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Senate Rdg Rm 22apl95

HAD THE LAUGH ON M'CARTHY

MESSRS. OUIMET AND TUPPER HAVE FUN WITH THE THIRD PARTY.

Advisability of Engaging British Veterinaries to Inspect Canadian Herds—Discussion Regarding the Disfranchisement of Provincial Officials in Nova Scotia and Ontario.

Ottawa, May 6.—The Commons had two good laughs at Mr. McCarthy's expense this afternoon. The leader of the Third Party evidently thought he was going to trip up Mr. Ouimet in reference to some of the latter's utterances in Vercheres County, and it was generally conceded that the Minister of Public Works turned the tables neatly by his suggestion to Mr. McCarthy that if he wanted to know the Government's policy on the school question he ought to peruse the order in council on the Remedial Order and Sir Mackenzie Bowell's recent speech in the Senate. When Sir Charles Tupper came to give his answer to Mr. McCarthy's constitutional conundrum the House acknowledged that the Minister of Justice had scored a palpable hit. He thought he might answer the question in the language of an eminent legal gentleman who represented the Manitoba Government before the Privy Council here recently. He read the language; it was Mr. McCarthy's, and when Sir Charles sat down the House simply roared. It was the neatest thing of the session so far.

Mr. William Smith of South Ontario and Dr. Sproule delivered admirable speeches on the cattle embargo question, maintaining the freedom of Canadian herds from pleuro-pneumonia.

The remainder of the afternoon was taken up in discussing the resolution of Mr. Mills of Annapolis to disfranchise provincial officials in those provinces which disfranchise Dominion officials. It would apply principally to Ontario and Nova Scotia. In the latter province some 2000 Dominion officials are disfranchised. The discussion, which was marked by an able speech from Col. Tisdale, was not concluded at 6 o'clock. The House was reluctant to sit in the evening, the temperature in the Chamber being torrid in its character.

Dominion Rifle Association.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association on Wednesday promises to be an interesting one. There are matters arising out of the last annual matches which will be ventilated. There has been a falling off in the attendance at the matches for the last few years, and this means a loss of revenue, for each competitor is figured as being worth $14 to the association. To account for this shrinkage many reasons have been advanced. The use of two rifles, for instance, was said to have caused it one year, but that objection is now removed. It is said, also, that the league shooting gives some of those who would attend the Dominion Rifle Association all the sport they want without the expense of traveling. Probably the strongest reason is the fact that rifle shooting has become an art, and prospective competitors weigh well the chances of glory before they start out. To reduce the running expenses and increase the prize lists by extending them, two-thirds of the gross receipts being used up in expenses, including the Bisley team, and to send more men on the Bisley team are suggestions which have been talked of as likely to induce more marksmen to come here. The Rideau range has been a very expensive affair for the Dominion Rifle Association—a constant source of outlay, and it will want more money yet. Allowing non-commissioned officers to take part in the matches is looked upon by some as a very good way of bringing out more competitors. Changes in the detail of one or two of the regular matches and the extra series may go to the executive in the form of recommendations from the annual meeting.

Hon. Mr. Dickey Back in His Place.

At the opening of the House this afternoon Hon. Mr. Dickey was introduced by Sir C. H. Tupper and Hon. Mr. Foster on his re-election as member for Cumberland. He took his seat amid applause from the Conservative benches.

The following private bills were read a second time: Respecting the Great Northwest Central Railway Company, Mr. Grant; to incorporate the Trans-Canadian Railway Company, Mr. Grant; to incorporate the Canadian Order of Foresters, Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Dickey, replying to Mr. Lister, said it was the present intention of the Government to have annual drill and militia camps this year.

Hon. Mr. Wallace, answering Mr. Lowell, said the collectorship of customs at Niagara Falls had been vacant since March, 1894. Nobody had been promised the position.

Hon. Dr. Montague informed Mr. Fraser that there would be no revision of the Dominion electoral lists this year. A bill would be introduced to remove any illegalities in connection with the lists recently revised.

McCarthy's Questions to Mr. Ouimet.

Mr. McCarthy asked whether the Minister of Public Works had caused to be published the following despatch in La Presse newspaper:

"Ottawa, April 5: You are authorized to deny as being absolutely false the rumor published in The Herald that Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper demanded from his colleagues that remedial legislation should be postponed until after the general elections, if such legislation was rendered necessary by the refusal of Manitoba. In the latter case it will be presented with the shortest possible delay in order to secure the passage of it. J. A. OUIMET."

