SPRING SUITINGS

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We are now ready with the latest and best assortment of Suitings, Overcoatings, and Trouserings to be had in Town a prices to suit everybody.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

A new line of Shirts, Collars, and Cuffs, and the latest in Ties, Puffs, Four-in-hand and Bows. Also underwear of all kinds at all prices.

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The Athens Reporter

AND

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No matter how extremely fashionable or plain your ideas are. No matter how slender or fat you, or your purse may be—we can come nearer to giving you perfect satisfaction that any other clothier in Brockville, as we manufacture all our own clothing and we are giving you the storekeeper's profits. You run no risk, if you buy from us, and if you are not satisfied, your money will be cheerfully refunded.

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THE undersigned has a large sum of money to loan on real estate security at lowest rates,

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THIS FINE NEW BRICK HOTEL HAS been elegantly furnished throughout in the latest styles. Every attention given to the wants of guests. Good yards and stables

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He is offering special inducements just now and the public are invited to inspect his work and learn his prices.

Orders for out-door viewing attended to promptly. GALLERY:

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Good Shoes Best Shoes

Good is only a relative term —a term of comparison. There is no getting around the word best. It means just best—nothing else. And what we want to impress upon the readers of this ad'vt. is, that we keep the BEST shoes and give the BEST value to be found in the trade.

Ladies' fine vici kid lace Shoes, nice toe fancy vesting tops, turn soles, $2.00 style and quality for $1.50.

Ladies' fine vici kid lace Boots, coin toe, fancy vesting top, McKay sewed, Special for $2.00.

Men's solid leather heavy laced Boots, Regular price $1.00, our price 90c.

Men's fine buff lace Boots, whole fox, fair stitch, Regular $1.75, for $1.25.

Boys' and girls' Boots in all styles, in black, tan, and chocolate.

Don't buy your spring Suit until you have seen our Men's Suits.

A good Canadian wool tweed Suit, nicely tailored and good linings, for $4.00, just as good as exclusive clothing houses charge $6.00 for.

DOWNEY'S

Big Shoe and Clothing House, Brockville.

"OLD RELIABLE"

Spring and Summer Goods now in stock

A. M. CHASSELS,

MERCHANT TAILOR

has received his stock of Tweeds, Worsteds, Venetians, etc. for Suitings and Pants, and has also an extra fine line of Vesting material all of which will be made up in the latest style at moderate prices.

Ready-to-wear Goods

Now in stock a fine line of stylish Spring Overcoats, Pants, Bicycle Suits, etc. Be sure to see these goods and learn the prices.

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A full range of shirts, black and colored soft materials, finest qualities of laundried goods, Collars, Cuffs, Ties Braces, Handerchiefs, Caps, Balbriggan Underwear, etc. You can get just what you want in these lines here and at reasonable prices.

The undersigned returns thanks to the general public for their patronage during the last 16 years and will endeavor to so conduct his business as to receive their continued trade and sustain the reputation of his store as "The Old Reliable" Clothing House.

Cloth bought at this store will be cut free of charge.

A. M. CHASSELS,

Spring '99 Main Street, Athens.

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Born in Canada,

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Think of this when buying.

Chainless,

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Kept in repair free of charge.

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Corsets

We sell "C. P. La Sirene," the Celebrated French Kid-fitting kind, short and medium styles, Black, Ecru, White, Drab, Pink or blue—$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

D. & A. Soft Corset Waist, made of soft sateen, with shoulder straps, in White, Drab or Ecru, ladies' and children's sizes—2 to 4, 45 cents; 4 to 7, 50 cents; 7 to 12, 60 cents; 12 to 17, 75c.

D. & A. Corsets, long, medium and short waists—75c, $1.00, $1.25.

See our R. W. & Co. Corset, steel filled, 5-clasp busk—50 cents.

New Millinery

New pieces of Summer Millinery constantly being put in our show rooms- New sailors, white with black bands, the correct style—69 cents and 89 cents.

This Week

Special prices in House furnishings and Carpets.

