The Toronto Sunday World.

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AFTER DOMINION MONEY,

MONTREAL SENDS FOUR HUNDRED CITIZENS TO OTTAWA.

HALF A MILLION WANTED.

Nothing Small About the Commercial Capital—Speeches in Aid of the Startling Appeal—All Kinds of Benefits Promised to the Country—Toronto Has a Lonely Representative on Guard—What the Ministers Think.

Ottawa, April 18.—(Special)—The deadhead delegation from Montreal, which is trying to squeeze half a million dollars from the Government for exhibition purposes, struck town this afternoon. It was large in numbers and eminently respectable in appearance. Under the inducements held out of free transportation over either line of railway, who would forego the temptation of a pleasant holiday jaunt to the capital on a bright spring day, with prospects of seeing and hearing the leading gladiators in the parliamentary arena and the possibility of securing a big pot of money for their beloved city?

The deputation was headed by Mayor Wilson-Smith, President Bickerdike of the Board of Trade and President Contant of the Chamber of Commerce, and accompanying them were fully 400 citizens of Montreal. W. G. McWilliams, solicitor for the Toronto Industrial Exhibition Association, was a quiet observer of the proceedings.

Owing to the size of the delegation, it was necessary to adjourn to the Senate Chamber, which was well filled by the visitors. Sir Mackenzie Bowell Sir Charles Tupper and nearly every other member of the Government were present.

Senator Desjardins acted as sponsor for the deputation. In his brief introductory speech he referred to the representative character of the deputation and said it included all classes of the population.

Mayor Wilson-Smith, who was heartily applauded, read the memorial of Montreal's citizens, setting forth the advantages likely to accrue from the holding of an international exhibition in Montreal. It held out the all-urging bait to the Government that the country would be more than recouped in its expenditure by what would be received in customs duties on goods coming in for the exhibition. Mr. Smith said the project would advertise the country and help to bring population to our shores. Was it not a fitting culmination of the policy which had done so much to develop Canada that an effort should be made to show to the world what the Dominion could do? They trusted to receive the sympathy and substantial aid of the Government in this enterprise.

Ald. Prefontaine, R. B. Bickerdike, Joseph Contant and Mayor Palleton (Three Rivers), spoke in favor of the half-million.

Mayor Borthwick of Ottawa said the deputation could count on the co-operation and hearty support of the citizens of Ottawa.

William Keys, representing "the bone and sinew of the country," was there to say the working classes approved of this exhibition. He read a memorial of the Knights of Labor in favor of the enterprise.

Thomas E. Kenny, M.P. for Halifax, who was called on, said he was taken by surprise, as he had not expected to speak. He was free to say, however, that, in the interests of Canada, we should have our first great international exhibition. The best place for it to be held was in Montreal. No other community in the Dominion had the same advantages and facilities as Montreal, and it was eminently desirable that that way it should be a success. An exhibition of this kind would tend to build up the national sentiment and he believed it should receive the necessary substantial support of the Dominion Government.

Speeches in support were also made by Richard White, J. R. Parent, Mr. Lariviere, M.P. for Provencher (an old Montrealer), and Ald. D. Perry, whose peroration was, "I hope in God you gentlemen will have the pluck to put the money down for us."

Speaker Leblanch of the Quebec Legislature said the Quebec Government would aid the enterprise, and Mayor Wilson-Smith added, "To the amount of $50,000 the city of Montreal would give a hundred thousand, while the transportation companies had promised substantial aid."

Sir Mackenzie Replies.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who was loudly cheered, congratulated the deputation on the unanimity of feeling which characterized the people of Montreal, in their desire to have an exhibition to bring the resources of the Dominion more prominently before the world. But, he would remark, with regard to the unanimity of feeling amongst the delegates that they were no exception to the rule, when any body of men came to Ottawa to ask money from the Government. (Laughter.) He acknowledged that the Dominion had made great progress during the past 30 years, and hoped that similar progress would be made during the next 30 years. The year 1897 would be a very eventful period in the history of this country. It was the four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Canada by Cabot, and it would also be the 60th anniversary of Her Majesty's reign. He trusted that she would live long to celebrate many such anniversaries. (Loud applause.) These two facts alone should give us cause to rejoice, and in so rejoicing to show to the world what we are capable of. The difficulty presented itself to the Government that already energetic steps had been taken in the city of Toronto to do that which the deputation were also proposing to do, and he did not hesitate to say that he thought it would be a great mistake if it were attempted to hold two international exhibitions in one year, in two sections of the Dominion, both having one object in view. He hoped, therefore, that the representatives of these two great cities would come to a mutual understanding and agreement, by which there would be no division in the attempt to hold an exhibition worthy of the Dominion. If there were divisions both might fail. He offered no opinion where next year's exhibition should be held, and trusted both would be successful. Speaking for the Government he could say that, even if they did not go to the extent of the amount which was modestly asked for, he was safe in promising that when the scheme was laid before the Government in such a way to show the Government that there was to be no division of forces, they would be disposed to do something towards aiding this enterprise. (Cheers.)