2. Whether the Minister of Public Works is correctly reported to have said at the nomination at Vercheres, that: "The Conservative Ministers are unanimous in giving a sequel to the order-in-council to pass a remedial law, not because they are Catholics or Orangemen, but because it is required by the law of the land. That is how we are, we Conservatives. Some have left our ranks, more will leave, but it will not prevent the Government from carrying out its purpose. That is what I have to tell you in the name of my colleagues. You have but one course dictated by duty. If you cannot rise above local or party considerations you must bear the reproach. If ever there has been a solemn occasion it is the present one, and I repeat my appeal, not for my sake, but for the sake of our country, our race, our language and our institutions. I ask you to forget party ties and to think of your God."

3. Whether in these statements of the Minister of Public Works, the policy of the Government is correctly announced and defined?

Hon. Mr. Ouimet replied: To the first question my answer is yes. To the second question I beg to give the following answer. 'I did make a speech on nomination day at Vercheres upon the Manitoba school question. I gave a correct history of the whole case, and stated then that the policy of the Government was to be guided by the law and the constitution of the country, and I did ask all to support us in that determination. The policy of the Government was correctly defined in that announcement. If the hon. member for North Simcoe desires further information upon that matter he will get it by a perusal of the divers orders-in-council upon the same subject, and I would specially advise him to read the minutes of the council of March 19 last, the Remedial Order of the 21st of the same month, and the speech made in the Senate on April 22 last by Sir Mackenzie Bowell. (Loud laughter and applause.)

Tupper's Apt Answer to McCarthy.

Mr. McCarthy asked whether, if the Remedial Order which the Governor-General-in-Council has passed with reference to the Manitoba question is not executed by the Legislature of that province, this Parliament will be invested with authority or jurisdiction to pass or enact a law, or laws to carry out the decision of the Governor-General-in-council embodied in the said Remedial Order.

Sir Charles Tupper, in reply, said: "As I read that question it appears to me capable of two comstructions, first, as a question of fact; second, as a question of law. If it is meant to be a question of fact, it is irregular and should not be answered, as being a hypothetical question; it would be asking what would happen if something else happens. If, as it possibly is, a request for the opinion of the Government as to the legal aspect of the thing under certain circumstances, waiving the view that it might be regarded as a hypothetical question, I would adopt the language used by an eminent counsel representing the Government of Manitoba in the argument before the Privy Council of Canada on the Roman Catholic minority. The learned counsel spoke as follows: 'Up to the time of the complaint being made to the Governor in Council the power is absolute and unlimited, section one being eliminated in the Legislature of the province. From the time that the jurisdiction of the Governor in Council is invoked, and the time the Remedial Order is passed, the province still has the power, and still remains with the power from the time that the order is disobeyed. If that event should happen, and we have reason to know from what was said at the opening the other day that that event is likely to happen, then there would be concurrent legislative powers until the Parliament of Canada exercised its legislative power. I think Sir John Thompson spoke of it in his speech as parallel legislative power. I do not know whether my expression or his is the happier, but I think you understand what I mean, in other words, the Legislature of Manitoba might this session refuse to pass remedial legislation, and there would be authority in the Parliament of Canada to pass it, and until the Parliament of Canada passes it there would still be power in the Legislature to pass it. They might repent and pass it the next session if they please, or even the same session. They might not deal with the matter until this Parliament dealt with it. So that this power and authority, which I understand you may, under certain circumstances, exercise, is a power and authority which, under the events which have happened, may arise, and if it does arise it is a legislative authority to be exercised like any of the other legislative authorities conferred by section 91 of the B.N.A. Act." (Loud laughter.)

Mr. Fraser: 'That is better than Antigonish." (Renewed laughter.)

Would Engage British Veterinaries

Mr. Smith (South Ontario) moved that in the opinion of this House it is desirable that the Government should engage the services of one or more competent British veterinary surgeons to examine into and report upon the health of Canadian cattle herds, with a view to obtaining such evidence as will convince the British Government that no danger of infection will be incurred by the admission of Canadian cattle into Great Britain without slaughter at the port of debarkation. He commended the action of the Government in the gallant fight it had made to demonstrate the freedom of Canadian herds from pleuro-pneumonia. Personally, he was satisfied that no disease existed in Canadian cattle. In order to make assurance doubly sure, if that were possible, he thought it advisable to invite British veterinarians over here to judge for themselves on this important question.