New Tapestry Carpets, regular 60c, for 50c
New Brussels Carpets, regular $1.00 for.....80c
New Brussels Carpets, regular $1.25 for.....$1.00
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New All-wool Carpets, regular $1.00 for.....85c

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DRESS GOODS SPECIALS

Comprising the Season's Handsomest Effects in Plain and Fancy Goods. Substantial saving for those who want New Dresses,

Black, Brocade, heavy rich pattern, just new equal in value to anything we have ever offered; regular 60c, for..... 50c

Black Brocade, new effect, 44-inch; spec. value at 75c; on sale Friday and Saturday for 60c

New Goods for Costumes and Separate Skirts.

Black Satin Soleil, 42-inch, all Pure wool, excellent for wear only..... 80c

Black Poplin Dress Goods, 44-inch, all pure wool; makes a rich costume..... 85c

Suitable for Costumes or Separate Skirts.

Black Mantalasse Effects, 42-inch, very handsome goods for skirts only..... 80c

Black and Mantalasse Eff 42-inch, very latest good Black Costumes..... 1.10

Come and See Our New Black Dress Goods.

Black Mantalasse Dress Goods, Silk Crepon Effect, heavy rich cloth, only..... 1.35

Black Wave Effect, in New Goods, suitable for Winter Costumes..... 98c

Your attention is called to our Black Dress Goods, and we ask you to come and look. Looking leads to buying.

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Can always be made if you use a Greener Gun. For years these guns have carried off first price in all competitions. When you see the name N. N. Greener on a gun you can feel sure it will shoot well. We have quite a stock of these guns, and for the next ten days we intend offering prices that should make quick sales. Here are some of them:

Greener's Dominion Gun, low hammers, pistol grip, checkered walnut stock, laminated steel barrels, regular $50.00, for..... $36 00

Greener's Trap Gun, similar to the Dominion, but a little better made and finished, regular $65.00, for..... $45 00

Greener's Far Killing Duck Gun, a magnificent shooting gun, finely finished and very durable, list $80.00, for..... $62 00

Greener's Forester Gun, hammerless pattern, an excellent trap or field gun, very durable, list $80.00 for..... $62 00

Greener's Ejector Gun with all the latest features, beautifully finished throughout unequalled for excellence for shooting and workmanship, list $175.00, for $130 00

Sent anywhere on approval upon receipt of 10 per cent deposit. Every gun tested and stamped by the British Government's inspector.

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Farmers and Market Gardeners you can get FIELD, GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS by the package, Ounce, pound or Bushel at

The Brockville Green Houses

as cheap as they can be purchased in Montreal or Toronto and save mail and express charges.

J. HAY & SONS,

COR. KING AND BETHUNE STS., BROCKVILLE.

We have some very special varieties of Sweet Peas and Pansies for early sowing.

AIRS HIS GRIEVANCE.

Sir Charles Tupper Brings Up Lord Aberdeen's Disallowance.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN CONCURS.

Lord Aberdeen Was Right According to the Colonial Secretary in Frustrating the Proposed Administrative Freebooting—Proposal for Military Pensions—Minister of Militia Assents to the Principle.

Ottawa, May 9.—In the House of Commons yesterday Sir Charles Tupper made another unsuccessful effort to have laid on the table the correspondence with the Imperial Government in relation to the refusal of Lord Aberdeen to sanction the appointment by the late Government of a number of officers after they had suffered defeat at the polls. The Premier while restrained by the rules from giving the text of a secret despatch, acting under the authority of the Colonial Secretary, stated the purport of the paragraph relating to the question, which entirely endorsed the action of Lord Aberdeen. Sir Charles was not satisfied, and declared his intention of going to the Imperial Parliament upon the matter. Mr. Richardson made a vigorous fight for the appointment of a commission to investigate the accounts of the C.P.R., with a view to arriving at the actual cost of construction, in order that the provisions giving the Government control of the rates may be put into effect. The debate will be resumed on a future occasion. Several other motions were disposed of, and a number of bills advanced a stage.

Mr. Oliver introduced a bill respecting the Hudson Bay & Yukon Navigation Company.

