Stores Close Every Day at 6 o'Clock.

When our advertisement fails to interest women it fails to do half its intended work. It's harder to have clothing made to satisfy the critical eye of women, but this is our aim—and to-day we have opened a new lot of English Waterproof Coats that we particularly invite women to come and examine. These coats are made by the most renowned British makers of waterproofs. Prices from $4.50 to $10.

Men's Waterproof Coats, in fawn covert cloth, Paddock style, no cape, single and double-breasted, velvet collars, checked linings, sewn seams, sizes 36 to 46 ..... 4.50

Men's Fawn Covert Cloth Paddock Waterproof Coats, checked linings, velvet collar, single and double-breasted, sizes 36 to 46 ..... 5.00

Men's Inverness Waterproof Coats, no sleeves, 30-inch attached cape, best black Paramatta Cloth, stitched edges, sewn seams, sizes 36 to 46 ..... 7.00

Men's Black Paramatta Waterproof Coats, with sleeves and 27-inch detachable cape, rubber-faced bottoms, stitched edges and sewn seams, sizes 36 to 46 ..... 7.50

Men's Black Cashmere Paramatta Cloth Waterproof Coats, 30-inch cape, and sleeves ventilated under arms, sewn seams, sizes 36 to 46 ..... 10.00

Men's Waterproof Coats, with 24-inch detachable cape, black Paramatta cloth, button close to the throat, sewn seams, sizes 36 to 46 ..... 5.00

Oak Hall Clothiers,

115 King St. E. and 116 Yonge St., TORONTO.

SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARD.

Will Debentures Be Issued to Provide Further School Accommodation in Toronto?

Mr. M. J. Cannon appeared before the Separate School Board last night and presented a petition signed by 65 ratepayers of Ward 1, asking that the Bolton-avenue School be enlarged by adding two rooms to the present building. The petition was referred to the Finance Committee.

When the question of providing funds for new schools was brought up for discussion Trustee D. A. Carey presented a comprehensive statement of the receipts and expenditures for the past six years. The average yearly revenue of the board derived from taxes and Government grant amounts to about $40,000, which is only sufficient to meet current expenditure and all debt charges. Funds for new schools could only be raised by increasing the school rate, or issuing debentures covering a period of twenty years.

Under the circumstances, the Finance Committee did not consider it advisable to make any recommendation by which the indebtedness of the board would be increased. The question was then referred back to allow the members to look carefully into the board's finances.

The Management and Supplies Committee recommended that a teacher from the Community of Loretto be appointed to take charge of Parkdale School, and that a new room be opened in St. John's School. Inspector Bruce Ogle Baldwin reported that the registered attendance in the schools for the month of February was 3867, the highest 3592 and the average 3111.

Dalley's Syrup of Horehound and Elecampane has cured others of colds and it will cure you.

Given a Diamond Pin.

Preston, March 6.—(Special.)—Mr. H. L. Read, teller of the Preston branch of the Merchants' Bank, has been promoted to the accountantship of the Walkerton branch, for which place he left this evening. The manufacturers and business men who are customers of the bank gathered and presented Mr. Read with a handsome diamond pin as a mark of the appreciation in which he is held by them. Besides being a very popular bank official, Mr. Read, who is a Toronto boy, was very popular in local musical and social circles, and was also a valued member of the Preston Curling Club. Socially, his removal will be a great loss to the town.

Old running sores can be cured by the use of Dalley's Family Salve. It never fails.

Hotels Are Crowded.

There are a lot of strangers in the city, and the down-town hotels are crowded. At present there are about 150 visiting theatrical people here, as well as a large army of milliners from all over the province. Many merchants from outside places are in town looking over the wholesale houses, and in addition to this the ordinary transient business of commercial men, etc., is unusually large. All this is a sign of good times.

S. Ackerman, commercial traveler, Belleville, writes: "Some years ago I used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for Inflammatory Rheumatism, and three bottles effected a complete cure. I was the whole of one summer unable to move without crutches, and every movement caused excruciating pains. I am now out on the road and exposed to all kinds of weather, but have never been troubled with rheumatism since. I, however, keep a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Oil on hand, and I always recommend it to others, as it did so much for me. ed

Fairweather's.

Men's Coon Coats

Other seasons the sale of them was all over a month before this—this season selling is keeping right up—extraordinary weather and our special prices is a likely combination to make sales for us and save money for you right along—one hint of the reductions is a 65.00 fine full furred Coon Coat reduced to 45.00

50.00 FUR LINED COATS REDUCED TO 39.00

J. W. T. FAIRWEATHER & CO., 84 YONGE, SUCCESSORS TO J. & J. LUGSDIN.

DAVIS' WEAK DEFENCE OF OPPOSITION CHARGES

Brought Leader Whitney to His Feet and He Arose to the Occasion—The World is Discussed—The Address Adopted at Midnight.