Dr. Sproule, in seconding the motion, said it did not imply any reflection or want of confidence in the ability or integrity of Canadian veterinarians. The Government had made out the strongest possible case to show that pleuro did not exist in Canada. An invitation had been extended to the British Board of Agriculture in 1892 to send out Imperial veterinaries at the expense of the Dominion, and as no response had been received he agreed that the Dominion Government itself should invite one or more British veterinaries over here.

Dr. Montague said the Government were perfectly satisfied of the healthfulness of Canadian herds; they were absolutely sure that pleuro does not exist among Canadian herds, and this had been demonstrated time and time again. The offer of 1892 had been renewed this year. The Government were extremely anxious that this invitation should be accepted. They believed an opinion coming from veterinary surgeons appointed by the Home Government would carry far more weight than an opinion from a person appointed by the Dominion Government. He did not think it advisable to act upon the suggestion contained in the resolution, much as he appreciated the research which the mover and seconder had evidently given to this question. He moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried.

Disfranchisement of Provincial Officials.

Mr. Mills of Annapolis moved his resolution to apply the Ontario and Nova Scotia civil service electoral disfranchisement act to the Federal franchise, prefacing his motion with the statement that, while he did not believe in disfranchising any British subject, there were special reasons for this retaliatory legislation. He quoted the reasons advanced by the Nova Scotia Government for disfranchising Dominion civil servants, which created great laughter by reason of their petty anti-confederate nature, and went on to show the practical working of the same system in Prince Edward Island, which was to deprive Canadian citizens of the full rights of the franchise. Mr. Mills supported his motion in a strong speech, sparkling with anti-confederate extracts from speeches of Messrs. Longley, Fielding et al, and showing that Attorney-General Peters of Prince Edward Island and other Island Liberals took the same line on this subject. To show the Liberals of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island the iniquitous nature of their acts he would treat them to a dose of their own medicine. He then went on to show that those very same Maritime Liberals who were so bitter in their attacks on the Federal Government joined hands with Mr. Mercier in the famous Quebec conference in which a giant raid was projected on the Federal Treasury, and for which the Maritime Liberals received substantial aid in paper and gold to help them to carry the country at the polls.

Mr. Macdonald of King's P.E.I., seconded the resolution.

Mr. McLean made his maiden speech in reply to Mr. Mills, defending Messrs. Fielding and Longley, and pointing to the latter's large majorities in two elec-

Continued on Third Page.

VANDERBILTS CONTROL IT

A RAILWAY DEAL FRAUGHT WITH INTEREST TO TORONTO.

Proposed Amalgamation of the Charters of the Canada Southern and Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway—Toronto the Objective Point of the Vanderbilt Syndicate.

Arrangements are now in progress and nearing completion for the amalgamation of the interests of the Canada Southern Railway and the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway. The effect of this arrangement will be the identification of the latter enterprise with the interests of the Vanderbilt combination, which, with Chauncey M. Depew at its head, controls the New York Central and Michigan Central Railways.

The Canada Southern Railway is now controlled by the Vanderbilt combination by virtue of a 99-year lease.

Already Partially Constructed.

A line of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway is already constructed from Hamilton to Waterford, Ont., connecting with the Canada Southern at that point. By the requirements of their charter, the projectors of the T.,H. & B. must construct a line from Hamilton to Welland, where it meets the Canada Southern or Michigan Central once more, and another line from Hamilton to Toronto.

The directors of the T.,H. & B. are headed by Mr. S. E. Peabody of Boston, and made up of prominent gentlemen of Toronto, Hamilton and Rochester. A Toronto gentleman largely interested said yesterday that there was no doubt of the success of the negotiations, and that the objective point of the Vanderbilt system was Toronto. The consummation of the deal will complete a system which already embraces all the leading eastern cities.

Legislation This Session.

Mr. Nicoll Kingsmill is solicitor for the Canada Southern Railway, which, though it has ceased to exist in the public mind, is still legally an enterprise, separate and distinct from the Michigan Central Company, which operates it. He stated yesterday that, as the negotiations were still incomplete, he could say nothing of the matter. It is understood that an endeavor will be made to secure legislation amalgamating the charters of the Canada Southern and the T., H. and B., but the matter may not be brought up this session.