An Unprecedented Delegation.

Sir Charles Tupper, who was loudly applauded, said the delegation was an unprecedented one, and the project they had outlined was worthy of the support of the Government. He thought he could promise them the heartiest possible co-operation in this great undertaking. (Applause.) He adverted to the proposed exhibition in Toronto. He said that it was proposed to hold in Toronto a Dominion Agricultural Exhibition, not on so broad a scale as Montreal proposed. Toronto, however, could present an exhibition, of which he had every reason to be proud. He had witnessed exhibitions in that city, which would compare favorably with any of the Royal Agricultural Society in England. (Applause.) Then, again, The British Association, a body that met in Montreal a few years ago, was to hold its session in Toronto next year. He had attended the meeting of the association last year for the purpose of pressing upon that body the importance of choosing Toronto as a meeting place, and he was sure that every Canadian would welcome the distinguished men in science and literature to our shores next year. Then again the Historical Association was engaged in making a complete historical exhibition in connection with the early history of the country. He would, therefore, have been glad if as the Prime Minister had said, the Montreal and Toronto enterprises could be held in separate years. If, however, that were not possible, if Montreal had gone too far to withdraw, so that it was absolutely necessary to hold their international exhibition next year, he trusted that arrangements would be made so as to enable all the parties interested in the city of Toronto to have a full and complete opportunity to visit this international exhibition at Montreal. (Hear, hear.) He was sure the Government would give substantial aid and sympathy to the enterprise which they represented.

Montreal's Mayor's Views.

Mayor Wilson Smith said he was glad to know that Toronto was to hold a Dominion Agricultural Exhibition next year. Nothing could be more appropriate than for the city of Montreal to have a Canadian International Exhibition in the same year. They had been told that the Toronto Exhibition would only last a month. He thought an International Exhibition in Montreal would tend materially to assist Toronto in her exhibition. In view of the fact that Montreal had been so much advertised it would be a mistake to postpone the undertaking for a year or for any length of time. The year 1897 was the year to have it, and if Montreal was not going to have an international exhibition he sincerely trusted Toronto would. In his judgment, however, there was no question where that exhibition should be held, and no question about the benefit which Toronto would derive from it, if held in Montreal. He might be pardoned for repeating an expression of John Sandfield Macdonald's, "Damn your sympathy; it's your money we want." (Loud laughter and applause.) He trusted that the Government would give an answer promptly.

After a few sympathetic words from Mr. Ouimet, the gathering broke up.

Received Her Deserts.

Mrs. Cynthia Bell was this morning sentenced by Mr. Justice Robertson to the penitentiary for life for inhuman treatment of her two grandchildren. The prisoner is 61 years of age. She is the first female from this district who has received such a severe sentence. Public opinion in the city fully justifies the learned judge in his decision.

CHILD KILLED BY THE TROLLEY.

Little Edith Chapman's Shocking Death at Sumach and Winchester-Streets on Saturday Afternoon.

Edith Chapman, the 5-year-old stepdaughter of Mr. Frank Somers, 89 Amelia-street, was killed on Saturday afternoon by a Winchester-street car.

At 4 o'clock the little girl left home with a nurse girl and a younger child to go to Riverdale Park. When they reached the corner of Sumach and Winchester-streets motor car 380, on the Winchester route, was turning north on the Y. Little Edith ran to cross the street behind the car which was just being reversed, and was struck and run over. Her head was crushed by the first blow, and death must have been instantaneous. The car ran over the child's lower limbs.

Alderman Lamb, who lives on the corner of Winchester and Sumach-streets, was sitting on his verandah when he heard the child's screams. He ran to the spot and seeing that life was extinct, summoned assistance and had the body conveyed to the Somers residence, but two blocks away. The fatality occasioned the most intense grief in the stricken household.

Charlie Dickinson, conductor of the car, was on the rear platform at the time of the accident. There is a down grade of which the car men take advantage in turning back to Winchester-street, and Dickinson was holding down the trolley pole as the car turned. He was thus unable to do anything to avert the fatality.