The hottest session of the Legislature up to date was yesterday.

Mr. Davis bitterly attacked The World for giving a longer report of Mr. Carscallen's speech than The Mail and Empire.

He also laid himself open to a stronger indictment with regard to North Waterloo, and Mr. Whitney did not spare him.

Dr. McKay Welcomed.

Dr. McKay (South Oxford) has been ill for a considerable time, and his appearance was greeted with applause from both sides of the House. The Liberal members placed a wreath of carnations on his desk.

Mr. Davis' Defence.

Mr. Davis was applauded by the Government supporters when he rose to resume the debate on the address. When the history of the province came to be written, he said, the name of Hon. A. S. Hardy would stand out "most prominent." Premier Ross had worked his way up from a "humble boy."

Mr. Davis spoke with pride of the flag in connection with the war in South Africa. He gloried in the success recently achieved by British arms, assisted by the valorous sons of Canada.

They Certainly Are.

"The people of this province are watching us," said Mr. Davis; and the Opposition laughed and applauded. If there was any delay and blocking of the business of the House, the Opposition would have to take the responsibility. The leader of the Opposition had promised that there would be no unreasonable delay, but the "new leader" (Mr. Carscallen) had declared that he would not allow one dollar for supplies. That was a very serious declaration to make, without sufficient cause.

Will West Elgin Block the Way?

The cause named by the member for East Hamilton was certain irregularities in one or two elections. [Laughter.] The reasoning of the hon. member for East Hamilton was illogical, because if the reason he had assigned was sufficient justification for his declared intention, the Tory Government at Ottawa would never have been allowed to carry on business. The irregularities that had occurred in West Elgin were condemned by the Government and Government supporters.

Mr. Davis' Denial.

Mr. Davis continued: "Thru the press lately, and by the statements of one or two hon. gentlemen on the other side (always by inference, and I emphasize that it is only by inference), it has been stated that the Government had personal knowledge of these wrongs. Sir, the Government had no personal knowledge of wrong-doing. Not the slightest, either directly or indirectly."

No Wonder They Laughed.

An Opposition member laughed.

Mr. Davis: My friend takes this rather humorously. But the country will decide who is wrong and who is right. [Loud Opposition cheers.]

Mr. McLaughlin: Go to the country.

Mr. Davis: Hon. gentlemen will, I think, reach the country sooner than they desire, after all. [Loud Opposition cheers.]

Mr. Davis: I am glad hon. gentlemen approve of that statement.

Trying to Pin Him Down.

Mr. Whitney: Does the hon. gentleman mean to convey the idea that there is to be a speedy appeal to the country?

Mr. Davis: The hon. gentleman, is, I am sure, too clever a politician to expect me to answer that question. [Oh; oh!]

Dragging in the Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Davis here switched off and devoted his attention to the wrong-doings of the Tories. Continuing, he said the press and the hon. gentlemen opposite had been using strong, even violent, language, which was, however, only part of their systematic policy. In 1884 articles equally violent were hurled against the Government of Mr. Mowat, but the people took no stock in the Opposition press then, and would not now.

Davis' Work in North Waterloo.

With regard to North Waterloo he had always avoided personalities, and would persevere now in doing so. He continued:

"Apparently, Sir, a concerted effort is being made by some hon. gentlemen opposite to damage my character. Why that should be I am at a loss to understand. It is beyond the powers of my comprehension. I shall not follow their example."

Mr. Davis then went on to give an account of his conduct in North Waterloo. He had given evidence concerning his actions and it was evidence which no honest man need be ashamed of.

Wews!

The telegrams read from Smith and Vance were perfectly legitimate and proper telegrams. He went on to declare that there was no party capital to be made out of the telegrams.

With regard to the reinstatement of Cummings, he said: "It is perfectly true that I said something about his reappointment to be returning officer, but it is not true that he was reappointed on my account. That, however, is the inference stated by The Toronto World, and The Hamilton Herald, and it is an entirely wrong construction to place upon it."

That Interview with the Returning Officer.

His interview with Returning Officer McDougall was described. His intention was to right an injustice. McDougall had told him that Cummings had been dismissed for carrying the ballots to the Liberal Club in Berlin; but he (Davis), understanding that Mr. McDougall was an honorable man, asked McDougall if he would have acted in the same way if Cummings had been his own son. He quoted Cummings' evidence to the effect that the interview had not influenced him in making the reappointment. McDougall, in fact, took the whole responsibility.

A Startling Declaration.

Mr. Smith, who asked him to speak to the returning officer, had said that if Cummings was not reappointed five or six voters would not come to the polls.

Mr. Whitney said Mr. Davis, "the honorable gentleman from East Hamilton will take the responsibility of stating in this House that he had any knowledge, directly or indirectly, of the irregularities in which Cummings was afterwards engaged, let him get up and do so now."

