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The Peer and the Woman.
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TWELFTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 31 1892. ONE CENT.

THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

MR. LAURIER ASKS WHEN IT WILL BE BROUGHT DOWN.

The Petition For the Removal of Judge Elliot to Be Again Presented on Friday—Discussing the Militia—A Large Number of Deputations Received by the Ministers.

OTTAWA, March 30.—Judge Elliot occupied the attention of the House about 10 minutes this afternoon without any action being taken. It will be remembered that on Monday Mr. Lister presented a petition from a number of ratepayers of London asking for Judge Elliot's impeachment. When the petition came to be examined it was found that it did not conform to the rules of the House, which require that at least three signatures should appear on the page containing the prayer of the petition. Mr. Lister, therefore, had another petition prepared and presented it to-day, and when the time came for reading and receiving petitions he moved that this petition be read. This, of course, can only be done with the consent of the House, and objection being raised the petition was not read.

Nothing deterred by this failure Mr. Lister next moved that the petition be printed and a copy sent to Judge Elliot. But again he was sat on, for Sir John Thompson pointed out that the petition had not been received by the House and it may prove on examination to be irregular, as its predecessor had been. The matter was not of such urgency that it should be taken out of its regular course.

The petition was therefore treated in the usual manner and the matter will probably come up in its usual order on Friday.

Before the orders of the day were called this afternoon Mr. Gibson asked whether the Government had decided as to the reduction of Canal tolls and was informed by Hon. Mr. Bowell that no order in council had been passed.

Major Hughes Fires a Bombshell.

At 3 minutes past 4 o'clock this afternoon a fine-looking young gentleman with a warlike eye and a bayonet-pointed mustache rose amid the back benches on the left of the Speaker and moved for a return showing the strength, etc., of the militia. This was Major Sam Hughes, the vanquisher of Barron in South Victoria. Mr. Hughes made a capital speech. He expressed considerable dissatisfaction with the present condition of the force and pitched into the military schools in great shape. He objected to the grading of officers and non-commissioned officers in the schools and the wearing of different uniforms and advocated a return to the old system where the same kind of certificates were issued to all graduates. He was very emphatic about the necessity for annual drills and thought that the force ought to be kept in such a state of efficiency that it could be put in the field in the 24 hours.

Col. Amyot had a shot at the Kingston Military College, which he thought was only a training school for emigrants.

Minister of Militia Bowell admitted that there might be something in the remarks he had heard, and expressed a desire to do all in his power to increase the efficiency of the Militia. If the Minister of Finance would only give him a couple of hundred thousand dollars in addition to the $275,000 now voted for drilling he would be happy to have the whole force drilled every year.

Prorogation in Sight.

The first "low wash" of the wave of coming prorogation was heard this afternoon when Sir John Thompson gave notice that he would move to-morrow that in future Government business take precedence on Thursday.

The "short session" fiend at once proclaimed that prorogation would take place by May 15 but he is most likely too previous.

Mr. Laurier wanted to know to-day when the Redistribution Bill would be brought down and informed by Mr. Thompson that he did not know but it would be as soon as possible.

Many Deputations.

A deputation consisting of Mr. George Musson, Toronto, and Messrs. Cockburn, Coatsworth, McKay, McLeod, Skinner and Stairs waited upon the Minister of Finance to-day and urged placing higher rate of duty upon a low grade of molasses treated chemically and imported into this country. The Minister promised to consider the matter.

Mr. Corby, M.P., introduced a deputation composed of Mr William Black and Mr. A. A. Benap to the Minister of Marine and fisheries to-day. They asked that the close season for bullheads and whitefish in the Bay of Quinte be extended. Hon. Mr. Tupper said the whole question of the close season upon the inland waters of Canada as well as the subject of seine fishing would be enquired into by a commission next summer.