Coroner Gregg was notified and decided to investigate the occurrence, with a view to the holding of an inquest.

The unfortunate child was the daughter of the late Charles Chapman, who died two or three years ago in Vancouver, B. C. Mrs. Chapman afterwards married Mr. Frank Somers, Jr., of the Custom House.

Boy Run Over by a Wagon.

Ten-year-old Arthur Pilcox, who lives with his parents at 651 Gerrard-street east, was run over by a wagon on Gerrard-street bridge at 4.30 yesterday afternoon, and had the muscles of his left arm torn away. Dr. Fraser attended to the unfortunate lad's injuries. The police ambulance was called and the boy taken to his home. The accident was caused by the boy becoming confused at the approach of a trolley. He had been riding on the rear of a wagon, when he jumped off and another ran over him.

BOTH BYLAWS CARRIED

By a Vote of More Than 3 to 1 Ratepayers Declare For the Debentures.

The citizens on Saturday voted on the Debenture By-laws to provide $70,000 for laying a new steel intake pipe in the lake and $56,000 for the city's share of the cost of erecting an overhead bridge on York-street, under the Esplanade agreement. The issuing of debentures was approved by a majority of those who took sufficient interest in it to go to the polls, although the total vote polled was less than one thousand. At one polling subdivision in No. 6 Ward only three votes were polled. The result of the vote by wards was as follows:

No. of ward.	York-street Bridge By-law. For.	York-street Bridge By-law. Agt.	Steel Intake pipe By-law. For.	Steel Intake pipe By-law. Agt.
1	68	45	73	41
2	153	50	163	54
3	139	48	139	48
4	190	42	191	41
5	94	47	98	44
6	59	43	59	44
	703	283	723	272

Majority in favor of by-laws, 422, 451.

Clarke Wallace to Be Banquetted.

Friends of Hon. N. Clarke Wallace will tender that gentleman a banquet at the Gladstone House on Friday night. It is expected that Dr. Sproule, Col. Tyrwhitt, W. F. Maclean and other opponents of the Remedial bill will speak on the occasion.

Foreign News Briefly Told.

Destructive freshets are reported in the Adirondacks.

A decrease beyond all precedent in Australasian wool crop is reported.

Sunstrokes are reported in New York. The thermometer registered 85 in the shade.

John Stetson, the well-known theatrical manager, died at Boston, Mass., shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

Floods have occurred in the lowlands around Waterloo, N. Y. Great damage is being done. All the mills and factories on Black River have been shut down.

First Baseball of the Season.

About 1200 people visited 'Varsity Lawn Saturday afternoon to see the first baseball match of the season, 'Varsity defeating the Maple Leafs as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
'Varsity	0	1	3	1 0	1	5	2	0	1—	23	14	8
Leafs	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	3—	10	9	15

Umpire, F. Thompson.

LAST OF THE HORSE SHOW

A GREATER SUCCESS THAN LAST YEAR IN EVERY WAY.

Three Big Crowds Present on Saturday—The Awards in the Different Classes—Good Exhibits and Keen Competitions Mikado the Champion Stallion of Canada.

The Canadian Horse Show of 1896 is now a thing of the past, and a great show it was. Financially, socially and from a sporting standpoint, the function may now be declared to have been a marked and brilliant success.

Saturday's three performances, which wound up the show, were well attended, and the programs provided were away above par.

The morning was devoted to the little ones and a large number of school children turned out to see the ponies in possession of the ring for two or three hours. The youthful spectators were delighted and enthusiastic over the performances of the diminutive horses, and their boy riders. Master Robert Davies rode Creta, the winner of the 13-hands class, and Master Crissy Meldrum drove the only entry in the harness pony class. The morning's prizes were:

Standard bred roadster fillies, foaled in 1894—Pinous, brown, Thomas Hodgson, Toronto, 1st; Delicacy, black, Harry Webb, second.

Hackney mares, 3 years old and under—Jessica, brown, foaled April, 1894, R. Beith & Co., Bowmanville, 1st; Portia, chestnut, foaled in 1895, R. Beith & Co., Bowmanville, 2nd; Victoria, chestnut, foaled in 1895, H. N. Crossley, Rosseau, 3rd; Birdie, black, foaled in 1895, H. N. Crossley, Rosseau, 4th; Fannie Bardolf, chestnut, foaled in 1893, by G. H. Hasting, Deer Park, 5th.