Mr. McInnes introduced an act to further amend the criminal code.

Questions and Answers.

In answer to a question asked by Mr. Clarke, Hon. Mr. Borden said that the Canadian service medal had not yet been received for distribution on account of delay in England in making them. The expense of the commission appointed was $988.

In reply to a question asked for Mr. Clarke Wallace, as to how many bushels of wheat and barrels of flour, respectively, being the produce of Canada, have been exported from the ports of Montreal, St. John, N.B., Fort William and Winnipeg for the year 1898 and for the six months to Jan. 1, 1899 Hon. Mr. Paterson gave the following statistics: To June 30, 1898:

Wheat—Montreal, 4,316,277 bushels; Fort William, 8,356,289; St. John, N.B., 828,964; Winnipeg, 1,916,942; total, 15,418,472 bush.

Flour—Montreal, 379,286 barrels; Fort William, none; St. John, N.B., 91,083; Winnipeg, 94,355; total, 564,746 barrels.

For the six months to Jan. 1, 1899:

Wheat—Montreal, 1,207,341 bushels; Fort William, 3,110,486; St. John, N.B., 182,170; Winnipeg, 31,663; total, 4,537,362 bushels.

Flour—Montreal, 212,302 barrels; Fort William, none; St. John, N.B., 5050; Winnipeg, 45,850; total, 263,203 barrels.

Hon. Dr. Borden, in reply to a question asked by Mr. John Ross Robertson, said that the Canadian volunteers organized in Chicago in May, 1866, and who arrived in Toronto on June 4, 1866, and volunteered for service at the front during the Fenian Raid of that year are entitled to medals similar to those to be presented to the volunteers of Canada in connection with the same service.

The notices of motion were then run through, and a number of opposed motions for papers passed.

Pensions Asked For.

Col. Sam Hughes moved that in the opinion of this House a pension system should be established for officers and men of the Canadian permanent corps and of the headquarters and district staff, who are not under the Civil Service Act. In support of his motion he said that his scheme was for a pension or a gratuity or a grant of land, with a house and outfit to begin farming with and an insurance for each member of the force after a certain number of years of service.

Sir Charles Tupper thought the time had come when more definite character must be taken to put the defensive forces of Canada on a sure footing in regard to emoluments and pensions after the expiry of their term of active service than hitherto, and was glad the Government had, as evidenced in the speech of the Minister of Militia, arisen to the recognition of the importance of the subject.

Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, said that he heartily sympathized with the mover of the resolution and thought that the matter was a very important one. It was also a very difficult one, and, although he had given it very careful consideration, he had not been able to reach any satisfactory conclusion. He would, however, give the subject his most careful consideration during recess, and if Col. Hughes would not press his motion now, he hoped that next session he would be able to formulate a scheme which would give at least partial relief without being more costly than the country could afford.

The motion was then withdrawn.

Lord Aberdeen's Disallowance.

Sir Charles Tupper moved than an humble address be presented to His Excellency for copies of all cablegrams, papers, correspondence and despatches or other writing upon which the Right Hon. the Prime Minister of Canada based the statement in the House of Commons on the 10th of June, 1898, as follows: "I have the authority of the Secretary of State for the Colonies to state that he approves of the principles on which the Governor-General acted, as based on the facts set forth in the letter of His Excellency to Sir Charles Tupper." He said that one of the fundamental principles of government in Canada, recognized from Confederation down to the present time, was that we enjoy here the British Parliamentary system, and British precedents were used here. He then reviewed, at considerable length, the circumstances under which Lord Aberdeen refused to take his advice after the election of 1896, repeating in great measure his arguments of last year that in so doing Lord Aberdeen had acted unconstitutionally. He cited cases of defeated Prime Ministers remaining in office for some time after their defeat at the polls, and their advice being taken, specially quoting the case of Mr. Mackenzie in 1878. He wanted all the papers brought down, because he wished to see the information on which Mr. Chamberlain had based the despatch in which he approved of Lord Aberdeen's conduct.

