

FINANCIAL BROKERS. ER & HAMMOND. V. YARKER. CORMALY & CO. HORNE CAMPBELL. TOCK BROKER. CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE. RY A. KING & CO. W. A. E. WEBB. USSON & BLAIR. JESJ. WALSH. HANAN & JONES. A. AMES & CO. N & CO., BROKERS. GUMMINGS & CO. A. LEE & SON. GENERAL AGENTS. TO LOAN ON STOCKS. TARRH.

Grand Opportunity for Live Grocer. To secure the rental of Hanlan Point Grocery, with counter and shelving; 300 tons of ice. H. H. WILLIAMS, 10 Victoria St.

TWENTIETH YEAR. The Senate Reading Room. SENATE CHAMBER.

POLITICS UP TO DATE. Sir Wilfrid Claims That He Has Carried Out the Pledges Made WHEN HE GOT INTO POWER.

Mr. Foster Gets After the Premier and Shows How Pledges Are Not Being Carried Out. One Calls it White and the Other Black - Ex-Minister of Finance Says the Postoffice Figures Have Been Juggled - Sir Wilfrid Says No Pledge Had Ever Been Given the Prohibitionists - "So Help Me God!" the Premier Promised, He Would Re-Gerrymander Ontario.

Ottawa, March 21.—(Special).—This has been more of a field day than yesterday and there has been rather more variety in the program than was the case yesterday, when, with the exception of a few, no formal remarks of the mover and seconder of the address, the wonderfully effective speech of Sir Charles Tupper occupied the whole sitting. To-day the two leading members of the Government spoke, and the second in command of the Conservative forces took up the time of the House. The debate was opened by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who spoke for about an hour and a half in a vain attempt to break the force of the tremendous onslaught made on the Government by Sir Charles Tupper. Sir Wilfrid was not at his best to-day. He seemed to be still suffering from his recent indisposition, and he was not quite as courteous as he usually is. His manner and his matter were both below his own average, and there were not wanting evidences of peevishness and pettishness, which were not becoming on the part of the First Minister. There was also a straining after dramatic effect which the Premier but seldom resorts to, and which did not greatly impress the House. A forcible instance of this was when, in speaking of the re-distribution bill passed by the Conservative Government, he denounced it as inequitable, and raising his hand, exclaimed: "We are here in the consciousness of our strength, and we help me God, I think we shall have that strength in the House."

He made one of his most forcible and argumentative speeches. He was specially effective in his denunciation of the re-distribution bill, and in his criticism of the contentions of the Opposition. He juggling with figures, and showing possible results, which the Government has resorted to, was particularly effective, and the sudden somewhat made on the question of reciprocity with the United States, which he made in a very sarcastic and pointed manner. Altogether, Mr. Foster's speech was an extremely effective effort, and he made a most valuable and well-timed and eloquent address he has delivered in the House.

IN THE COMMONS. Premier Attempts to Show That He Has Carried Out His Pledges. Ottawa, March 21.—(Special).—At 10 minutes past 3, Sir Wilfrid Laurier arose to continue the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the Throne.

For the first five minutes he devoted himself to a preliminary speech, in which he congratulated Sir Charles Tupper as the leader of a disappointed man. He could not see the advantage of having a long speech, and he was in a hurry to get to the point. He was in a hurry to get to the point, and he was in a hurry to get to the point. He was in a hurry to get to the point, and he was in a hurry to get to the point.

He accepted the challenge of the leader of the Opposition to show that the Liberal party had done anything since the Canada act, and he proceeded to do so. He claimed that the present Government had settled the Manitoba school question, and he referred to the fact that the trade with Great Britain was 6 per cent. in the first six months. It was not very much, but the trade was open and the trade would increase.

He then turned to the question of the postal rates, and he said that the Government had done nothing to reduce the postal rates. He said that the postal rates were 10 per cent. higher than they were in 1880, and he said that the Government had done nothing to reduce the postal rates. He said that the postal rates were 10 per cent. higher than they were in 1880, and he said that the Government had done nothing to reduce the postal rates.

Continued on Page 4.

THE DEER EXTERMINATOR.

TEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 22 1899—TEN PAGES

LATEST FIRE HORROR OCCURS AT OMAHA.

A Number of Women Caught as if in a Trap in a Burning Building and Jump for Their Lives. Two Were Killed and Others Were Fatally Injured—A Gasoline Stove Exploded and Started the Blaze.

Omaha, Neb., March 21.—Comparatively insignificant in material destruction, but appalling in its harvest of death and suffering was a fire that partially destroyed the Patterson Block at Seventeenth and Douglas-streets this afternoon. Two of its victims have already passed away, one more is not expected to live, and about 25 others are suffering from broken limbs and burned flesh.