In connection with the deputation to the Hon. John Carling from the Ontario Horse Breeders Association, a conference was held in the tower room of the House of Commons this evening to consider the formation of a Dominion Association. The Minister of Agriculture was present in addition to Messrs. Nunn, Rogers and Stalke, and also the following members: Lieu.-Col. Tyrwhitt (chairman), Senator Perley, Messrs. Ingram, Fairbairn, Roome, Cargill, Hodgins, Carpenter, Henderson, Sproule, Hughes, Cochrane, Miller, Baker and Clarke Wallace. Resolutions were passed agreeing to form a Horse Breeders' Association, to hold a series of fairs for the sale of horses and asking the Government to contribute towards the expenses. It was decided that the deputation should wait upon the Government in the morning to ask that a duty of $30 a head be placed on animals worth up to $100 each, and that on horses worth over that sum the duty be 30 per cent. ad valorum.

HUGH JOHN'S REASONS.

He Has No Ambition and No Tastes for Political Life.

OTTAWA, March 30.—Asked about the correctness of the rumor that he intended resigning his seat in Parliament, Hugh John Macdonald, the member for Winnipeg, stated to-day that the only thing wrong about such a report was that it was somewhat premature. "I have asked my leader, Mr. Abbott, to be allowed to resign," he went on, "and so far have not yet got a decided answer from him."

"Your reasons are—"

"I merely don't like the work. I have no ambition for political life. My tastes don't lie in that direction; besides, I have a legal business requiring my attention. As you are aware, I only accepted the nomination on the distinct understanding that I should be allowed to resign as soon as it was convenient for the party to permit me to do so. Sir Donald Smith refused the nomination at the last moment and I was asked to run so as to prevent Mr. Isaac Campbell getting elected by acclamation. The majority of the party was too small last session to permit me to resign, but now there is no such excuse." Mr. Macdonald is, without doubt, one of the most popular members in the House.

Mr. Macdowall, who represents the Saskatchewan district, also desires to resign his seat at the close of the session. He will be guided largely by what his friends say, but a large and growing business almost daily wants his personal superintendence.

NEWFOUNDLAND MAY JOIN CANADA.

Important Announcement in the Senate By Premier Abbott—A Settlement of the Dispute Expected Shortly.

OTTAWA, March 30.—Hon. Mr. Tupper laid on the table of the House this afternoon the return asked for some days ago of the correspondence, etc., with Newfoundland.

It is very bulky, containing some 600 pages, but contains nothing which has not already been made public.

In the Senate this afternoon Senator Boulton moved for papers relating to Newfoundland, and in doing so made an attack on the Government and said that Newfoundland was quite justified in acting in the way she had done.

Mr. Abbott made a dignified and statesmanlike reply. He traced the whole transactions with Newfoundland step by step from the passage of the first bait act in 1886, and showed that throughout the Canadian Government had acted with the utmost forbearance. In conclusion he said that quite recently the Government had received a quasi-confidential communication from London suggesting a conference, which had been acted upon, but unfortunately Mr. Harvey of the Newfoundland Government had left for home before anything could be done. Since then the Ottawa Government had expressed its willingness to appoint a representative to the conference, and said if Newfoundland agreed to discuss the matter all orders-in-council discriminating against Newfoundland fish products will be revoked. He had reason to believe the Newfoundland Government, through the medium of Lord Knutsford, had communicated this intelligence to the proper authorities. For his part he hoped a full and free discussion would result in a satisfactory solution of the whole question. He earnestly wished that all causes of friction would be removed and hoped that the day was not far distant when Newfoundland might express a desire to join her fortunes with ours, thus rounding off and completing the Dominion.

IN SEARCH OF SCANDALS.

Sir Richard Cartwright in An Inquiring Frame of Mind.

OTTAWA, March 30.—The proceedings at the first meeting of the Public Accounts Committee since its organization this session would go to show that the Liberals are after more scandals. Mr Somerville, one of those who was most active in bringing out the disclosures of last session, moved that all witnesses summoned before the committee be examined on oath. The motion was passed.