Mr. Coatsworth's Bill.

Last week Mr. Coatsworth gave notice of a bill providing that the G.T.R. or C.P.R. acquire control of the T.H. & B., or if it ceases to be operated, so as to give through connection with the Canada Southern and Michigan Central systems, or make a connection with a road to Toronto which does not pass through Hamilton, then the bonus granted by the latter city shall be returned with interest, the amount to be a first charge on the company. The time for construction is extended to within four years of the passage of the Act. Such a bill would in every way further the project of amalgamating the T.H. & B. interests with those of the Vanderbilt combination.

HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.

Thousands Saw the Triplets at the Big Shoe Store, 246 Yonge-street.

On Saturday last the crowd was so great at Howell's big Cut-Rate Shoe Store, 246 Yonge-street, that the proprietor has further increased his staff. His good goods and low rates have made his new business stand a booming success.

After dinner use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It aids and strengthens digestion. Look out for fraudulent imitations.

A Gratifying Report.

The new business received during the year 1894 by the North American Life Assurance Company was over $3,000,000, being the largest in the history of the company. Notwithstanding the procurement of this large volume of new business, and the payment to policy-holders of death claims, endowments, surrender profits, etc., of the large sum of $133,425, it increased its reserve and surplus funds for policy-holders by $284,000.—Globe, Toronto, Feb. 2, 1895. 246

Turkish baths, open all night, phone 1286

Safe as the Bank of England.

More than $5,500,000 are paid every year by life assurance companies in Canada to their policy-holders. Why should not your family have a share of it in case you are taken from them? Why should you not have a share of it yourself in case you live? There is a way by which you can make provision for yourself as well as your family at the same time. How? By means of an unconditional accumulative endowment policy in the Confederation Life Association. Rates and full particulars on application.

Lely will sing "McGregor's Gathering" at Caledonian Choir Concert to-night.

Viavi Lecture Postponed.

The lecture announced to be given by Dr. Law, May 7, has been postponed until Tuesday, May 14, owing to the doctor's inability to reach Toronto before the 14th. Dr. Law and brother are the sole proprietors of Viavi. Dr. Law will give a series of lectures while here, beginning May 14, 3 p. m. sharp. Large hall, Confederation Life Building. Ladies only. Free.

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

Why We Sell More California Tokay Than All Other Wines Combined.

The reason is because it is the most delicious red sweet pure wine ever sold in Canada. Our mail orders for it are unprecedented. Price $2.50 per gal., $6 per dozen. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street, Toronto.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

The "Empress."

"Empress" Hotel, corner Yonge and Gould-streets, K. Dissette, proprietor. Large, airy bedrooms, private parlors, excellent table, every convenience; electric cars pass every few minutes. Rates $1 and $1.50 per day. 246

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

Blight Bros.

One thousand-page special parchment copying tissue letter book at $1.25 is the cheapest and best on the market. 65 Yonge-street. 246

Turkish baths, bed for all night bather

Dufraile, Photographer, Yonge-street Arcade. Finest cabinets, $1.50 per doz. For 30 days only. 236

At All First-Class Hotels.

California Tokay 10c per dock glass at all first-class hotels and clubs.

Ask your shoe dealer for Cerol Russet Dressing. Price 15 cents.

The Canoe.

The canoe has rapidly gained favor as a pleasure craft, and being easily transported largely used by pleasure parties. All who are contemplating a trip this year should obtain their complete supplies from Michie & Co. ed

WANT WELLMAN TO PLEAD.

Secretary Gresham Said to Have Written Sir Oliver Mowat Respecting the Matter.

The New York Herald of yesterday contained a column of comment on the Hyams case. Stripped of its jingoism and misrepresentation here is the article:

A murder trial of international interest will be begun at Toronto this week, when Harry P. Hyams and Dallas T. Hyams, twins, and Americans, will be charged with murdering Willie Wells, in order to secure $34,000 insurance on his life.

Aside from the fact that the defendants are Americans, there is another feature of international interest—the refusal of the Canadian authorities to permit Francis L. Wellman, formerly Assistant District Attorney in New York city, to speak for the prisoners in court, although he is the senior counsel for the defence.