KILLED. Mrs. Thomas Taylor. Mrs. Anna Schamel. INJURED. Mrs. C. F. Brosius, face and hands burned. Mrs. A. King, face badly burned. Mrs. A. L. Samuelson, face and hands severely burned, both wrists broken. May Samuelson, 5 years old, burned on hands and face. Mrs. G. D. Wilson, face, hands and shoulders burned. Mrs. J. C. Brown, face and hands burned. Margaret Holt, hands burned, injured internally, may die. Mrs. Mary Hopkins, face and hands badly burned. Mrs. Mary Sullivan, hands and face severely burned. Mrs. W. A. Reed, hands and face severely burned. Mrs. Ed. Schuler, face, body and hands burned, cut out on head, will probably die. Mrs. French, South Omaha, face and hands burned. Mrs. A. A. Smith, face and hands burned, injuries fatal. E. E. Allen, face and hands burned, but by glass. Mrs. Thomas Thornton, face and hands burned severely. Walter Scott, hands and face severely burned. Unknown man badly burned on hands and face. Steve Williams, 5 years old, face and hands burned. Eriean William Guider, suffocated and died. Lieut. James Adams, injured about hips by falling down stairs.

Property Loss Light. As the fire did not touch the property of persons, the fire was not a serious one. The loss will not exceed \$50,000, half of which is covered by insurance. Various secret societies, which occupied halls on the second and third floors, lost their regalia and papers.

Warning Came Too Late. The warning came too late. The fire swept through the door and down the single staircase. Those nearest the door died of suffocation. The building smoke and reached the street with hands and face burned and blistered. The rest faced a solid wall of flame. There was a fire escape at the south front of the building, but none of them thought of it. They rushed panic-stricken to the windows, through which the smoke was already pouring. The fire, scarcely a foot behind them, caught their clothing and scorched their faces.

Spectators Horrified. In another instant the spectators, attracted by the clouds of smoke, were horrified to see one after another spring from the open windows and fall heavily to the pavement. Not one of them was quickly carried into the office building across the street. Most of them were bleeding from severe cuts and bruises, and all were burned and scorched. As fast as dressings could be applied the victims were taken to the Clark's Hospital and the city morgue. Several died without recovering consciousness.

Spokane Convention Signed. Feeling Against Bonusing Still Another Explosion. Great Britain and France Have Come to Terms of One Vexatious Question. Is Growing Stronger Every Day Among the Farmers of Manitoba Province. French War Department is Having a Series of Disasters in Ammunition Depots. THREE OFFICERS WERE INJURED. Windows Were Smashed and Considerable Other Damage Done Yesterday.

Spokane Convention Signed. The convention between Great Britain and France, delimiting their respective frontiers in the Valley of the Nile, was signed to-night by the Marquis of Salisbury and the French Ambassador, M. Paul Cambon, respectively. Broadly stated, the terms of the convention are as follows: The exact frontier, from the northern lines of the Belgian Congo to latitude 15, is to be determined by a mixed commission, it being agreed that Great Britain shall retain Bahir-Ghazal, with Darfur; France keeping Wadai (or Wadaya), west of Darfur, Bagirmi, south of Lake Chad, Kanem, north of Lake Chad, and generally speaking, the territory east of the Nile to the north of the Nile parallel. The French sphere will extend south of the Congo to the western limit of the Libyan desert. The signatories agree to equality of commercial treatment from the Nile to Lake Chad and north of the Nile to the Nile parallel. The signatories undertake to refrain from exercising political or territorial rights outside the frontiers fixed by the convention.

Men's Crash Hats at Dineen's. The difference in shape which distinguishes the hats of different makers—is one of the interesting features particularly noticeable in the display which is now on hand at Dineen's. There are new styles, new colors, new shapes, a special shape for college wear, and a rush new style, which has been named the Torino hat, and there are as many different shades as there are shapes. The crush hat fashions shown at Dineen's. Correct style in every shade and shape, but there is just the difference to suit all tastes, and Dineen's hat displays are noted for the fact that they always include everything that is new and correct.

France Withdraws Objections and Now Calls Upon Other Powers to Grant the Extension. London, March 22.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says: France has withdrawn her objections to the extension of the cosmopolitan settlement at Shanghai to the foreign consuls, and it now devolves on the British, American and German Governments to insist upon its immediate grant of the extension.

