex-Premier and ex-President of the Chamber of Deputies, was the next witness. Before examining him Judge Desjardines had Charles DeLesseps repeat his testimony as to the contribution of 300,000 francs made at M. Floquet's request by the Panama Company to the fund for the campaign against Boulanger in the Department of the Nord. In concluding his statement, M. De Lesseps said:

"I render all homage to the delicacy and loyalty which distinguished M. Floquet's conduct, but I declare positively that he made to me the exact proposals already made for him by Arton."

Floquet's Denial.

M. Floquet replied at once in a loud but unnatural tone: "I repeat that denial already made by me before the examining magistrate. The manner of acting and speaking attributed to me by M. de Lesseps is entirely foreign to my personality. As M. de Lesseps puts the matter, it was much worse than if I had brought pressure to bear upon him, as he complains everybody else did. In his testimony he has forgotten, however, that I did not assume office until April 3, 1888, and that the election took place on April 15 and the voting on the Lottery Loan Bill on the 27th."

"Nevertheless, we have proofs that Baron de Reinach sent out the money under your Ministry in 1888," interrupted Charles De Lesseps.

"I do not understand what you mean," replied M. Floquet.

Loud protests came from the body of the court and several persons shouted, "Tell the truth."

De Lesseps and Floquet denied flatly each other's statements, and de Lesseps insisted that Floquet advised him to bribe Baron de Reinach to prevent a suit against the Panama Canal Company, in order that the Government might not be annoyed by the suit.

Henry Brisson has resigned the presidency of the Parliamentary Commission of Enquiry.

To prove his statement that he supported the Panama Canal enterprise from the beginning, M. Clemenceau to-day declared that when Ferdinand and Charles de Lesseps visited him in 1885, they came, not under the name of Herz, as Charles de Lesseps now contended, but in the name of M. Cartnot, who had advised them to persuade the deputies to back the undertaking. In this interview M. Clemenceau promised unreservedly to support the canal Company.

M. Clemenceau next made a sensation by turning upon M. Barboux and accusing him of having purloined a page from the part of the testimony given before Examining Magistrate Franqueville.

The lawyer looked petrified as Clemenceau almost shouted this charge against him. He said lamely: "I will answer in time. I do not care now to come to blows with the witness."

Clemenceau while on the stand turned savagely upon Charles de Lesseps and challenged him to contradict the statements he was making. M. de Lesseps remained silent, however, except when Clemenceau was attacking Barboux. Then he nodded assent.

M. de Freycient also several times dared M. de Lesseps to contradict him, although in the main he admitted the truth of M. de Lesseps accusation.

Mr. W. A. Campbell's Assignee Business.

Mr. W. A. Campbell has succeeded to the well-established assignee business formerly conducted by Campbell & May, having purchased the interest of Mr. May. Mr. Campbell continues in the offices, 32 Front-street west, formerly occupied by the firm, and which are the most convenient offices in the city for conducting an assignee business, being in the centre of the wholesale district. The World is sure Mr. Campbell will continue to make the business as successful as in the past.

It is Money Thrown Away.

Some steam users, believing they are practising economy, cover their steam pipes and boilers with solid plaster coverings of different kinds. In paying for such covering they are throwing money away. The main object, of course, in covering steam pipes is to prevent radiation of heat. For this plaster coverings are almost useless and should therefore be discarded. A material is required which will hold in confinement a large amount of dead air. *Mineral Wool* is superior in this respect to all other fire-proof substances known; hence it is the best and most economical material on the market for steampipe covering. Canadian Mineral Wool Co., Ltd., 123 Bay-street, Toronto. 6

The Fat Stock Show Goes to Guelph.

At yesterday's session of the Ontario Agriculture and Arts Association, Mr. J. C. Rykert, Q.C., of St. Catharines, was appointed delegate to the convention of the Agricultural Associations at Chicago. It was decided to hold the fat stock show at Guelph unless Toronto consents to establish a permanent building.

1892, "The Cream of the Havana Crop."

"La Cadena" and "La Flora" brands of cigars are undoubtedly superior in quality and considerably lower in price than any brand imported. Prejudiced smokers will not admit this to be the case. The connoisseur knows it. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. 136

Lobsters at Chivrell's, the only ones in Toronto.

Our Motto.

We always Lead! We never Follow! Reliability commands and secures the applause of fair-minded men the world over, its distinguished presence is welcomed in the home of the mechanic, in the mansion of the retired gentleman or in the palace of the monarch with the same respect alike in all. So what greater qualification can a firm possess than this? It is a test of honest purposes and high aims. One hundred dozen of black cashmere socks, high-spliced heels and toes, just received, which we will sell at 25c per pair. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets. 246

Secure your seats early Monday morning at Nordheimers' for Whitcomb Riley.