Pony under 13 hands—Creta, black, 4 years, Robert Davies, 1st; Sam, bay gelding, 3 years, Victor Cawthra, 2nd; Victor, bay gelding, 4 years, Robert Davies, 3rd.

Pony under 13 hands and not exceeding 14 hands 1 inch, in harness—Fauntleroy, bay gelding, 4 years, Hillhurst Farm.

Best pony turn-out, appointments, etc., single pony under 13 hands, to be driven by a boy or girl—Queen Lilian, chestnut mare, 6 years, Mrs. George Taylor, Toronto, 1st; Trilby, bay mare, 9 years, Mrs. O. M. Arnold, Toronto, 2nd; Dollie, chestnut mare, 7 years, S. Nordheimer, Toronto, third.

Jumping class, ponies under 14 hands, ridden by boys not over 14 years of age, performance over fences only to count—Black Bess, black mare, 8 years, Hillhurst Farm, 1st; Creta, black mare, 4 years, Robert Davies, Toronto, 2nd.

In the Afternoon.

The afternoon attendance was fairly large, a number of inmates of the Boys' Home and Girls' Home being present. The classes shown were particularly interesting. Mr. Robt. Davies' Mikado carried off the thoroughbred stallion sweepstakes for the Prince of Wales' prize; Graham Bros'. Royal Standard the hackney sweepstakes, and Mr. George Moore of Waterloo, the draught pair sweepstakes and Mr. John Macdonald and Mr. Albert E. Gooderham got first and second prize respectively for best pair before a brougham. Some very clean high jumping was done by Lady Bird, the Mt. Morris winner in Class 5.

The prize winners in the afternoon were:

Standard bred roadster stallions, conformation, quality and action to be considered—Altoneer, bay, 6 years, Edmond Taylor, Toronto, 1st; Wiry Jim, bay, 6 years, R. Robson, Brampton, 2nd; Harold Hamilton, bay, 4 years, T. Boyes, Churchill, 3rd; Bryson, brown, 7 years, Hugh Scott, Caledonia, 4th; Baron Brownie, black, 4 years, Harry Webb, Toronto, 5th.

Sweepstakes, Prince of Wales Prize for best thoroughbred stallion, any age—Mikado, Robert Davies, Toronto, 1st; Wiley Buckles, Quin Bros., 2nd.

Sweepstakes, draught pair of mares or geldings shown in harness, to be sired by a registered Clydesdale stallion—Harry, bay gelding, 5 years, and Jim, bay gelding, 6 years, George Moore, Waterloo, 1st; Douglas, 7 years, and Rasper, 4 years, Wm. Hendrie, Toronto, 2nd; Candour and Young Lily, Robert Davies, Toronto, 3rd; Louie Belle and Emma, Wm. Hendrie, Toronto, 4th; Maud and Lucy, Breakey Bros., Newtonbrook, 5th.

Best saddle and harness horse, special prize for best combination saddle and harness horse, mare or gelding, etc—Cotillion, chestnut mare, 8 years, Hillhurst Farm, Hillhurst, Q., 1st; Viola, brown mare, 6 years, Fred Doane, Toronto, 2nd.

Pair of horses not under 15 hands 2 inches, to be shown before a brougham. Horses to count 60 per cent., brougham and general appointments 40 per cent.—John Macdonald, Oaklands, Toronto, 1st; Bess and Rose, Albert E. Gooderham, Toronto, 2nd.

Hackney stallions, foaled in 1893—Barnthorpe Performer, dark chestnut, 3 years, Hillhurst Farm, Hillhurst, Q., 1st; Rosseau Performer, chestnut roan, 3 years, H. N. Crossley, Toronto, 2nd; Daniels Prince, chestnut, Hillhurst Farm, Hillhurst, Q., 3rd.

Sweepstakes, best hackney, any age—Royal Standard, Graham Bros., Claremont, 1st:

Best unicorn or spoke team, to be sown before an appropriate vehicle—Toronto Horse Exchange, Toronto, 1st.

For the best performance over six jumps, 2 at 4 feet, 2 at 4 feet 6 inches, 2 at 5 feet—Lady Bird brown mare, 6 years, S. S. Howland, Mt. Morris, N. Y., 1st; Prince Charlie, bay gelding, aged, J. F. Crean, Toronto, 2nd.

SHOT WHILE OUT SHOOTING.

One of the Governor-General's Footmen Meets His Death by the Accidental Discharge of a Companion's Gun.