Good Billiard Players are all Playing Billiards. The British Government has received a report from Lord Cromer replying to the questions regarding alleged mutilation and needless slaughter of Dervishes at Ouderdin. The only wounded Dervishes slain were those who fell during the attempt to get a chance to kill, and all possible captives were taken. The Mahdi's tomb was demolished, because it would have become a centre of fanatic pilgrimages and caused a lot of trouble. Lord Cromer orders the actions of the Sirdar.

C. P. R. Brakenman Killed. Montreal, March 21.—(Special).—This morning at 4 o'clock T. W. Brown, brakeman, was killed on the track of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Outremont. It is supposed that Brown fell from the top of a car and thus met his death. Decapitated.

Continued on Page 4.

THE DEER EXTERMINATOR.



(Republished by request from issue of April 8, 1897.) THE SPORTSMAN (from shore): Back water, Mr. Gibson, back water, and don't help that fellow to kill deer in that fashion.

NOTE.—Influence is being used at the Ontario Legislature to re-allow the killing of deer in the water, despite the expressed opinion of game wardens against it.

Shooting Deer in the Water. Last year Chief Game Warden Thayer sent circulars to 2140 deer hunters asking their opinions on other things, of the advisability of changing the law prohibiting the killing of deer in the water. He replies were received from 504. A majority of 33 of these reported adversely to any change in the law in this respect. In his report for the year 1898, the Chief Game Warden remarks that it is reasonable to suppose that the 1638 deer hunters who did not reply are satisfied with the present law. The Game Warden himself and most of his deputies disapprove of the practice of killing deer while in the water. The habit is generally condemned as being unsportsmanlike and as tending to diminish too rapidly the game available to hunters in this province. For these reasons they think it would be inadvisable that any change in the law should be made, and trust if any amendment adversely to any change in the law is brought forward at this session, as it is understood it will be, that it will not be sanctioned by the Legislature. The law as it exists is working very well, the deer are holding their own and sportsmen generally are satisfied with the existing regulations.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay unsettled and winter, with local falls of snow or rain. Ottawa Valley and Upper and Lower St. Lawrence—Unsettled; higher temperature; with some snow or rain to-night or to-morrow. Lake Superior—Snow in eastern portion at first; otherwise fair; stationary or higher temperature. Manitoba—Fair and cold; with a tendency to higher temperature.

Men who are particular about the fit of their clothes can get what they want at Oak Hall Clothing, 115 King-street east. For a moderate price. Every shape for fall, short, stout or thin men is in stock, and if any alteration is necessary to perfect a fit, it is made free of charge.

Stemship Movements. At Montreal, Ont. From Empress of China, Hong Kong, Vancouver, Nov. 10. From Empress of India, London, Nov. 10. From Empress of Japan, London, Nov. 10. From Empress of Korea, London, Nov. 10. From Empress of Persia, London, Nov. 10. From Empress of Russia, London, Nov. 10. From Empress of Siam, London, Nov. 10. From Empress of Tonkin, London, Nov. 10. From Empress of Yunnan, London, Nov. 10.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

OFFICE STATIONERY. Of All Kinds. DONALD BAIN & CO., STATIONERS AND PRINTERS, 25 JORDAN ST.

ONE CENT.

ON STRICT PARTY LINES.

Did Premier Hardy Force That Senate Reform Resolution THROUGH THE ASSEMBLY.

The Division Was Taken at Midnight and it Showed the Government Majority of Eleven.

Vote Was on Mr. Carleton's Addition to Mr. Whitney's Amendment—Divers Opinions From Ottawa—Mr. Foy Makes an Effective Speech—How the Liberals Have Swallowed Their Former Opinions.

The Ontario Legislature spent another day—afternoon and night—in discussing the Attorney-General's Senate reform resolutions; against Mr. Carleton's addition to the amendment of Mr. Whitney's, "deprecating any change in the constitution of the Senate, by which the equilibrium between the several provinces established by the British North America Act might be disturbed."

The division took place at midnight and showed a majority for the Government of 11.

A resolution was carried on motion of the Attorney-General that an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying for such amendments in the British North America Act as are called for in the Senate resolutions. This was carried on the same division as the Attorney-General's Senate resolutions.

Resolved Debate on Senate Reform. Mr. Carleton resumed the Senate reform resolution. The member for East Hamilton contended that the joint session of the Senate and the Commons would destroy the individuality of the two Houses. He contended that the joint session by the action of the Senate, he denied that such a state of things had ever existed in Canada, nor had it in England in regard to the House of Lords. There had been nothing of the kind in the history of the British Empire. He contended that the proposed amendment would be a violation of the principle of the British North America Act. He contended that the proposed amendment would be a violation of the principle of the British North America Act.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.

Continued on Page 7.