Sir Wilfrid Is Willing.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he had contended when the question was up last year that Lord Aberdeen's action was quite constitutional, that it had been sustained by Mr. Chamberlain, to whom the matter had been referred, and he maintained that position still. He would not oppose the motion for papers, but the return would be governed by the well-known rules of the Colonial Office as to what could or could not be brought down. He did not agree at all with what Sir Charles Tupper had said. Sir Charles had stated that on the main issue of the election of 1896 he had been deserted by a large number of his followers. Well, just five, all told, voted against him, but 19 of Sir Charles' own followers deserted him. The main issue really was that the Government was defeated at the polls, and a few days after Sir Charles announced his intention of resigning. Instead, however, of doing only routine business, he proceeded to make important appointments, amongst them appointments to the Senate of some of his defeated colleagues. This advice Lord Aberdeen declined to take on the ground that Sir Charles had lost the confidence of the people and their appointments should be held in abeyance. This action had been approved by the Colonial Secretary, and that ought to end the matter.

Sir Charles Tupper said that the Prime Minister had evaded the entire question. He had asked if after Mr. Mackenzie was defeated in 1872, he had not appointed, with the approval of Lord Dufferin, a judge of the Superior Court in Quebec, and had made numerous other important appointments. He cited the case of Lord Derby in 1858, and contended that the action of Lord Aberdeen was unconstitutional. He asked whether the Premier intended to lay the despatch of Mr. Chamberlain on the table.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—As far as I can.

Then, replied Sir Charles Tupper, the right hon. gentleman stands condemned in the face of this House, and of the country, of having violated the essential principle of constitutional precedent in refusing to lay before the House, not only the full despatch from Mr. Chamberlain, from which he had quoted, but also the advice sent to the Colonial Secretary, and on which his despatch was based. If his request for full information was refused he would not cease his agitation until he obtained the information he desired.

The motion was then carried.

What Does the C.P.R. Earn?

Mr. Richardson moved a lengthy resolution for the appointment of a commission to ascertain the actual cost of the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with the object of ascertaining whether it was not paying ten per cent. on the amount actually invested in the main line, with a view to a reduction of tolls on the main line. He spoke at some length in support of his motion, holding that the transportation question was the great question of the day, and that it was more important to have low railway rates than a low tariff. He pointed out that the Government had the right to regulate the rates of the C.P.R. as soon as the road earned ten per cent. on the amounts expended as capital in the construction of the main line, and he believed it would be found that the road was now earning more than ten per cent. on its main line, if the cash and land and other subsidies granted by the Government were deducted. He thought the best way to settle the question of what should be regarded as the actual cost of the road to the company was by the commission he proposed and it could then be seen whether or not the company was earning ten per cent. on its investment, and, if it was, the Government could then have the rates reduced.

Mr. Oliver seconded the motion and approved of the appointment of the commission.

Mr. Henderson moved the adjournment of the debate.

Uncle Sam Should Settle.

Mr. Cowan (Liberal, South Essex) moved for "copies of all papers, including affidavits, and of all correspondence between the Government and the Government or public officials of the United States or other parties, concerning the case of Thomas Meagher, who was arrested by United States customs officers in Canadian waters in the River St. Clair on the 19th of August, 1898, was held in custody and grossly ill-treated by said officials for some time and afterwards imprisoned, and who was finally discharged without trial by order of the United States Government."

Speaking to his motion, the hon. member made a strong presentation of the case, stating the treatment of Mr. Meagher to be an unjustifiable outrage upon a Canadian subject. He asked that representation be made to the United States in order that restitution might be made to Meagher for one of the grossest outrages ever committed upon a British subject. As to Avery, he urged that the Attorney-General of Ontario should make a demand for his extradition and see that full justice is done in the case.

Mr. Campbell (Liberal, Kent) thought we should follow the example of England in this respect, and everybody knew that if a British subject were ill-treated in any part of the world the force of the British army and navy would be employed in his defence.

The Solicitor-General said briefly that the correspondence would show that the United States Government had admitted there was no justification for the arrest.

After some further discussion the motion carried.

To Limit the Debates.