The vouchers, accounts and correspondence asked for at the meeting were larger than ever has been the case at any one meeting in the past. Messrs. Davies, Mulock, McMullen, Somerville, Dr. Macdonald (Huron) and Sir Richard Cartwright were the principal members of the Opposition who were after information.

Mr. Somerville moved for particulars of $5000 advanced to The Gazette, Montreal, on account of printing the geological report, and also for the amount of $62,212 and $215,824 for advertising and printing done by other than the Government Printing Bureau.

Mr. McMullen moved for monthly copies of the Intercolonial Railway pay lists for the 12 months ending June last, as well as for legal expenses and advertising in connection with the road.

Sir Richard Cartwright questioned the propriety of the Government granting loans to Messrs. Davis & Son, contractors, Ottawa, and O'Neil & Campbell, even if security was granted for the same. He moved for the papers in connection with the payment of $62,000 to the persons named.

Mr. Bowell explained that such a policy as was pursued in this case had been followed in the past.

Mr. Somerville moved for the accounts and correspondence connected with the payment of $3045 to Sir Charles Tupper on account of the Washington negotiations.

Mr. Davies moved that Mr. Schreiber be present at the next meeting of the committee, so as to be examined on matters appertaining to the Intercolonial Railway.

All these resolutions were carried. A number of other motions, including one for papers respecting the payment of $22,000 for litigation expenses connected with the Interior Department, were passed, after which the committee adjourned.

At a meeting of the Banking and Commerce Committee to-day bills to incorporate the W. C. Edwards Company for lumbering and other purposes and the McKay Milling Company of Ottawa were passed. Mr. Wood (Westmoreland) was chairman of the committee.

Upper Canada Furniture Factory Burned.

BOWMANVILLE, March 30.—About 8.30 this evening fire was discovered in the top flat of the Upper Canada Furniture Factory. Before the fire engine could get there the whole upper flat was ablaze. Nothing could save it. The old office, dry kiln and George Moses' frame building across the road were also burned. The loss to the furniture company will be between $25,000 and $30,000, partly covered by insurance, most of which was held by the Hamilton Provident and Loan Company. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

The Wonder of the Age.

The McDowell Garment Drafting Machine of New York is as useful an invention for drafting garments as the sewing machine is for putting them together. It is the easiest to learn, most rapid, makes the most stylish, graceful and perfect fitting dresses, and follows every fashion. See it, at 123 Yonge-street. 246

Mara's Marsala Red—Popular in England as a luncheon wine. Imported direct from the Sicilian House. Price $3.50 per gal., $8.00 per doz. William Mara, 280 and 282 Queen-street west, Toronto. d

Use Everyday Soap. 246

No More Clearances.

OTTAWA, March 30.—The Collector of Customs at Victoria, B.C., has been notified by telegraph from Ottawa not to allow any more clearances to vessels going to Behring Sea. This is taken as an indication that an agreement has been reached between Lord Salisbury and Mr. Blaine for the revival of the sealing modus vivendi.

Roasters and Cookers make tough meat tender and juicy; saves one-third. Wheeler & Bain, 179 King east. 246

Use Everyday Laundry Soap. 246

The oldest inhabitant will tell you that never before in the history of Toronto were such bargains offered in men's furnishings as those now being sold at White's old stand, 65 King-street west.

One Doz. oysters and a glass of ale, 25c, at the Hub.

Beaten By Hamilton.

A gentleman said to The World yesterday: "I'll bet you a new hat that the Hamilton electric cars will be in operation before we have disposed of the cranks that stand in the way here."

Use Everyday Laundry Soap. 246

Godes-Berger.

One of those priceless heritages of the past.—The Week, Ont.

Invaluable to blend with wines or spirits.—Civil Service Gazette, London, Eng.

A name to conjure with.—Sporting Times, London, Eng. 26

Don't buy baking powder in bulk, containing sulphuric acid. Buy the "Borwicke" pure cream of tartar powder.