HIGHLANDERS' DINNER.

The Sergeants of the 48th Had a Jolly Time—First Appearance of the Regimental Band.

Never, even in the paternal farm yard, has The World Young Man seen so many brawny calves as were displayed at the first annual dinner of the Sergt.-Major and Sergeants of the 48th Highlanders at the Arlington last night. Above those calves were the strong limbs and stalwart forms of the colossal personages who constitute the non-commissioned mess of that regiment. The white spats, the clocked hose, the tartans, the plaids, the red tunic and all the paraphernalia of kilts and sporans, cairngorms and claymores gave the assembly the appearance of a Highland gathering on its native heather. About 100 in all sat down to a menu furnished by Manager Matthews of the Arlington.

During the dinner the regimental band, 42 strong, under Bandmaster Griffin, rendered a choice program. This was the first appearance of the band, which will soon be on a par with the musical corps of our other crack regiments.

Pipe Major Ireland aroused the enthusiasm of the Highlandmen by delivering a series of strathspeys, reels and clan tunes, to which the kilties kept time with tramping feet and lusty shouts.

The toast to the Queen was greeted as usual with the National Anthem, three cheers and a tiger. To "Our Commanding Officer and Staff" Col. Davidson, Maj. Cosby and Major Macdonald responded.

Brigade-Major Gray, Col. Hamilton, Major Buchan and Capt. McDougall answered for "The Canadian Militia."

"Canada" was responded to by Alex. Muir, president of the Army and Navy Veterans, and his song, "The Maple Leaf," was given right merrily.

"Our Brother Sergeants" was represented by the sergeants representing the various regiments.

Major Delamere, Mortimer Clark and William Simpson, president of the Caledonian Society, spoke for "Our Guests," and Sergt. McEvoy championed "The Ladies."

The speeches were wise and witty, brief and enthusiastic, everything in fact that post-prandial orations should be.

Songs were sung by Mr. Lester and William Simpson, in addition to the spontaneous outbursts that were the order of the evening. Among the other guests were: Major Henderson, Surgeons Stewart and Doane, Captains Robertson and McGillivray, Lieutenants Ramsay and Donald. Sergt.-Majors George, Cox, Stretton, Spry, Col.-Sergts. Davidson and World, William Percy and J. G. Langton.

In addition representatives were present from the sergeants' mess of the 13th Hamilton, Dufferin Rifles and the C.R.I. Sergeant Major A. G. Robertson presided and was assisted by Staff-Sergeant Harp, Col.-Sergt. George M. McBean, Col.-Sergt. H. Rose, Sergeants A. C. McEvoy, A. G. Fraser, W. S. Davidson and Col.-Sergt. W. H. Stewart, the officers of the mess for 1893.

A CUT IN BARBED WIRE.

Manufacturers Lower the Price One-Fourth of a Cent a Pound.

The manufacturers of barbed wire have decided to reduce prices in Ontario and Quebec. The reduction will be equivalent to one-fourth of a cent per lb. The manufacturers met some time ago and resolved to confine the reduction to a certain portion of Ontario, but as this decision caused considerable dissatisfaction it has now been decided to extend the cut to the whole of the two provinces named.

The Walsh Suit.

The Court of Appeal yesterday reserved judgment in the action of Walsh v. the City of Toronto. The appeal was by the Incandescent Electric Light Company, added as defendants, from the judgment of the County Court of the County of York, giving the city relief over against the agreements in respect of a verdict of $100 in favor of the plaintiff. The action was for damages to the plaintiff's horse, caused by getting its foot caught in a hole near the corner of Carlton and Church-streets. The city had the Electric Light Company added as defendants, as they were liable for the hole in the street.

Russia's Admission.

VICTORIA, B.C., March. 10.—Regarding the statement that Russia had communicated with Great Britain regarding protected zone Collector of Customs Milne says: "It is an admission on the part of Russia that she did not cede to the United States what that country claims."

The Naronic Still Missing.

LONDON, March 10.—The steamer Britannic, which sailed from New York on March 1, arrived at Liverpool to-day. The Britannic reports her 90 miles from her course in a southerly direction, but saw no signs of the missing steamship. The insurance rate on the Naronic to-day is 45 guineas.

Notes and Recollections—An Englishman in Paris.