Mr. Charlton moved his resolution against long speeches and took over half an hour to explain why he wanted to prevent members from explaining their views at length.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he could not consent to a restriction of the freedom of speech. The Opposition was not numerous, but the members had a right to speak at length if they pleased. He hoped the hon. gentleman would withdraw the motion.

Mr. Charlton, after taking a quarter of an hour to explain why he wanted to curtail speeches, withdrew his motion.

Mr. Tarte's Illness.

Ottawa, May 9.—The Minister of Public Works is still confined to his house and is seriously, if not dangerously, ill. His physicians have ordered that no one should be allowed to see him, but Mr. Tarte cannot be made to obey orders when he thinks himself well enough to work, and consequently he has had his deputy and his private secretary with him nearly all day preparing supplementary estimates and answering letters. Mr. Tarte is understood to be suffering from stone in the bladder, which is a particularly painful disease, and it is said he will have to undergo an operation in about ten days' time. After that he will be induced, if possible, to take a trip for the benefit of his health.

MRS. BESANT'S POSITION.

The Former Anti-Christian Now "Resists Not Evil."

London, May 8.—Persons who knew Mrs. Annie Besant in her earlier days, when she was a militant anti-Christian, and later, when she was a fighting theosophist, will be surprised to learn that since she has taken to Buddhism and the regeneration of the youth of the far east by the establishment of a great native university in India, she has abandoned the right of self-defence. A friend recently wrote to her, urging her to bring an action against a man who libelled her. She replied:

"I could not consistently sue a slanderer nor seek to punish one who injures me. All such actions I have renounced. They belong to the life of the world, and lie outside the spiritual life to which I am definitely pledged. This man is only claiming a Karmic debt. I pay it cheerfully, and cannot open a new account with him by punishing him."

TRANSVAAL CRISIS.

The Danger Overshadows All Other Topics of Interest.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN DISAPPEARS.

A Prominent Transvaaler Now in London Says the Fall of President Kruger Will Follow Pushing the South African Republic to Extremes, and Oom Paul Will Not Yield.

London, May 9.—The crisis in the Transvaal is beginning to overshadow all other topics of public interest, and there is no doubt that there reigns an uneasy feeling in official circles. Despite the fact that Mr. Chamberlain is not known to suffer from any indisposition, he left town suddenly, an unusual thing for him to do. His private secretaries strictly concealed his destination. The Secretary's absence causes no end of speculation in Parliamentary circles. The general opinion is that the country has reached the limit of tolerance of Oom Paul's diplomacy. It is felt that something must be done to terminate the present unbearable situation.

A prominent Transvaaler now in London granted an interview to a correspondent, in which he said: "If the South African Republic is pushed to extremes by Great Britain, it will mean the fall of President Kruger. The latter obstinately refuses to listen to the grievances of the Uitlanders, and defiantly resents the overtures of the British high commissioner, believing that Great Britain will not resort to extreme measures. President Kruger suffers from chronic irritation, and he believes that the Orange Free State will co-operate with him against Great Britain."

MAJOR MARCHAND KILLED.

The Eminent Little Frenchman Said to Have Been Murdered by a Band of Marauders.

Paris, May 9.—It is persistently rumored here that Major Marchand, leader of the famous Marchand expedition, which was returning from Fashoda on the Nile to the Red Sea en route from France, has been killed by a band of marauders near Ras Jibouttil, the French post on the coast, and that Captain Baratier was wounded in the same encounter.

Fighting on the Nile.

London, May 9.—The Foreign Office has received news from Unyoro that Colonel Evatt attacked Chief Kabarega on the east bank of the Nile on April 9 and completely defeated him. Three hundred of the enemy were killed and wounded, and Kang Mwanga were taken prisoners. Col. Evatt's losses were two killed and 20 wounded Uganda soldiers.

RITUALISTS ON TRIAL.

Verdict Will Not Count Except to Bring Out Opinions.