Only One Inference to be Drawn.

Mr. Carscallen: What I said was that only one inference could be drawn from the facts.

Mr. Davis: What is the inference?

Mr. Carscallen: You have stated it. That is the only statement I make.

Mr. Davis: That is no statement at all. He protested against the character of a member of the Government being traduced by inference. Then he continued:

Does Not Like Adequate Reports.

"I hope the Conservative papers, especially The Toronto World, which published the inference drawn by the hon. gentleman (Mr. Carscallen), will give as great publicity to the statement which I make here this afternoon. I must say that I have not much hope for The World in that respect, and I would be delighted with the compliment if it should turn over a new leaf now. It has not much difficulty in speaking in the most flippant manner as to the character of leading public men on both sides of the House. If it improves I for one will be delighted. With regard to The Mail and Empire, I do not complain as it did not report the hon. gentleman from East Hamilton at anything like the length The World reported him." [Applause from the Government benches.]

A Jar with Mr. Marter.

Mr. Davis, continuing, said he would not traduce any member of the House as he had been traduced by inference by the member for East Hamilton. Mr. Marter had been charged in connection with the Algoma election in a somewhat similar style to that which he was now complaining of.

Mr. Marter: I am ready at any time to take up that question. Mr. Tait took it up in this House, and I showed that everything said on that side of the House was false. I am prepared again to meet any hon. gentleman upon that question.

Mr. Davis: I said distinctly that I would make no reference to it.

Mr. Marter: Then, why do you do so?

Accusations Against Mr. Whitney.

Mr. Davis turned his attention to Mr. Whitney. His own stenographer, one of the best in the profession, had followed the leader of the Opposition to Newmarket on Monday, and Mr. Davis read the report his employe had sent in. He represented Mr. Whitney as "sneering at Christianity" by an allusion to Mr. Davis as one of those professing Christian men who would engage in those villainous things that had occurred in North Waterloo.

Mr. Whitney had him read the report and took down the words.

Mr. Davis continuing, said the lumber business at the present time was in an excellent condition. If there was any blame to be attached to the Canada Copper Company, it rested with the Dominion Government, who had given its charter to the company. The great bulk of the nickel lands of the province had not yet been taken up. Every effort would be put forth by the Government to develop the mining industry and accomplish refining in the province. [Applause.] The time had come when a more vigorous colonization policy should be undertaken.

Leader Whitney on His Mettle.

Mr. Whitney: I am sorry for my hon. friend who has just sat down. I was sorry to watch him get up to-day and make the most labored attempt to free himself from the difficulties surrounding him that I have ever heard any Cabinet member make in this House. My hon. friend has endeavored to defend himself against the charge made against him in connection with the North Waterloo election. That charge rests on a solid foundation, as I will show in a few minutes. Sir, there are subjects in which personalities in the ordinary sense of the word sink out of sight altogether, and the fact that such references as we have been discussing cannot be characterized by one public man speaking of another too strongly, for they deserve the most indignant invective that can possibly be brought to bear upon them. [Applause.] Sir, I was up at Newmarket yesterday and when I looked into the faces of the thousands of people who had gathered from all parts of the riding, I said to myself that my hon. friend would, before long, have to take his political capacity to some newer market if he expects to realize upon it in the future, as he was done in the past.

Now, sir, I want to say I have never seen anything more snide than the accusation made, in language which I hesitate to repeat.

Denouncing a Stenographer.

If he believes I used that language, which he has chosen to-day to quote as having been used by me in reference to him, say that his shorthand reporter whoever he may be, when he dared to report that I said, of the hon. gentleman, that he was one of those professing Christian men who do these villainous things, reported an abominable and wretched falsehood. [Loud Opposition cheers.]

An Utter Falsehood.

My hon. friend did something else, which surprised me also, something which I throw back with all the contempt that I can to him. The hon. gentleman stated here that I sneered against Christianity. I, sir, defend myself from that falsehood, and send it over to him again to let him take it and carry it about with him to his heart's content. [Applause.]

The Charge Admitted.

During the time that the hon. Minister of Crown Lands occupied the time of the House, he has not taken the slightest notice of the charge against him. He has told us that his interference did not affect Cummings' reappointment, as if that could make any difference in the central offence. When he said his long explanation the other day, taken altogether, it amounted to the admitted fact that the charge was true, although he said it did not. Now then that Alexander Smith was the man who had asked him to speak to the returning officer.

Smith, the Organizer.

He is the organizer of the Reform organization in the country whose hands all the work in the North Waterloo and other elections had been given. He is the man who was in the closest communication with my hon. friend. And this is the man who brought the outside men into the constituency to vote.

Why?