TO BE HELD IN JUNE OR JULY

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

A Semi-Official Announcement That the Campaign Will Be Over Before the First of August—Loss of a Vessel Off the Isle of Wight With 14 of Her Crew.

LONDON, March 30.—It is stated semi-officially that the general elections for members of the House of Commons will be held in June or July.

SAW HIS VICTIMS' GHOSTS.

Deeming, the Wife Butcher, Pleads Insanity in Extenuation.

MELBOURNE, March 30.—Counsel for Deeming says that the defence will produce evidence at the trial to prove that the prisoner is insane.

Among the witnesses who will testify will be a Mrs. Taft, with whom Deeming lodged in Sydney, and who ejected him from her house because he was always complaining that the place was haunted with ghosts that annoyed him.

Cold-Blooded Butchery.

LIVERPOOL, March 30.—Dr. Hutchinson, one of the medical men who conducted the post mortem examination of the bodies of Mrs. Deeming and her four children, says that each stroke of the murderer severed a vital organ, and that no more could have been accomplished by a surgeon or butcher who knew his business well.

The children and their mother had partaken of their evening meal, and the latter was first called from the room in which she was with the children into the room where the murderer awaited her. This is shown from the position of the wound that killed her, and the fact that one of her shoes was off and the other partly unlaced.

It further appears that as she stooped to untie her shoe she was attacked from behind and died almost without a struggle. Then the children were called one by one to meet their death.

Another significant fact is that although the throats of four out of the five victims were cut, on none of the bodies or clothing was there a trace of blood.

One More to Deeming's Record.

MELBOURNE, March 30.—The police believe they have discovered proofs that Deeming, in addition to his many other crimes, murdered a man named Keays, with whom he went to Cape of Good Hope from Australia in 1888.

Deeming is guarded night and day aboard the Ballarat by seven watchers. It has been discovered that he has plucked the hairs of his mustach out by the roots in order to baffle identification.

DINKELSPIEL'S DUPLICITY.

How an "Enterprising" Yankee Got Ahead of the Britishers.

LONDON, March 30.—William Dinkelspiel, formerly an agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, who gained considerable notoriety at Detroit in connection with his insurance methods and who started in business here, has failed with liabilities of $135,000 and assets $10.

Collided Off the Isle of Wight.

LONDON, March 30.—A collision, resulting in the loss of 14 lives, occurred to-day off the Isle of Wight.

The British bark Falls of Garry, from San Francisco for Havre via Queenstown, came into collision with the British steamer Thetis. The Falls of Garry was cut nearly in two and sank almost immediately. Fourteen were drowned. The Thetis was considerably damaged.

Great Fire In India.

RANGOON, March 30.—A great fire is raging in Mandalay.

Three-quarters of the town is already destroyed, including the new telegraph office and the old palace.

Great loss of life is reported.

Missionaries are Now Safe.

LONDON, March 31.—The Chinese Government has garrisoned all the mission districts in China and has promised to severely punish the perpetrators of any future outrages.

A Dacoit Victory.

RANGOON, March 30.—A small British force operating on the Kankkive River had an engagement with the natives and were defeated. One soldier was killed and six were wounded.

Foreign Notes.

Sir William Bowman, Bart., M.D., the distinguished British surgeon, is dead.

Sir George Baden-Powell, the British Behring Sea Commissioner, has arrived at Queenstown and will confer with Messrs. Gleadowe and Rose, who are going to Victoria, B.C., on behalf of Great Britain to assist in the settlement of the claims of Canadian sealers.

Always Ahead.

While others are only half awake from their winter's sleep, betokened most conspicuously by dust-bedimmed windows, the old reliable firm of Millichamp & Co. are assuming a bright appearance and now ready for the spring trade with an establishment stocked from cellar to garret with grates, tiles and mantels. Prices always right. Tel. 855. 234 Yonge-street. 246

Paderewski Sails Away with a Fortune.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Herr Paderewski sailed by the Trave early yesterday morning. Herr Paderewski's share of the profits of the season of four months amounted to about $75,000. He gave in all 108 concerts and played in 16 cities. No such sum of money has been made in four months by any pianist.