Again and again Canadian lawyers have been accorded the privileges of the bar in the United States, but now that two Americans are placed on trial for their lives in the chief city of Ontario they are denied the aid of Mr. Wellman's advocacy.

Every effort is being made to prevail upon the authorities to allow Mr. Wellman to appear for the prisoners. Secretary of State Gresham has written to Attorney-General Mowat making this request, and the good offices of Attorney-General Olney have also been sought in the matter.

This, beyond doubt, is one of the few murder trials of international interest in which the United States Department of State has taken a keen interest, and, beyond the effect which the diplomatic correspondence may have upon the fate of the prisoners, its tendency as affecting future trials of a similar kind will be readily seen.

The British Minister in Washington was asked to intercede in the matter, but he replied airily, and gave little satisfaction. It is the boast of the Ontario authorities that no lawyer who has not taken the oath of allegiance to the Queen has been allowed to appear for a foreign prisoner tried in this province, and there seems to be scant hope that the rule will be modified in the present case, notwithstanding the great pressure which has been brought to bear.

Mr. Wellman told me last evening that as the letters sent by the Washington officials had not yet been answered by the Toronto authorities, and as the matter had not yet been settled definitely, he did not care to discuss it.

It was evident, however, that Mr. Wellman has little hope that he will be permitted to address court and jury in behalf of the Hyamses.

The Opinion of a Bencher.

Mr. Charles Moss, Q. C., of Moss, Barwick & Franks, and a bencher, said when interviewed on the question that it is purely in the discretion of a magistrate or judge to allow a lawyer from another country or province to plead in his court. There are no means provided, either in the law or the rule of the Law Society by which permission may be given to a barrister from another jurisdiction to plead in Ontario courts, except, of course, if he passes the usual examinations.

As a matter of courtesy this privilege has occasionally been granted. For instance, in the McGreevy case, tried in 1893, Sir Thomas Galt allowed Mr. Fitzpatrick of Quebec to appear before him at Osgoode Hall. In extradition proceedings, also, the rule is to permit outsiders to appear, because these proceedings concern two nations, but the present case is purely local, and there is no special reason why a United States lawyer should be allowed to step in.

The Hyams Case.

At the Assize Court yesterday Mr. John A. Barron, Q.C., the Crown prosecutor, stated that the commission despatched to the States to get evidence in the Hyams case has returned, and that the Crown is arranging to begin the trial of that case on Thursday morning; all work is being accommodated to that purpose. It is understood, therefore, that the trial will begin at that time. Mr. B. B. Osler will act as Crown prosecutor.

WILDE AT LIBERTY.

Possibility That He May Not Be Arraigned Again.

London, May 6.—Oscar Wilde succeeded in finding the sureties required of him by Justice Pollock, and was released today. The names of his bondsmen are not made known. He will probably leave London at once for the seaside. It has not been decided whether the Government will take steps to have Wilde again placed on trial. They are willing that he should be again arraigned, but it is understood that the heads of the church and many other eminent persons urge upon the Government the fact that much harm would be done to the public morals by the adoption of such a course, referring to the reprinting of all of the pernicious details of the case. In the meantime the police are ordered not to maintain too close a watch upon Wilde's movements and not to prevent him from going to the Continent if he wishes to go there.

A Babe on a Doorstep.

A neatly-dressed and well nourished male child, apparantly two weeks old, was found on the doorstep of the house of Mrs. Terry, 218 Ontario-street, last evening. The child was discovered by a James Leonard, who resides with Mrs. Terry. Mr. Leonard, on coming home, entered at the side door and found the little stranger lying in a basket. He was taken to No. 4 Police Station, and from there to the Infants' Home. Nothing was found by which the identity of the child could be traced.

90° in the Shade.

The thermometer did not reach this point yesterday, but it was hot enough to warrant a change of underwear. Our natural Balbriggan at 50c a garment is a leader. Other lines from 75c a suit. Natural wool that will not shrink at $1 a garment. Office or street coats in sizes from 34 to 46 inches. Bicycle sweaters 50c to 95c and upwards. Bicycle hose from 50c a pair. Sword, 55 King-street east.

Train Wreckers Fail.

Waterbury, Conn., May 6.—An unsuccessful attempt was made last night to wreck the westbound United States Express on the New York and New England Railway, just east of Terryville. There is no clue to the would-be wreckers.