Ottawa, April 18.—Tom Taylor, a young man, 17 years of age, a footman to Lord Aberdeen, was shot dead this morning at Rideau Hall. Taylor had only been in Canada for a few months. He was a native of Derbyshire, England. This morning Taylor and John Cheney, a lad 14 years of age, were out shooting in the woods, which surround Government House, and on their way home Cheney's gun went off and shot Taylor dead. Taylor only lived a few seconds. Cheney is a son of the head coachman at Government House. A post-mortem and inquest was held this afternoon, when a verdict of accidental death was returned.

Mr. E. F. Clarke's Position.

The remarks attributed to Mr. E. F. Clarke in Saturday's World respecting a nomination for West Toronto do not correctly reflect that gentleman's opinion. Mr. Clarke said he hoped that at the approaching conventions to be held in the city, no attempt would be made to pledge candidates to support the Government policy of coercion of Manitoba. If candidates were unpledged on the question, he would seek a party nomination, but if the policy of coercion were insisted upon he would oppose it at every step.

Now a Limited Liability Company.

Letters of incorporation have been issued of the Elias Rogers Company (limited) to carry on the general coal, wood and fuel business and such other as appertains thereto. The company consists of Elias Rogers, merchant; Alfred Selby Rogers and Frank Hellwell, salesmen; Alfred Edward Stovel, cashier, all of Toronto, and Ferral Carlton Dininny, jr., New York. The capital is $250,000, in $100 shares.

Local Jottings.

The Assizes commence on the 27th inst.

The inquest touching the death of Prof. Mounteer has been adjourned till Tuesday evening.

A defective chimney started a small fire at the Gladstone-avenue kindergarten on Saturday morning.

SECY. HOUSTON CAPTURES THE RED TICKET OF SUCCESS.

WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL.

BOERS ONLY FENCING TO GAIN TIME.

A Bloody, Desperate and Prolonged Struggle Anticipated—An Army of Fifty Thousand Men Ready to Give Britain Battle—Excitement and Agitation Among the Boers.

London, April 18.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has received a despatch from Governor Sir Hercules Robinson, dated at Cape Town, at 4 o'clock on Friday. This despatch contains no mention of a disaster at Buluwayo, which is conclusive evidence that no news of such disaster has been received in Cape Town. The Cape Town correspondent of The Times says that it is regarded as certain there that Pascoe St. Leger Grenfell, who left Gwelo for Buluwayo on the day before the first of the murders, was reported, must be dead, as he has not been heard of since. He was accompanied by "Bob" White, the American manager of Gourlay's Mines, and a Cape "boy," all well armed, but they probably rushed into the midst of the Impi on the Shangani, which killed Hammond, Farmer and others.

The Chronicle (Lib.) comments upon the vagueness of Mr. Chamberlain's statement in Parliament yesterday, and asks whether the troops to be sent are intended for Matabeleland or the Transvaal.

Preparations For War.

The Times has a letter from Johannesburg this morning, bearing date of March 30, which confirms the intelligence hitherto brought by cable, that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has demanded President Kruger's reply to the invitation to visit England within a certain number of hours; but that Mr. Chamberlain had granted an extension of the time on President Kruger's request. If peace is patched up now, however, says the letter, it seems hardly possible to avoid trouble in the future. A social war would be a popular cry and all the Boers in South Africa would join in the defence of the Transvaal. It may fairly be computed that the Transvaal would furnish 15,000 men, the Orange Free State 20,000 men, and Cape Colony and Natal 15,000, making altogether 50,000 men. The military preparations here are quite inconsistent with any other explanation than that war is considered imminent. Large quantities of cannon, maxim guns, rifles and ammunition are pouring into the country, and orders, especially to German firms, are being given for all the requirements of war.

Inflammatory Appeals to the People.

The people are being roused by inflammatory speeches delivered in different parts of the country. Quite recently the Volkstemx urged the Boers not to forget how the English had treated the Boers, and during the trial of the Reform Committee prisoners, the beam was brought from Pretoria, which the English used 50 years ago during the rebellion, to hang five Boers. It was this incident that led to Mr. Chamberlain's remonstrance, holding the Transvaal responsible for the safety of the reform prisoners, and President Kruger then expressed the opinion that the beam was intended for a museum.

Barney Barnato Interviews Kruger.