Now, why did Alexander Smith want him to interfere? Remember that the man who brought the work of the election for the Liberals was in his charge. Is there any need for me, sir, to suggest why Alexander Smith, in his hot haste, "machine," desired to have this man reinstated, or why he went to the man whom he thought most likely to be able to accomplish his reinstatement? [Applause.] I say, sir, that the hon. gentleman has given his entire case into the hands of those who are pushing it against him by his statement here to-day. He has in an even now realized; he seems to be utterly ignorant—and I say so because I don't wish to be severe upon him—of the dignity which should actuate him in occupying the position of a Minister of the Crown.

Offence Was the Same.

Whether the interview influenced the returning officer or not, the offence of the Minister of Crown Lands was identically the same. The returning officer was under his influence, and for that reason he should have done nothing that would appear like an exercise of that influence. For political reasons, he should have carefully abstained from saying one word that might seem like an exercise of undue influence.

It Was an Insult.

I tell my hon. friend that no Cabinet Minister has a right to forget that he should hold himself so far above reproach, so completely like Caesar's wife, that no returning officer of that kind coming to him to influence the appointee who was about to appear in the judicial position of a returning officer, should have been taken by him as an insult from Alexander Smith. [Loud applause.] But to-day he has made it perfectly clear to us that he has an open mind on this question still. He has not the slightest appreciation of the facts, or of the dignity of his position as a Cabinet Minister, who allowed himself to be approached by the organizer of the Liberal organization for the Province of Ontario, and asked to bring his influence to bear upon a returning officer. [Applause.]

Admissions Made.

He has even made a startling admission to us. He has informed us that Smith, when he approached him, represented that if this young man were not reappointed deputy returning officer a number of people would not vote. [Laughter.] That statement of his is unimpeachable, because it was heard only a few minutes ago from his lips. And we are beginning now to see thru the reasons which actuated Smith and the Commissioner of Crown Lands when they attempted to influence the reappointment of the distinguished young switcher of ballots, Mr. Cummings. [Applause.] The Commissioner has informed us for his own part that neither party was anxious to have the voters stay at home—[loud laughter]—and he told us that he never knew anything of his protege. If that, sir, is so, he was ready to go it blind and recommend a man whom he had never seen, because on his own account the voters would stay at home. [Applause.] I think he has supplied material enough during his speech this afternoon to show, if ever the question is raised again, the motives which actuated himself and Smith, and their associates in the North Waterloo election in regard to the rehabilitation of Cummings. [Applause.] Having been rehabilitated, sir, Mr. Cummings destroyed fifty-eight Conservative votes. That was the result.

What Steps?

The Minister has informed us that this Government have taken more drastic steps than any Government to prevent these crimes. What steps have they taken, sir? We will sit down now and wait until my hon. friend informs me.

This invitation was ignored by the members of the Government.

Mr. Whitney: What have they done to put the criminal law into operation, as Judge Osler told them they could do? What have they done to prosecute the malefactors? Sir, I say that they have done everything in their power to accomplish this only: that these iniquities should, as far as possible, be concealed from the public gaze. [Applause.] These are their drastic steps.

Bad Taste of Mr. Davis.

The Minister of Crown Lands here this afternoon is doing another thing which I cannot pass over. He has quoted from Conservative papers attacks made upon the distinguished gentleman who represents the Crown in this province now, and I have only to tell him that in this regard he cannot and will not be replied to from this side of the House. [Applause.] This side of the House, sir, cannot forget how indecent it is, not to say how outrageous it is, when a Minister of the Crown is so forgetful of his own position, of the gentleman who represents the Crown in this province, as to bring into his charges against members on this side of the House attacks that were made in the press upon that distinguished gentleman, then in public life and now out of public life. That gentleman is impervious to criticism, and cannot be attacked to-day by any member of this House with relation to his conduct while in public life; he cannot be attacked, I say, by any self-respecting gentleman, and therefore no reply will be given to the charge brought forward this afternoon by the Minister of Crown Lands. [Loud applause.]

It is 6 o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

Repudiations of The Globe.

Upon resuming, Mr. Whitney promised the Government that they would hear of the West Elgin and North Waterloo crimes in another form before the end of the session. He twitted the Premier upon his repudiation of The Globe's reports. He had noticed that repudiations of The Globe were more frequent this session.

That Rainy River Grant.

Speaking to the vote on the Rainy River grant, he said one difference between them to sides of the House was that the Opposition was divided on that vote and the Liberals were not. He was proud that he had voted against the Hudson Bay and James Bay subsidies.

Turning to the headships of financial corporations being held by Cabinet Ministers, he quoted, in reply to the Premier's objection that the proposal might prevent a large importer entering the Cabinet, the case of A. T. Stewart of New York, who was prevented from going into the Government of President Grant only because he was a large importer.

Opposition Will Fight.

He promised the Government that at the close of this session the Government could not succeed in rushing thru important subjects of legislation.

Mr. Whitney restated at length his policy on education and lumber.