Use Everyday Soap. 246

Enterprising boys can make 50c. to $1 every morning by selling The Toronto World.

1, Way of Living; 2, Means Unchanged.

Editor World: Would you please state meaning of "modus vivendi" as applied to Behring Sea question and also its meaning literally; also please say if "statu quo" means "stand as they were," or "as they are."

The matter will remain "in statu quo" means unchanged, does it not?

Toronto, March 28. W. R. WILKINS.

Personal.

The Globe says: G. B. Smith, M.L.A. for East York, will leave to-morrow with his family for a prolonged tour in Europe and the East. They will make their first stay in Egypt and thence journey to Palestine. July will be spent principally in England and the party expect to return to Canada in August. Mr. Smith's principal object in taking the journey is to recruit his health, which has been poorly ever since he suffered from grip some months ago.

Mr. Robert Reford of Montreal has been elected a director of the Bank of Toronto to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late John Leys. Mr. Reford is an old and well-known Toronto merchant, having carried on business here for a number of years as a wholesale grocer, the firm then being Reford & Dillon. He is now the senior member of the firm of Robert Reford & Co., steamship owners and importers of Montreal, and is largely interested in the Thomson, Donaldson and Ross ocean steamship lines and also connected with various manufacturing and milling interests in and about Montreal. He is an active member of the Board of Trade there and one of Montreal's most energetic and successful merchants.

A TORONTO SCHOOLMARM'S CHARMS

Her Name Was Marks and She Was In Love With Her Cousin and Eloped With Him.

NEW YORK, March 30.—An interesting suit was begun yesterday before Vice-Chancellor Pitney, in the Chancery Chambers at Jersey City. Sophia Smith is striving to recover the custody of her three children. Her husband, Theophilus Smith, was in court. The couple were married 15 years ago. He had a fortune of over $100,000 a few years ago, made as a surveyor and builder. He sank it in a brick making venture at South Amboy.

He on one occasion charged her with infidelity and she emptied a revolver at him. Miss Jessie Marks, a Toronto school teacher, a cousin of Mr. Smith, paid them a visit, and shortly afterward Smith, who had liberally patronized the saloons, ceased his visits and joined the church. His religious zeal grew, but his wife was not converted. When the financial collapse came Smith, on the plea of poverty, sent his children to Toronto, saying that Miss Marks had volunteered to care for and educate them. Then he left his wife, who finally located her husband, Miss Marks and the children at Yonkers.

MR. DWIGHT GETS THE PLUM.

Unanimously Chosen as President of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Co.

NEW YORK, March 30.—At the regular quarterly meeting of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company to-day Mr. H. P. Dwight was appointed president in room of Mr. Erastus Wiman, resigned.

From the Lowest to the Highest Rung of the Ladder.

Harvey Prentice Dwight was born at Belleville, Jefferson county, New York, on Dec. 23, 1828. His father and mother are of New England origin. His father's name was Harvey Prentice Dwight. The subject of this sketch was educated at a small country schoolhouse in Oswego county. He left school at 14 to seek his fortune and was first employed in a small country store, where he remained for three years. He then had an opportunity to learn telegraphy, which was then in its infancy and held out strong inducements to young men. He applied for and secured a position with the Montreal Telegraph Company in 1847. He was first stationed at Belleville, Ont., when that place was opened; but from here he was removed to Montreal, where he became chief operator, occupying this position for three years, until the spring of 1850, when he was sent to Toronto to take charge of the Toronto offices. Under Mr. Dwight's very able direction lines have been laid in every portion of the country where the roads made it at all practicable to establish them. At the present time Canada stands second to no country in the world with regard to cheapness and efficiency of its telegraph system. This circumstance, it may be claimed with all justice, is due in a great measure, if not wholly, to the clear-sightedness and great executive ability of Mr. Dwight. But Mr. Dwight has not confined his business abilities exclusively to the telegraphic system which owes to him its superb completeness. He has taken a very active part in a number of other important public enterprises, and is one of the best known men in Canada. Mr. Dwight is a member of the Church of England. His position is such that it has been necessary for him to refrain totally from politics. Mr. Dwight is greatly liked by his large staff of employes, and they would consider no word of eulogy too strong to bestow upon him. Mr. Dwight is one of the capable, active public spirits from whose brain and energy the community is always a great profiter.