Pretoria, April 18.—Barney Barnato and the representative of Kimberley, in the Cape Parliament, had an interview yith President Kruger on April 16. Barnato declared to Kruger that a vast majority of the Uitlanders were satisfied with the present form of government, but would continue to agitate for the redress of internal grievances. President Kruger admitted the existence of grievances, but the chief difficulty in the way of their redress, he said, was to convince the Burghers, since the recent raid, that the Uitlanders did not want to upset the Government.

Champagne as a Restorative.

The use and value of champagne as a restorer and revivescent is well understood, and is use has been attended with very great success. We offer you Vin d'Efe, a light, pure and moderately dry wine, $14.50 per case qts., $16 pints, at Mara's, 79 and 81 Yonge-street. Phone 1708.

THE SLANDER OF OUR HORSES.

Canadian Horse Breeders Meet in the Armories and Pass Resolutions of Protest

At a meeting of the Canadian Horse Breeders' Association, held in the Armouries, Toronto, Saturday, April 18, R. Davies, president, in the chair, and H. Wade, secretary, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Moved by H. Cargill, M.P., seconded by William Hendrie, jr., "That this association of horse breeders for the Dominion desire to place on record the fact that glanders is not prevalent in Canada. They are satisfied from their own knowledge, also from the assurance of Dr. Andrew Smith, V.S., principal of the Ontario Veterinary College, that no Canadian horses have been exported suffering from this disease."

Moved by Robert Hess of Howick, Q., seconded by H. N. Crossley, Toronto, "That the Hon. Dr. Montague, Minister of Agriculture, be requested to take such steps as may best protect our export trade in horses."

LYNCHING THREATENED.

The London Mob Worked Up to a Great Pitch of Excitement by the Baby Farming Revelations.

London, April 18.—Mrs. Annie Dyer and her son-in-law, Arthur E. Palmer, the baby farmers who were arrested at Reading last week on the charge of infanticide, were again arraigned in the Reading Police Court this morning and remanded, pending the result of the further search in the river for bodies, which the police are now making. While the hearing was in progress an angry crowd gathered outside the court and indulged in menacing language toward the prisoners. Mrs. Dyer, who is a middle-aged woman of stout build, rocked continually backwards and forwards during the recital of the accusations against her, appearing to suffer great mental agony.

THAT CATTLE BILL.

A Probability That Permanent Restriction on Canadian Cattle Will Be Postponed by Britain.

London, April 18.—Owing to the pressure of business in Parliament of a debatable nature it is now probable that the bill introduced in the House of Commons February 20 by Walter Long, President of the Board of Agriculture, amending the Diseases of Animals Act of 1894 by making permanent the restrictions placed upon the importation of cattle, instead of leaving them to the discretion of the Board of Agriculture, will be postponed until 1897.

SOMETHING TO SETTLE.

A Strange Admission by the Greenway Government.

Winnipeg, Man., April 18.—One paragraph in the speech from the throne at the proroguing of the Manitoba Legislature has created considerable talk, the paragraph expressing the hope that "the proceedings of the school conference will throw some additional light upon this difficult question and in the end contribute towards its satisfactory solution."

The Free Press declares editorially this morning that this clause is an admission by the Manitoba Government that there is something to be solved before the question is at rest, and, furthe er, the school legislation of 1890 is not final and conclusive.

A Destructive Stove.

Kingston, Ont., April 18.—Nugent & Taylor's tinsmithing establishment, Wellington-street, was gutted by fire this morning. It was caused by a stove in the workshop. The loss will be heavy, as the insurance was only $4000. Mrs. John McNaughton, a venerable lady, living in a house next to the burning building, was rescued in an insensible condition, caused by suffocating smoke. She will recover.

To Pay County Magistrates.

Judge McDougall, County Crown Attorney Dewart, John Richardson, M.L.A., W. Tyrrell and Peter Ellis have been appointed by York County justices a deputation to wait upon the Attorney-General, asking that county magistrates before whom are tried cases of petty larceny and minor offences be in future remunerated for their services therein.

Spain's Minister of War proposes to ask the Cortes for 200,000,000 francs, about $40,000,000.

THE COUNTRY'S SOLDIERY.

COL. HAMILTON'S CASE DISCUSSED IN PARLIAMENT.

Col. Otter's Investigation Arraigned—Messrs. Mulock and Edgar Essay to Haul the Government Over the Coals—The Case of Col. Strathy and the Royal Scots—General Gascoigne's Course Strongly Upheld by the Government.

Ottawa, April 18.—Militia affairs occu attention of the House almost wholly at this afternoon's sitting.