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

Arlington Hotel.

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

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

Eggs 11c per doz., Redpath gilt sugar 3 1-2c. Peas, corn, tomatoes 7c per tin, potatoes 70c per bug. John Miller & Co., 77-81 Queen-street west. 246

Ask for Dewar's Scotch whisky, as supplied to her Majesty, Queen Victoria. 246

Durward Lely Massey Hall to-night.

GEN. HERBERT ON THE MILITIA

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT PRESENTED.

The Permanent Force Steadily Progressing—High Praise for the Militia—Adoption of a Systematic Organization Again Urged—The New Rifle Will Compel the Closing of Many Rifle Ranges.

Ottawa, Ont., May 6.—The annual report of the Department of Militia and Defence was presented to Parliament today. The report of the Major-General commanding says the permanent force made a steady progress towards increased efficiency. This progress is ascribed mainly to improved organization, which allots to every grade its definite sphere of action and corresponding responsibility. There is, however, much yet to be done in this direction, which can only be accomplished by the more thorough education of officers in their professional duties.

The practice initiated last year of sending some officers and non-commissioned officers of these regiments to England for instruction has been productive of excellent results.

He notes an increase of recruits and a dimunition of military crime in the permanent force, and adds, "it is especially gratifying to note a dimunition of drunkenness, and of the offences which are the invariable result of such excess." The number of active militia trained in the year was about 19,000 out of a total estimated strength on paper of over 30,000. The quality of the drill by the rural militia in camps has, he said, improved.

The General says that during the past year 1000 rifles on the Martini-Metford principle have been received, of which 730 have been issued on trial. The reports received show it to be an admirable weapon. It differs, however, in many points from any weapon which has been hitherto used by the militia force, and it will only be after some practice and experience that the full advantage of it will be realized. The ammunition issued with the new rifle has been satisfactory. This defect, however, will be remedied by the decision which has been arrived at, to adopt the cordite ammunition in use in the Imperial service, and to manufacture the same at the Dominion cartridge factory at Quebec.

Two hundred Martini-Metford carbines have been issued to the cavalry, with cordite ammunition, the results proving fully satisfactory. The absence of recoil, of smoke and of fouling are all that could be desired.

New Rifle Ranges Needed

The general adoption of a modern rifle will undoubtedly necessitate the closing of many rifle ranges. The ranges at London, Ont., and Fredericton, N. B., have been altered to meet the new conditions. The necessity for rifle ranges throughout the country will be felt more and more, and must undoubtedly render necessary special appropriations to meet this requirement. Musketry practice of the militia in Canada must, for a long time to come, be almost entirely voluntary, and for this purpose a range should be readily available for every company in rural districts.

The General concludes his report as follows: From knowledge I have acquired in the course of four years of intimate acquaintance with the Canadian militia, I will venture to assert that no body exists in which there is a stronger feeling of patriotism and loyalty than in that which I have the honor to command. The sacrifices made annually by all ranks should be a sufficient proof of this fact, even for those who have not had the advantage that I have enjoyed of an intimate personal acquaintance with all ranks. It is in view of the endeavors, so generously made, to safeguard this important part of the Empire that I again venture to urge the adoption of a systematic organization by which alone can the security of any country be assured.

The total expenditure of the Department for the past year was $1,284,517, and the revenue $42,610. During the year clothing was issued as follows: Cloth, serge and tweed tunics, 9602; trousers, 8651 pairs; cloth riding breeches, 735 pairs; forage caps, 5686; great coats, 3906.

Reports on the Corps

Following are the inspection reports of the leading corps:

Governor-General's Body Guard, inspected by Deputy Adjutant General, physique very good; ranks almost full; horses good; officers and men generally smart and enthusiastic. As five days' drill is practically all that is done by the corps, the result in that time is satisfactory, but the period should be lengthened.

The Queen's Own Rifles were inspected by the D.A.G. on Oct. 25 and Nov. 1 and 8 by companies. Drill, arms, etc., very good. Answers to questions very good. Took part in a field day Nov. 23, at which "outpost duties" were practised, and afterwards inspected by the Major-General commanding the militia. This battalion is again some 200 over strength and in excellent order; its enthusiasm is most praiseworthy. The establishment of officers is complete and all are qualified.