Attorney-General Was Ignorant.

He dealt forcibly with the statement of the Attorney-General, that it was not the province of the Government to prosecute criminals. This was in connection with the West Elgin frauds. He reminded Mr. Gibson that the Election Act declares when an election court reports any persons, it shall be their duty to prosecute those persons, unless the court otherwise directs. [Applause.] The Attorney-General declared himself ignorant of the state of the law.

Action Must Be Taken.

After the confession of Mr. Macnish in West Elgin nothing remained for the Government but to indict the fraudulent officials. He never expected to live long enough to hear a satisfactory explanation of the inaction of the Attorney-General with regard to prosecuting these people. He quoted the Criminal Code, under which the West Elgin election work came. Provincial elections were specifically mentioned in the Code.

Ministers Declined to Prosecute.

Here an altercation took place between Mr. Whitney and Mr. Gibson, which ended in showing that, as a Minister, he had declined to prosecute Bole and Cahill in West Elgin because a private prosecution had been undertaken, and had not prosecuted the parties in North Waterloo because an appeal was pending.

Mr. Whitney boldly characterized the Attorney-General's explanation as hair-splitting. He said the North Waterloo case was in the courts as a stop-gap, because the Government dare not have an election there.

The Greatest Farce Yet.

He denounced the West Elgin commission as the greatest farce that had ever been carried out under a legal fiction. The appointment of Mr. Watson was an improper appointment for political reasons, but no human being could have made him (Mr. Whitney) believe that Grant had also been appointed as counsel until he saw it printed in the official return.

Grant the First to Be Named.

"If," said Mr. Whitney, "a proper commission is appointed and one may be, the probabilities are that Grant will be first on the list of persons to be prosecuted for complicity."

He quoted The World's report of Mr. Macdiarmid's speech naming Grant in various connections, particularly with the Macnish confession, and declared that, in view of the published facts, the Government ought to have been ashamed to appoint such a man as Crown counsel.

Criticized Watson's Conduct.

Mr. Whitney severely criticized Mr. Watson's conduct of the investigation. As Crown counsel he was acting primarily for the men under suspicion with regard to the disappearance of the West Elgin ballots. It was a great pity that the verbal instructions given to Mr. Watson had not been published. The evidence showed Mr. Whitney that the West Elgin ballot box could not have been accidentally removed from the office, it must have been carried out deliberately, and if destroyed, was destroyed after its deliberate removal. Mr. Whitney did not believe the ballots had been burned.

Bole as Free Agent of the Attorney-General.

Repudiating the excuse of the Attorney-General that secondary evidence could be given, despite the destruction of the ballots, Mr. Whitney said: "Duncan Bole is as free from danger of conviction for his monstrous conduct to-day as the Attorney-General or myself." No such indictment as these electoral crimes had ever been known to have been laid against a Government in a British country and no indictment had been so fully proved by evidence, altho the evidence given and hard to gone beneath the surface. The Government had carried the bye-elections by crimes and frauds. They were indisputable the beneficiaries of the crimes. The Government had put party interests above public honor and morality. [Applause.]

Why Premier Ross Grieves.

Mr. Ross replied. He grieved that the abounding talk of corruption in the speeches in the Legislature would have a bad effect on the minds of the young men of the country. He claimed that no prosecution could be undertaken against Cummings in North Waterloo until the judges reported, which they had not yet done. The Government could do nothing until the matter was reported. The Premier talked round to the "brawling brood of bribers" and worked his followers up to a high state of excitement. Coming on to the destruction of the West Elgin ballots he denied that the burning would shelter anyone but Bole. He claimed that the destruction of the ballots was a misfortune to the Government. He declared that in spite of the censorious remarks of Mr. Whitney the Crown Counsel in the West Elgin commission (meaning Mr. Watson) would be found to have done his duty when the commission had concluded its work. He asked the Opposition to have done with the nauseating debate of West Elgin. Let by gones be by-gones.

Mr. Miscampbell: No.

Mr. Ross: If so we are equal to the task, but hon. gentlemen opposite are lowering the moral status of the country by harping upon the dead bodies that should be buried out of sight. [Laughter.]

A Division Taken.

A division was taken on the amendment to the amendment moved by Mr. Gibson to the effect that the House is satisfied generally with all the steps taken by the Government: Voted aye:

Aide, Aylesworth, Beatty (Parry Sound), Blezard, Bridgland, Brown, Burt, Caldwell, Carpenter, Charlton, Clarke, Davis, Dickenson, Dryden, Farewell, Ferguson, German, Gibson, Graham, Guibord, Hill, Hislop, Holmes, Latchford, Leys, Loughrin, Lumsden, Malcolm, Murtle, McKay, McKee, Pardee, Pardo, Pattullo, Pettypiece, Preston, Richardson, Ross, Rusell, Smith, Stratton, Taylor, Truax, Ayes 43.