London, May 9.—An important stage in the Ritualistic controversy opened yesterday, when the Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of all England, the Right Hon. and Most Rev. Frederick Temple, and the Archbishop of York, the Right Hon. and Most Rev. William Dalrymple Maclagen, sitting as a self-constituted tribunal, began a hearing of the charges against the Rev. Henry Westall, Vicar of Stoutbherts, Philbeach Gardens, of ceremonial use of incense and lights, and the Rev. Edward Ram, vicar of the Church of St. John, Timberhill, Norwich, on the charge of ceremonial use of incense. Messrs. Westall and Ram will have the assistance in the ecclesiastical trial of a number of experts on the question of the ritual, including the Rev. R. R. Percival, rector of the Church of the Evangelists, in Philadelphia. The decision of the Archbishops will not be binding, except as to the conscience, upon anyone, nor will it be enforcible; but, naturally, it will have immense moral weight.

The chief purpose of this Archiepiscopal inquiry is to avoid reference to the secular courts.

A large assemblage of bishops and well-known clergymen were present in the historic guard room of Lambeth Palace, when the Archbishop of Canterbury opened the proceedings with an explanation of the nature of the hearing. Arguments of counsel on both sides followed.

BRITAIN AND THE COLONIES.

Duke of Cambridge Says Royal Family Wants to Strengthen Ties.

London, May 9.—The Duke of Cambridge yesterday opened Imre Kiralfy's Greater Britain Exhibition at Earl's Court, in the presence of a distinguished company, which included representatives of several colonial Governments. In the course of his speech the Duke of Cambridge emphasized the fact that he and other members of the Royal family desired to do everything to strengthen the ties between Great Britain and the colonies. His Grace said that it was a singular fact that, with all the talk of peace, all the nations were going ahead with armaments. If the Czar's conference resulted in any steps tending to lessen the burden upon the people and to insure peace, these suggestions would be sincerely welcomed by England. At the same time, the Duke of Cambridge said he congratulated his audience upon the preparations of the country and the undoubted loyalty of the colonies.

Must Stay in Jail.

Brockville, Ont., May 9.—Mrs. Webster, who is under arrest charged with blackmail, was again brought before Judge McDonald yesterday. She was unable to procure bail and was taken back to jail. Her case will come up for trial on the 10th.

About $35,150 Received.

Toronto, May 9.—The Provincial Government has received $35,150 in license fees from the distillers of the province. Many brewers are paying their fees under protest. It is thought the bill recently passed is not constitutional.

Almost in Despair.

"My wife suffered with pain and distress from an affection of the throat caused by impure blood. She was almost in despair of ever obtaining a cure, but finally procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking six bottles of this medicine she was completely cured." JOHN WECKNAR, Galt, Ontario.

That distress after eating is prevented by one or two of Hood's Pills. They don't gripe.

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

The Moulders and Cotton Operatives' Strikes at Montreal—Crisis at Buffalo—Toronto Junction Settling.

Montreal, May 9.—The Merchants' Cotton Company do not see their way clear to give the 10 per cent. increase of wages asked by their employes, who to the number of over 100 walked out on Saturday. The managers of the mill, which is located at St. Henri, state that they are willing to grant increases all around which will amount to about 6½ per cent. This will not only take in those who have already struck, but the others as well. The company state that the increase of 6½ per cent. which they offer is 1½ per cent. better than the rate of wages were before the reduction of 1894.

The situation as regards the striking moulders is unchanged, except that Clendinning's men, 20 in number, and Beaupre's 20, have signed the agreement accepting the masters' offer of ten per cent. advance.

The Buffalo Strike Extending.

Buffalo, N.Y., May 9.—Between 150 and 200 housemen employed by Gratton & Lattimer refused to go to work yesterday morning out of sympathy for the striking grain shovellers. Gratian & Lattimer, as contractors, handle freight for the railroad companies at the New York Central, Lackawanna, Erie and other freight houses. They handle freight inside the freight houses exclusively, and have nothing to do with the unloading or loading of boats.

Nearing an End.