The Royal Grenadiers were inspected by D.A.G. on Oct. 26 and Nov. 2 and 9, by companies. Drill, arms, etc., good. Answers to questions fair. Took part in a field day on Nov. 23, at which advanced guards and the attack were practised, afterwards inspected by the Major-General commanding. The corps is in very good order; over strength in men, but very short of officers; physique very good.

The 48th Battalion, "Highlanders," were inspected by D.A.G. on Oct. 27 and Nov. 3 by companies. Drill good and improving rapidly. Answers to questions fair. Took part in a field day, at which advanced guards and the attack were practised, afterwards inspected by the Major-General commanding. Complete in N.C.O., and men of excellent physique, rather short in officers. This battalion is steadily and surely gaining ground; a noticeable improvement since last year.

The 13th Battalion, "Gibson's Own," were inspected by the D.A.G. on Oct 31 and Nov. 7 by companies. Drill, arms, etc., very good. Answers to questions excellent. Took part in a field day at Toronto (paying its own transport), at which advance guards and the attack were practised, afterwards inspected by the Major-General commanding. The battalion is in excellent order and very enthusiastic; complete in officers and over strength in men. In this corps a most efficient system of target practice exists.

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.

Caledonian Choir Concert to-night, Massey Hall.

The Island Season.

Michie & Co. have arranged for a regular delivery to the Island again this season and orders for ale, wines, etc., will be promptly delivered. ed

HOW THEY MISSED HIM.

MAN WITH CLUB: I tell you if the fox had been in this here hole where we expected he was, Oppy here and I would 'a had him. But he wasn't in this here hole.

NO CABLE CONFERENCE.

No Request for Such Made to the Imperia Government.

London, May 6.—Mr. Sydney Buxton, Parliamentary Secretary of the Colonial Office, replied in the House of Commons to-day to the question of Sir George Baden-Powell, whether the Government had received a request from Canada to call a conference of colonist interested with a view of arranging the details for the laying and maintaining of a sub-marine Pacific cable between Canada and Australia. Mr. Buxton said that no such request had been received and that the Government was in possession of no such information on the subject.

No More Crofter Immigration.

Hon. George O. Trevelyan, Secretary for Scotland, replying to a question by Mr. Donald McGregor, said that the sum of £150,000, which had once been voted by Parliament to further the emigration of Highland Crofters to British Columbia, had not had the desired effect, and the Government would now assist in the furtherance of a scheme of internal migration in Scotland.

GRAND TRUNK REORGANIZATION.

The Committee Who Will Take Charge of the Company's Affairs.

London, May 7.—The Shareholders' Committee will nominate at the Grand Trunk meeting to-day this committee to re-organize the company's affairs: Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, Lord Welby, Sir William Young, Col. Firebrace, Sir Henry Mather Jackson and Messrs. Price, Mithers, Chanvin, Hubbard, Clutton-Brock and Allen.

Five Lost by a Boat Upsetting.

Fort Collins, Colo., May 6.—Five persons were drowned at Carsrude Lake, six miles from this place, Sunday, by the upsetting of a boat.

Took Cramps While Bathing

Teeswater, Ont., May 6.—Yesterday afternoon E. N. Smith of Wawanosh, school teacher of Section No. 1, Culross, aged about 21, was drowned while bathing in Muskrat Creek, five miles south of Teeswater. He took a cramp.

Found Drowned at Chatham

Chatham, Ont., May 6.—The body of Richard Gernaey, tailor, aged 63, was found in the Thames near the gas works Monday. He left home at about 6 o'clock, remarking to his son that he would go for a walk.

Fatal Slip While Fishing.

Peterboro, May 6.—Oliver Winnett, a 12-year-old boy, slipped off the pier at the Waterworks dam and was drowned.

Murdered His Wife, Then Drowned Himself

New York, May 6.—James Herbert, while insane, murdered his wife, Mary, in their apartments, No. 554 East 82nd-street, and then cut his own throat, and leaped into the East River to make sure of ending his life.

Found Murdered in the Street.

Minneapolis, May 6.—H. W. Thomas, a telegraph operator, employed at the Union Depot, was robbed and murdered here last night. His body was found in the street this morning.

An Old Man Killed for His Money.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 6.—Isaac Jope, aged 70 years, night clerk at the First Avenue Hotel, was brutally murdered this morning at the hotel. Jope's body was found at the foot of the stairs leading from the hotel office to the cellar. Frank Ross, a colored porter, is locked up on suspicion. Robbery was the motive.