Toronto General Hospital.

[From The Canadian Practitioner.]

The annual report of the Toronto General Hospital, which has just been published, contains much that is interesting both to the profession and the public. The first building for hospital purposes in Toronto was erected on the block bounded by King, John, Peter and Adelaide-streets at a cost of $15,000. The present site was selected in 1854, when the central building was erected. For many years it had a serious struggle for existence, and in August, 1868, the trustees were compelled to close it on account of lack of funds. It remained closed for about a year, and on the expiration of that time was reopened under a new directorate.

The Board of Management received valuable assistance from various sources, and were very judicious and careful in their expenditure. As a consequence the hospital has flourished and additions have been built from time to time which have greatly increased the facilities for treating all kinds of diseases and injuries. We are inclined to think that many practitioners of the province are not aware of the fact that this institution is without doubt the largest and best ordered hospital in Canada.

The total number of beds now in commission is 365. This includes those of the new pavilion, which number 39. This pavilion is intended exclusively for women suffering from disease and tumors of the abdomen and pelvis, and, although unpretentious in appearance is admirably adapted for the purposes for which it was intended.

We believe this is Dr. O'Reilly's first attempt to publish a complete and elaborate report, but hope it will not be the last. Not the least interesting portion of the report is that which refers to the "Training School for Nurses," which was established in 1881. The enthusiasm and zeal of the superintendent, Miss Mary A. Snively, are well known and duly appreciated by all who take any interest in the school. The applications for admission are large, and great care is observed in selecting the proper ones to be placed on the list of probationers. The course given is a thorough one, the teaching being done chiefly by Miss Snively, who, however, gets valuable assistance from members of the active staff, who are glad to assist in the good work that is being done.

Don't be persuaded to buy any but the "Borwicke."

The Lake Shore Road.

Taking The World's advice the representatives of the various interests got together yesterday and considered the difficulties connected with the ownership of the Lake Shore road. An arrangement was arrived at satisfactory to all parties, and at a subsequent meeting of the committee the Mimico Electric Railway Bill was altered so as simply to make the agreement binding on the county and company and to give to the company all rights and powers which the county possessed.

Toothache cured instantly by using Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

Treble's perfect-fitting French yolk shirts are the best. Made to measure to fit all sizes and shapes of men on shortest possible notice. Illustrated price-list and measurement card free.

Run Over by a Street Car.

David Wilton, 109 Bleecker-street, met with a painful accident last evening in King-street east. While boarding the front platform of a Sherbourne-street car he slipped, the wheel passing over his right leg, causing a compound fracture above the ankle. Dr. Hastings, who attended him, ordered his removal to the hospital.

Enterprising boys can make 50c to $1 every morning by selling The Toronto World

Mara's Marsala Red—Eminently a ladies' wine. One of the choicest and most characteristic growths of Sicily. $8.00 per dozen. William Mara, 280 and 282 Queen-street west, Toronto. d

Try the Hub Restaurant; smoking room upstairs.

Mara's Marsala Red—A wine recommended for medicinal purposes by leading physicians in Europe. $3.50 per gal., $8.00 per dozen. William Mara, 280 and 282 Queen-street west, Toronto. d

Enterprising boys can make 50c. to $1 every morning by selling The Toronto World.

THEY WANT INCORPORATION.