Nays—Allen, Barr, Beatty (Leeds), Boyd, Brower, Carnegie, Carscallen, Colquhoun, Crawford, Dempsey, Dowd, Duff, Elliott, Fallis, Fox, Gallagher, Hoyle, Jamieson, Joyal, Kribs, Lucas, Marter, Matheson, Miscampbell, Monteith, Morrison, McLeod, McLaughlin, Pyne, Reid (Addington), Reid (Durham), Robson, Thompson, Tucker, Wardell, White, Whitney. Nays 36.

Majority 7.

The pairs were: Harcourt and Macdiarmid, Connell and Bowman, Foy and Barber and Little, Douglass and Kidd, Bowman and Jessopp.

The reply to the address was declared carried on the same division and the House adjourned at 12.10.

THE PROVINCIAL ESTIMATES.

The Ross-Gibson Government Asks for $3,723,292 to Run Ontario for a Year.

The estimates of the Province of Ontario for the financial year ending Dec. 31, 1900, was distributed last night in the House. The following are the total figures:

Current expenditure	$3,426,556 87
On capital account	183,440 05
Other purposes	103,295 68
Total	$3,723,292 60

The following are the details of services:

Civil government	203,440 00
Legislation	153,200 00
Administration of justice	448,649 97
Education	1,060,586 00
Public institutions	829,092 00
Immigration	7,125 00
Agriculture	205,725 00
Hospitals and charities	185,207 85
Maintenance and repairs	82,040 00
Public Buildings	177,640 55
Public works	46,300 00
Colonization and mining roads	125,250 00
Crown lands	140,015 00
Refunds	105,000 00
Miscellaneous	177,560 00
Unforeseen	50,000 00

Claim a Surplus of $1,057,873.

The report of the Royal Commission on the financial position of the Province was brought down last night. It declared that the annual receipts from Oct. 31, 1898, to Oct. 31, 1899, were $4,815,404.42, and the expenditure in the same period $103,218.76, leaving an unexpended balance of $506,878.96.

The statement of assets and liabilities on Oct. 31, 1899, showed the figures of the former to be $7,140,418.22, and the liabilities $5,182,544.93, or a balance of $1,957,873.26. The statement had not proceeded to be limited to the actual cash on hand and the funds upon which the Province actually receives interest from year to year. The report is signed by Mr. E. F. Walker, John Hoskin and Angus Kirkland.

Balances in the Banks.

The public accounts of the Province, which have been for a considerable time in print, were distributed last night. The total receipts for the year 1899 are stated at $5,805,217.44, and the expenditure $3,710,420.82. Special deposits according to the investment account, added $1,520,000, leaving a balance of $374,796.62.

THE STARVATION PLAN

Of Treating Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles Is Useless and Unscientific.

The almost certain failure of the starvation cure for dyspepsia has been proven time and again, but even now a course of dieting is generally the first thing recommended for a case of indigestion or any stomach trouble.

Many people with weak digestion, as well as some physicians, consider the first step to take in attempting to cure indigestion is to restrict the diet, either by selecting certain foods and rejecting others or to cut down the amount of food eaten to barely enough to keep soul and body together: in other words the starvation plan is by many supposed to be the first essential.

All this is radically wrong. It is foolish and unscientific to recommend dieting to a man already suffering from starvation because indigestion itself starves every organ, nerve and fibre in the body.

What people with poor digestion most need is abundant nutrition, plenty of good, wholesome, properly-cooked food, and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it.

This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted and the true reason why they cure the worst cases of stomach trouble.

Eat a sufficient amount of wholesome food and after each meal take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to promptly digest it.

In this way the system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not, one grain of the active digestive principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets being sufficient to digest 3000 grains of meat, eggs or other albuminous food.

Dr. Harlandson and Dr. Redwell recommend these tablets in all cases of defective digestion because the pepsin and diastase in them are absolutely free from animal matter and other impurities, and being pleasant to the taste are as safe and harmless for the child as for the adult.

All drug stores sell this excellent preparation, and the daily use of them after meals will be of great benefit, not only as an immediate relief, but to permanently build up and invigorate the digestive organs.

HAMILTON NEWS

ST ANDREW'S BROTHERHOOD

Bishop Dumoulin Delivered an Address at the Quarterly Meeting Last Evening.

THE POLICE HAD A BUSY NIGHT.

One of the Constables Had His Check Scratched by a Woman—General News.

Hamilton, March 6.—(Special.)—The quarterly meeting of the local council of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was held this evening in the school room of the Church of the Ascension. W. G. Davis, the president, was in the chair. Reports were presented by several chapter secretaries. Bishop DuMoulin delivered an address, and papers on chapter work were read by Mr. Robinson and Mr. Heming. The inclement weather prevented a large attendance.