Mr. Mulock moved the adjournment to call attention to the condition of the militia of the country. There was no department of the public service, he said, to which people contributed more cheerfully, and yet not sufficient value was given for the money expended. A few years ago the militia expenditure was only about half a million dollars. Now it had reached a million and a half. No one desired to see a cheese-paring policy pursued, but what they desired was that the money should be properly expended, without political favor and without being diverted for political purposes. He proceeded to call attention to a number of cases in which he claimed the Government had not done justice to members of the force, and had afterwards to apologize for the same. One case was that of Col. Lazier of Belleville, but the particular one to which he desired to refer was that of Lieut.-Col. Hamilton of the Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, who it was threatened would be dismissed and disgraced by the department if he did not resign. What he wanted to impress upon the Government was that no officer could be either dismissed or disgraced without a fair hearing. All members of the volunteer force should receive fair play. Trouble had arisen between Col. Strathy and some of his officers in the Royal Scots, Montreal, but Col Strathy had not been asked to resign. Mr. Mulock then proceeded to refer to the condition of the Royal Military College, and claimed that there was a great waste of money in connection with that institution. It was apparent that General Cameron, the commandant of the College, was not abreast of the times. A younger and more efficient officer was required.

Mr. Dickey said he was not able to give very much information as to Col. Hamilton's case. He was instructed by the Minister of Militia that the Deputy Adjutant General, Col. Otter, had made certain recommendations in this case, one being that it would be in the best interests of this regiment that Col. Hamilton should resign the command; otherwise the disruption of the regiment might be the result. General Gascoigne had dealt with the case, and he had placed the alternative clearly before Col. Hamilton. He was not able to say whether Col. Hamilton had brought this about, or whether there had been anything of a combine among the officers against the Colonel of the battalion. Personally he (Mr. Dickey) had the greatest confidence in the judgment of General Gascoigne, and was sure he would deal with the case fairly. He could not say whether Col. Hamilton was present at the investigation or not. Mr. Mulock had referred to the case of the 5th Royal Scots. General Gascoigne dealt with both reports and that was a guarantee that they were both fairly treated. Mr. Dickey then touched upon Royal Military College matters.

Mr. Edgar spoke very strongly in favor of Col. Hamilton, who he considered had been most unjustly treated. The Queen's Own Rifles was a regiment of which all Ontario was proud. It was one of the historic regiments of Canada. It appeared that Col. Hamilton had been threatened with dismissal and disgrace without any reasons being given. When he had asked for reasons, they had been refused to him. The investigation held by Colonel Otter was a hole and corner affair. That officer had condescended to look for complaints against the commanding officer of the regiment by inquiring of the sergeants, some of whom had been reprimanded for unmilitary conduct. If the political proclivities of Col. Hamilton had been different to what they were, he was satisfied that, instead of his going out, some of his officers would have been court-martialled.

The discussion was still in progress at 6 o'clock.

POLITICS IN GT. BRITAIN.

THE GOVERNMENT PUSHING LANDLORD LEGISLATION.

Troops for the Transvaal—A Mission From President Kruger—Russia and Corea—Mrs. Dyer Charged With Murdering Over Forty Babies—Salvation Army Reconstruction.

London, April 18.—The Government will crown the edifice of the session's legislation by introducing on Monday the bill of Right. Hon. Henry Chaplin, President of the Local Government Board, providing for a reduction of the rates on agricultural land. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his budget speech Thursday evening avoided making a statement as to the full extent of the landlord class legislation that the Government will support. It was proposed, Sir Michael said, to devote the estimated budget surplus of £1,708,000 to the reduction of the maximum rate on land from four shillings on the pound to one shilling. Large as this sum is, Mr. Chaplin's measure will involve a far greater amount. The bill proposes to reduce the whole rating one-half, making the yearly total contributed by the general tax payer for the relief of the landlords about £1,950,000. According to the estimate of competent authorities, the great fight of the session will be waged over this bill, but the Liberal opposition will not lessen the determination of the Conservatives to grasp what they can while they have their foes under their feet. The most extreme Tories do not think that the prospect of spoil to be obtained under the bill is good enough. They want all the land rates to be swept away, and take the coming bill as a mere instalment of their full demands. An analysis of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's proposals discloses some curious features. Under the scheme of land relief the English farmer or landlord will get about double the remission in taxes on a farm of the same value as the Irish farmer. Landlords who have redeemed their land tax under the belief that their tax would be perpetual are not considered. As most of the railway companies have redeemed all their lands the Liberal members of the House of Commons who represent the railways will be certain to raise an outcry against the present proposals.

More Troops for the Transvaal.