Here is a delightful book about the Paris of the immediate Past; one of the liveliest it has ever been our good fortune to read. The volumes abound in secret history and piquant anecdote, in graphic sketches of the principal celebrities. There is hardly a man or woman whose name was famous in France during the generation which preceded the Commune whom the "Englishman in Paris" does not seem to have known more or less intimately. Toronto: John P. McKenna, 30 Yonge-street. It is well-informed gossip about famous men, women and events from cover to cover.

Better Than a Lottery.

That well-known King-street dispenser of men's high class outfittings, quinn, announces a spring sale of about five thousand neckties, the selling price of which has been from fifty cents to one dollar each at four for a dollar, commencing Saturday, March 4. These ties are gotten up in better form than any ties at any price sold elsewhere in the city. We will sell our well-known English collars, Sandringham, Tannhauser and London Bridge, in dozen lots only at $2.25. Sox and underwear will be cleared at any price offered. ed7

The Glover-Botsford Concert.

On account of the high prices there was a slim audience at the Glover-Botsford concert in the Pavilion last night. Though the audience was small, it was enthusiastic, and the program was one of the best. Miss Glover was assisted by these artists: Misses Bella Botsford, Jennie Corea and Grace Bullock, and Messrs. David Lithgoe and Walter Pick. Miss Glover was by all odds the favorite, her two selections entitled "Robert" and "Polly" being especially well received. The two piano selections, "La Cascade" and "Valse Brilliante," by Mr. Pick, and the violin solos, "Faust Fantasie" and "Little Boy Blue," were also very good.

Lobsters living are in the windows at Chivrell's.

A Transfer Man at Sherbourne and Carlton-Street.

The Street Railway Company has made a slight change in the Winchester-street route, which has hitherto had a 10-minute service from Sumach on Winchester via Parliament Carlton, Church and Front to Union Station. The line will hereafter have a six-minute service from Winchester and Sumach via Parliament and Carlton to Sherbourne, where a transfer agent will be placed to see that the passengers get a transfer to the belt line cars. This new departure goes into effect on Monday morning, the 13th inst.

$10,000 Asked for Alleged Fraud.

The London & Ontario Investment Company have, through their solicitors, Messrs. Beatty, Blackstock & Co., commenced an action against Nelson Machell of the Township of Whitechurch and Henry Machell of Aurora for $10,000 damages for alleged misrepresentation and fraud.

THE EXECUTIVE'S BUSY DAY.

The Council to Be Asked to Vote on a Resolution Favoring a Plebiscite on Prohibition.

When the report of the Committee on Works was taken up yesterday by the Executive Committee Ald. Shaw asked why it was necessary to withdraw the recommendations for permanent paving in connection with the street railway conversion to electricity.

Ald. Lamb explained that legal objections stood in the way of going on under the old recommendation, but that legislation might be obtained to prevent any stoppage of work for lack of funds. The item went on.

The Prittie Award.

The next item for debate was that old bone of contention, the Prittie award. The Parks and Gardens Committee recommended that to settle the whole trouble the land be purchased for park purposes at a cost of $55,000. Ald. Lamb was opposed to this proposition. It would, he thought, take $50,000 more to fit it up for park purposes.

Ald. Crawford said it was a case of paying an award of $42,000 and getting no land and paying $55,000 and getting it.

Ald. Carlyle thought that the city could get out of the difficulty by paying an amount far less than $42,000.

Ald. Lamb's amendment that the owners of the land be offered $25,000 in settlement and be allowed to retain the land was lost, and the recommendation of the committee went on to Council.

World's Fair Advertising.

A heated debate was engendered when the report of the special committee re advertising Toronto at the World's Columbian Exhibition was brought up for discussion. The committee asked for an appropriation of $10,000, providing the granting of such a sum could be legalized. Ald. Crawford stood by the report, as did Ald. Davies, but Ald. Carlyle and the Mayor did not favor the scheme.

Ald. Lamb moved to have the report struck out, but the motion was lost and the question will be threshed out in council.

Mr. Biggar Wants More Accommodation.

City Solicitor Biggar applied for more accommodation. He desired to have a private office, as on the occasion of granting interviews he could not secure privacy without sending his clerks from the offices. The communication was sent on to the Property Committee.

Order of Telegraphers Convention.

The annual convention of the Order of Telegraphers of North America, which convenes in Toronto in May, will be held in the Academy of Music. The city will entertain the visitors by providing carriages for them wherewith to drive around the city on any particular day they may desire.

Cab Drivers Must Be Licensed.

The Police Commissioners asked that hereafter drivers as well as owners of cabs and carts be compelled to take out a license. At present the police are only able to reach the drivers of vehicles through the owners, and a more direct mode of communication is deemed advisable. The request was sent on to the council.

A Prohibition Plebiscite.

Ald. Jolliff