Fire and No Insurance.

The residence of William Carrol, 195 North Hess-street, was almost destroyed by fire this evening. His furniture was nearly all destroyed, and he had no insurance.

Police Had a Busy Night.

This was the police's busy night. Early in the evening Constable Gibb was called to arrest a man and woman, who kicked in the door of M. Reardon's Hotel, Rebecca-street. The woman got her nails fastened in the officer's cheek before help arrived. Their names and addresses are: Herbert Linton and Mary Kirkpatrick, Kelly-street. A man and his wife, both drunk, caused excitement on North James-street. The woman had an infant in her arms, and fell in the slush, almost killing the child. The man fled, and P. C. Bainbridge took the woman and infant to the lockup. Her name and address are Mrs. Annie Gilmartin, Barton-street.

Henry Lockhart, a lad, was locked up on a charge of stealing $1 from Nathaniel Hirunman. It is claimed that Hardman lost $5 on the street, and that the prisoner picked up $1 and refused to give it up.

O'Hare Found Guilty.

Patrick O'Hare was tried by Judge Snider to-day on the charge of fraudulently obtaining $173 from Miss Mary Mitchell. The parties last year were boarders at Mrs. Stevenson's house, 71 North John-street, and O'Hare advantageously occupied his time in borrowing various sums—the largest being $100—from Miss Mitchell.

O'Hare was found guilty, but Judge Snider remanded him for a week, to give him an opportunity to obtain security for the money. His sentence will depend on how he succeeds.

Red Cross Branch.

At a meeting of the Red Cross Committee to-day, it was reported that a cheque for $600 had been forwarded to headquarters and that large quantities of useful articles have been sent to the front, in care of Lt. W. R. Marshall. The committee continues to collect subscriptions.

Minor Matters.

Mrs. Bridgewood, the woman who was swindled out of her Hamilton property by some Buffalo sharpers, has written the Assessment Department asking for the value of the property.

H. Eager, a local camera "fiend," has sold a snow scene slide to a Minneapolis dealer for a large sum.

While a party of bicyclists belonging to the Hamilton Club were snowshoeing down the mountain last night, they found a drunken man asleep in a snow drift. They saved his life.

Mrs. Fyke, whose late husband, she says, was a cousin of ex-President Grover Cleveland, obtained a pass to Galt to-day from the relief officer.

A conference of parties interested in the Good-T., H. and B. suits, was held in Buffalo yesterday to come to some settlement, but nothing came of the meeting.

BLACK BELITTLES KIPLING.

Says It's a Drop from Tennyson and Wordsworth to the Present Idol, Who Is Vulgar.

Few there are in the present day courageous enough to protest against the prostitution of the noblest sentiment to the popular plane by the people's idol, Kipling. This, nevertheless, is what Rev. Armstrong Black did in a lecture last night on "Tennyson, the Poet and the Man," in St. Andrew's church. He said: "I cannot help saying," he said towards the close of the lecture, "that I am a little sorry that we should have come down from the lofty and stately songs which Wordsworth and Tennyson gave us to Rudyard Kipling. I cannot but regret that we should pitch the sentiment at so low a level that it serves none of its point and charm from being a little illiterate—and a little blasphemous at times—and almost continually vulgar. It is a pity one cannot do something for the soldier now without speaking of him always as "Tommy." [Laughter.] Tennyson had he been with us, would have been shocked and pained that his ideal had been brought down to that level. Surely we can speak of the widow or the child without speaking always of "the missis and the kid." [Laughter.]

The lecture was held under the auspices of the Men's Association of the church, and the proceeds will be devoted to the institute fund. The audience completely filled the schoolroom and manifested an intelligent interest thruout. The lesson to be learned from Tennyson was the ideal of a man who worked sturdily towards the highest ideal. The distinguishing feature of his work was the hope which it sung by gone beneath the surface. Characteristic, the interpretation and handing down to posterity of the voices and legends of the past.

FIVE YEARS FOR A BIGAMIST.

A Rascal Sentenced at Cornwall to a Term in the Kingston Penitentiary.

Cornwall, Ont., March 6.—William Hammett, alias Henderson, was to-day sentenced by His Honor Judge Pringle to five years in the Kingston Penitentiary for bigamy. Hammett married a Miss Henderson some 20 years ago, and three years after her death married a Miss Ida Alexander, the daughter of a respectable farmer, living near the village of Tweed, Ont. He deserted her after two children were born to them, and then came east.

Late in December he became acquainted with a Miss Gardiner of Morrisburg, and married her on Jan. 31 last. He told so many different stories that the girl's father looked up his record, and found he had a wife and children living. A warrant was got out, and Hammett came up for trial to-day, both wives appearing against him, and he was sentenced as above.

Another Step in Sapho Case.