Toronto Junction, May 9.—The strike of the Toronto Junction brickmakers is about at an end. Four of the six yards have submitted a proposition of compromise with their men, and at a meeting last night 32 of the men working in Mason's, Townsley's, Brown's and Ratledge's yards decided to go back to work this morning at the following rates: Setting off 22c, shifters 22c, temperers $4, setters 16c, spreading 5c, sanding 10c, clay digging $1.50 per day. There are 21 men at Wakefield's yard and six boys who are still on strike, and at Pear's yard there are eight men and two boys who still hold out for an increase of wages.

A BIG RAILROAD TRUST.

If Effected Will Include All Lines Between Boston and Chicago.

Cleveland, May 9.—According to a high official of the Vanderbilt lines in this city the details of a big railroad trust, which is to include all the lines between Boston and Chicago, are now being worked out, and the consolidation may be completed within the next few weeks. The recent purchase of short lines in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois was in line with the plans for the consolidation which has been in contemplation. It is not the purpose to have all the lines under one management exactly, but to apportion them among the Pennsylvania Company, the Vanderbilt interests and the Baltimore & Ohio, giving to each system the lines that it can use to the best advantage.

The purpose of the consolidation is said to be to prevent rate cutting and to accomplish practically what the Joint Traffic Association was organized to do.

MR. LUDGATE IN POSSESSION.

The Lessee of Deadman's Island Decides to Go Ahead.

Vancouver, May 9.—Ludgate, the lessee, took possession of Deadman's Island yesterday morning with 60 men, and at noon great gaps had been made among the trees, while the island is in a perfect cloud of smoke. The whole matter of possession was brought off very quietly, and few people knew of what was to take place. Ludgate says he will resist by force any attempt to retake possession of the island, and any forceful proceedings as well as any attempt to arrest his men would now be accompanied by a riot at least. Mayor Garden did not go near the island, but, after consulting with City Solicitor Hamersley, he left the matter in the hands of the Provincial Government, whose inspector is now awaiting instructions from Victoria.

He Named Charles B. Squires.

Columbus, O., May 9.—Attorney-General Monnett yesterday filed in the Supreme Court his answer to the motion of the Standard Oil Company requesting that he designate the persons alluded to in his statement that he had been approached with offers of bribes to dismiss the suits against the company, and named Charles B. Squires, formerly of Cleveland and now of New York, as the party through whom the alleged proposition was made.

Escaped Jail by Chimney.

Toledo, May 9.—Five United States prisoners, William Miller, George Jones and William White, postoffice robbers, and Thomas Burns and Fred. Williams, are at large. The men climbed up the tall brick chimney at the rear of the jail. William Cox, a sixth man, was discovered as he reached the top.

NEWS FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Gen. Mascardo Thinks He Can "Whip the Whole Lot" of Americans.

Manila, May 8.—To clear the Filipinos out of Bacolor, about five miles southwest of San Fernando, will be the next task of the Americans. The rebel general Mascardo has a force of 6,000 men there, well armed and possessed of plenty of ammunition. His troops have never met American soldiers, and they think, according to reports carried to San Fernando, that they can "whip the whole lot."

A Royal North Pole Hunter.

Rome, May 8.—The young Duke of Abruzzi, King Humbert's nephew, has taken a tearful farewell of his royal relatives and started, via Norway, for the Polar regions. He proposes to make straight for Franz Joseph Land in a specially prepared steamship, the Star of Italy, penetrate as far north as possible, and, when frozen in, to make a rush for the Pole with sleighs. He promised his friends to be back in Rome on June 1, 1900, with relics of Andree.

Three Leading Principles.

London, May 9.—The Berlin correspondent of The Standard says: The United States delegates to the peace conference at The Hague have instructions to advance three leading principles: The institution of courts of arbitration; the extension of the declaration of Paris of 1856; the non-confiscation of all cargoes not contraband of war, and the extension of the Geneva convention to war by sea.

His 1,771st Inquest.

Sherbrooke, Que., May 9.—A. G. Woodward, the veteran coroner of St. Francis district, and the oldest resident of Sherbrooke, entered upon the 87th year of his age on Sunday last, and at midnight he took the train for Lake Megantic, where he held on Monday his 1,771st inquest. He was appointed coroner in 1860.