How to cure a cough—use Adams' Rore round Tutti Frutti. Take no imitations

BIRTHS.

WILLIAMS—On Sunday, May 5, the wife of James Williams, proprietor of the Mayflower Hotel, of a son.

DEATHS.

ROTHWELL—On the 3rd inst., killed at John-street Bridge, Alfred Rothwell, native of Bolton, England, in the 38th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 45 Birtle-avenue, on Tuesday, May 7, at 3 p.m.

FETHERSTONHAUGH — On Monday, May 6, at his brother's residence, 617 Spadina-avenue, Alfred Fetherstonhaugh, son of the late Francis Fetherstonhaugh, aged 33.

Funeral private, on Wednesday afternoon.

JABEZ BALFOUR LANDS.

The Absconder Arraigned in Bow-street Police Court.

London, May 6.—Jabez Spencer Balfour, the absconding ex-member of Parliament, who is responsible for the collapse of the Liberator Building Association and other companies, whereby thousands of investors were ruined, was landed at Southampton dock this morning.

Arriving in London, the train was stopped at Vauxhall Station and Balfour, instead of being taken to the Waterloo Station, where an immense crowd was awaiting his arrival, was transferred to a cab and driven to the Bow-street police station. He was immediately put into the prisoner's dock and charges were formally lodged against him. He appeared to be in good health, but was downcast and taciturn.

Balfour, upon being arraigned, was remanded until May 9.

FIXED THE MINIMUM RATE.

And Correspondingly Grateful is the Burdened Taxpayer.

The City Council yesterday did a good stroke of business by fixing a low tax rate. One well-known firm at King and Yonge-streets is also doing a wonderful business through fixing a low tariff. These are days when city fathers seek to combine efficiency with economy, and Dineens seek to combine economy with excellence, and, to certes, they are daily succeeding. Where else can hats or caps so rich and fine be had at prices so low when quality is considered? and the question is a poser. But it is not alone quality, style must be taken into consideration. And what is the style now that the fine spring weather has permanently set in? With the hot wave, light colored hats are the style. Notice in the bright sunshine the drab, the pearl and other summer shades. Some prefer black bands, others colored. Sombreros, too, are in vogue. Then there are the tourists' shapes, so nice for traveling; also fedoras in plentiful choice; stylish half-dress hats; square crown hats for the stately M.P.'s and professional men. But, taken all in all, drab shells win the race. Dineens' have placed the lowest figures for tourists', soft hats and fedoras at $2.50; $3 buys the best. In the warm weather many like to be free and easy, and good value can be had in all these soft hats at $1 or $1.50. But, for the money, there is nothing to beat Dineens' shells at $3, $4 and $5. Those who invest at these prices will gratify themselves as much as did His Worship the Mayor when 16 1-4 mills resounded through the City Hall yesterday evening.

You can hear Lely to-night for 25c.

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

Turkish baths, day and night, 204 King-st

THE WARM WAVE.

Temperature the Highest in Twenty Years—91 in the Sun and 77 in the Shade.

The temperature for the past few days has shown an extraordinary increase over previous years, and there have been but two or three years since 1872 that will compare with it. On May 5, 1889, it reached 74 degrees; in 1880 70; on May 1, 1894, it registered at 76; but the average of the last six days has been a great deal higher than in any of the years mentioned. The highest yesterday was 91 in the sun and 77 in the shade. The highest Sunday was 77 and on Saturday 74. This hot wave extends as far east as Montreal and westward to the Mississippi Valley. Thunder showers are reported from Southwestern Ontario and from Manitoba, but it is not expected we will have any here. In the Maritime Provinces it is quite cool. There is not the slightest indication of a change. At Rockliffe in the Ottawa Valley the highest temperature yesterday was 84; at Parry Sound 88; at Southampton 66; at Detroit 90.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

Fine and Warm.

Lowest and highest temperatures yesterday: Edmonton, 34—50; Calgary, 42—62; Battleford, 34—62; Winnipeg, 46—72; Parry Sound, 64—86; Toronto, 56—74; Rockliffe, 54—94; Montreal, 60—86; Quebec, 46—86; Halifax, 38—56.

PROBS.—Light winds; generally fair and warm; thunderstorms in a few places in the more southern counties of Ontario.