New York, March 6.—Counsel for Miss Olga Nethersole gave out the information to-day that on his application, Justice Furman issued an order in the Sapho case, served on the district attorney, to show cause why the case should not be tried before a jury. The order is returnable tomorrow.

Big Strike at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 6.—A strike of about 30 electric crane men at the Allegheny Works of the Pressed Steel Car Company has resulted in the refusal of the employes in the car department to continue work. Over 1000 men are said to be involved now.

Mission at St. Philip's Church.

The mission services in connection with St. Philip's Church were continued last night. There was a full congregation, notwithstanding unfavorable weather, and Rev. Arthur Murphy, M.A., preached an eloquent sermon on "The Grace of God."

It Pays to Pay Quality.

A garment which a gentleman cannot afford to take any chance on the quality is a fur-lined coat. Therefore, consult a man who knows. I make a specialty of furlined coats to order. Henry A. Taylor, draper, the Rossin Block.

TO KILL CONSERVATIVES

Is the Fond Hope of the Liberals as Shown by Mr. Mulock's Redistribution Bill.

HOW TORONTO WILL BE SLICED.

Objections of Mr. Clarke May Be Accepted by the Laurier Government.

Ottawa, March 6.—(Special.)—The House did business to-day. Mr. Sifton's bill to amend the Dominion Lands Act was read a second time, and was taken up in committee.

The Premier explained that the bill aimed to preserve for volunteers in South Africa all their privileges re homestead rights, and to provide that patents could be issued to the heirs of aliens whom death prevented from getting naturalization papers.

Redistribution Bill Again.

Mr. Mulock's Redistribution bill received a second reading, and the House in committee sat upon it. Very little interest was taken in it, and it might have said thru like a dead thing if Mr. Wallace had not taken occasion to condemn the whole measure on the ground that the principle of population was set at naught, while it seemed to be constructed on the assumption that it was a crime to be a Conservative. What other reason could be given from the fact that Toronto, a Conservative city, had cut half the number of members she was entitled to by reason of her increased population?

Mr. Clarke Also Objects.

In similar strain, Mr. Clarke objected to the bill. He asked Mr. Mulock what principle he went on in order to leave Ottawa and Hamilton as at present, and to change Toronto. Would he leave it to the judges to decide whether Toronto should send five members from three electoral districts, two sending two and one one?

How Toronto Will Be Sliced.

Mr. Mulock replied by declaring it was the intention to divide Toronto into five constituencies, because he was manifestly opposed to large constituencies. The limits of cities were preserved.

Mr. Wallace pointed out that the city of Ottawa contained part of the County of Russell for electoral purposes.

Mr. Paterson: We are not dealing with Ottawa.

Mr. Wallace: No; you are dealing only with those parts where you can get a political advantage.

The Speaker left the chair at 6.

No Rep. by Pop.

After dinner some various clauses of the bill were reviewed by many members, among others McMullen, Paterson, Clancy, Somerville, Mulock, Quinn and McNeil.

The Conservatives asked for representation by population; while the Liberals replied by declaring that the acts of 1882 and 1892 did not consider this principle.

Before the House adjourned, Mr. Mulock said that the Government would consider whether Toronto should be divided into three districts, sending five members, as Mr. Clarke had suggested.

The House rose at 11.30.

The Order Paper.

Acts to amend the Weights and Measures and the Inspection Act, and the General Inspection Act, so as to provide a grade for flax seed, are on the order paper for third reading. Bills to incorporate companies in South Africa, as the head of the Dominion forces when he returns from the war. The experience gained in the prosecution of the imperial troops should eminently fit him for the position, and in this way Canada may secure a greater degree of political independence and a voice at Westminster at the same time.

HIGH SCHOOL BOARD.

$52,543 Will Be Required to Carry on the Business During 1900.

The regular meeting of the High School Board was held last night with the chairman, James Wilson, presiding. A communication was read from the Jarvis-street Collegiate asking that a grant be made for the purpose of purchasing prizes for interschool sports. It was decided to give them $50. There was much discussion over the passing of the various reports. The bones of contention were the cost of book binding, the question of typewriters in the schools, and the way the different school libraries were managed.

The estimates were finally passed and consist of $19,467 for Jarvis-street Collegiate, $16,875 for Jameson-avenue School, $24,559 for Harbord-street School, overcrowded, and expenditures to $9270; making in all $70,153. From this is deducted the pupils' fees, etc., $17,610; making a total of $52,543. A committee was appointed to wait on the council in order to have the estimates go thru in full. Mr. Hastings also gave notice of motion that the present school boundaries be done away with.

DID HE KILL GOEBEL?

Harlan Whittaker Is Held to the Grand Jury on the Charge—Refused Bail.

Frankfort, Ky., March 6.—The Court House was packed to-day at the examining trial of Harlan Whittaker, for assassinating Goebel. All of the witnesses to-day were those participating