At a conference held Thursday between the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, Mr. Chamberlain, Commander-in-Chief Lord Wolseley and General Sir Redvers Buller, it was arranged to gradually pour English troops into Cape Colony and Natal. This measure is taken in direct opposition to Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony, and British High Commissioner in South Africa, who has advised the Government that the reinforcement of British troops now in South Africa will excite the Boers and hinder the prospect of peace with the Transvaal. Gov. Robinson states that President Kruger has sent a communication to him declaring that the negotiations between the Transvaal and Great Britain will be hopeless if troops are sent to Cape Colony. The Globe and other Unionist papers and also many Liberal organs protest that the Government ought not to show timidity before the Boers and submit, while the Transvaal is arming itself to the teeth, to keeping the British forces on a mere police level. The Globe suggests the dismissal of Governor Robinson for being too subservient to the Government of the Transvaal, and in this it certainly voices Conservative feeling.

A Mission From Kruger.

President Kruger has sent Jonkherr von Boeschorten, a high state official, to England on a mission connected with the charges that the Transvaal has violated a provision of the convention of 1884 forbidding the Transvaal to grant preferential rates to any power against British imports. President Kruger dodges this proviso by allowing a large rebate in the duties collected on goods imported from Germany, by lowering the railway rates on shipments for the Transvaal by way of Delagoa Bay, which is the route followed by German goods, and by other methods, all of which result in benefit to imports form Germany and disastrously affects British trade with the Transvaal.

Russia and Corea.

It is stated on the authority of a Foreign Office official that the relations between Russia and Great Britain concerning Corea are satisfactory. Lord Salisbury has received assurances that Russia does not aim to interfere in that country. An Englishman named McLeary Brown, who was recently in the service of the Chinese customs, has been appointed to the financial control of Corea. Mr. Brown was attached to the Chinese mission headed by Anson Burlingame, formerly American Minister to China, which in 1868, '69 and '70 visited the United States and the chief European powers for the purpose of framing treaties of amity with those nations.

Baby Slaughter.

The developments in the case of Mrs. Dyer, who was arrested at Reading in connection with the discovery of the bodies of a number of infants in the Thames, are horrifying the country. It has been proved that since Christmas 20 children were entrusted to Mrs. Dyer's keeping, and that only four are living. The others have vanished. Prior to Christmas many other children who had been placed in her charge disappeared. The woman has for a long time practised a wholesale system of infant murder. It is suspected that she has caused the death of over 40 children. She lived in Reading, where she had the reputation of piety. Above the door of her home was a figure of Christ, beneath which was the inscription: "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven." The police are tracking her accomplice.

Lord Dufferin to Retire.

It is definitely stated that Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador to France, will retire from diplomatic life about the middle of July.

Reconstruction of the Salvation Army.

"General" Booth, the commander of the Salvation Army, celebrated the anniversary of his birth on April 10th by holding a series of councils from early in the morning until late at night. He has concluded arrangements for reconstructing the official staffs of the army in the United States, Canada, India, South Africa and elsewhere. The War Cry publishes an article in which it offers gratitude to God for the General's marvellous activity and energy. It says that his zeal does not abate, and that he is able to work fifteen hours daily attending to the minutest detail of the organization. Continuing, the paper says that he is not afraid of the split in the army in the United States, believing that ultimately the Americans will recognize that salvation is not national but international.

CHEERILY HAIL JOCUND SPRING.

And Let Personal Attire Correspond to Jubilant Feeling.

Some days must be dull and dreary, and some men per force of circumstances must be shabbily attired. But for the one who has the wherewithal to purchase spring's splendid headwear and does not, no excuse can be found. Nothing looks meaner than a shabby, or out-of-date hat. For those who need not wear these, here are some pointers. No better stiff hats can be bought anywhere that the three stamped Derby X's at Dineens', at $2, $2.50 and $3, in black, brown, electric grey and some other shades new this season. Boys can have a pick of any quantity of hats to suit them at 25c, 50c, 75c and $1. Of course, there are some young men and adults who do not care for felts for special occasions. Their fancy can be suited if it turns to silk hats. You can get the highest grade English makes at $5, $6 and $7 at Dineens', who also keep a real good silk hat at $4. This is very cheap and is highly recommended. The best silk hat that is made on this continent or that money can buy is Dunlap's silk. The price of this never varies. Other things may change; it remains immovable at $8. It can only be had at Dineens', who have the best selection of headwear that can be found in Canada, and the cheapest, likewise.