Important Meeting of Canadian Millers—Impositions in Seed-Wheat.

A special meeting of the Dominion Millers' Association was held in the Board of Trade Building yesterday. Members from all over the country were present, including representatives from all the large mills. The president, Mr. Edward Peplow, presided, and the meeting lasted during the afternoon and throughout the evening until a late hour.

This association wants incorporation, and it was chiefly to discuss this and a set of bylaws that have been framed that the meeting was called. The bylaws, after a whole day's discussion, were at length satisfactorily arranged.

Farmers in Canada for some time past have in many cases been "mayforked" into buying poor kinds of seed wheat, which are sold under assumed names. One and the same variety often has half-a-dozen different names. To prevent this state of affairs in the future, a motion was passed asking the Legislature to make it compulsory for the various varieties of seed wheat to be examined and tested by a board appointed for that purpose. This board to determine the names of the different varieties and to describe each as fully as possible. The board to consist of one or more professors of agriculture appointed by the Government and two or more men chosen by the association.

Another motion that was unanimously passed advised farmers not to buy or plant a variety known as "Colorado spring wheat." It was said to be no use for milling purposes and a very poor flour-yielder.

EXPORT CATTLE TRADE.

The Opinion of Shippers on the Outlook—They Consider It Unfavorable.

"The outlook for the Canadian cattle exporting trade is not the brightest," remarked a well-known exporter to The World in the Western cattle market. "I have just returned from Great Britain, and that is the conclusion I have arrived at from a careful observation."

"Yes," interjected another exporter who was standing near, "and that isn't the worst of it either. Canadian shippers are handicapped before their stuff leaves the country."

"How? In what way?"

"Well, I'll tell you. In the first place we've got to pay both higher rail and ocean freights than the Americans. For instance, an American shipper pays some $50 a car for a 1000-mile haul to the seaboard, while we poor unfortunate Canadians have to 'fork out' $55 for a 400-mile run. Then just imagine our paying $70 for the shipment of a double-deck car of sheep and hogs from Western Ontario to the seaboard! Is that justice? I say it is not. The people of this country bonused the railways, and the least we could expect from them is that we would receive equal justice at their hands."

"And besides paying more for his freight," chipped in another bystander, "the Canadian exporter has got to pay more for his cattle than his American competitor, for cattle are cheaper to the south of us."

"Yes, and don't forget, gentlemen," added another, as the group scattered at the headlong approach of a drove of steers, "that if freights were lower we would be able to pay the farmer still more for their cattle, for they pay at least half of the excessive rate. It would pay the farmers to stir up the representatives of the rural constituencies in the Dominion Parliament to see if things could not be made more satisfactory in this particular."

QUEEN'S OWN PARADE.

Regimental Orders Read—Those Who Have Been Promoted.

The Queen's Own held their first street parade of the year last night, and turned out 635 strong. Lt.-Col. Hamilton was in command with Capt. Pellatt and Capt. Murray acting as majors. The brass band and the buglers were in good spirits and played well. There was no company drill, but the regiment marched past in column quarter and double. Some battalion movements were executed on the march.

The regimental orders were read to the men. The following have been raised to the rank of corporal: T. H. Cramp, W. Burns, T. Edwards, W. Scott. To be corporal in the band, Bandsman F. R. Smith.

Corp. W. H. Meadows has been advanced to the rank of sergeant.

Sergt. D. D. McNeill to color-sergeant, "A" Co.

Sergt. Harcourt to color-sergeant, "K" Co.

Acting Sergeant E. P. McNeill, "A" Co., is confirmed in his rank as sergeant.

Corp. F. White and Pte. J. M. Davison and L. L. Palmer will act as 2nd lieutenants provisionally.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain Bennett returns to duty with the regiment with the rank of captain.

Local Jottings.

Fire at the rear of 132 Richmond-street west did $100 damage yesterday morning.

Contagious and infectious diseases reported for March: Typhoid fever, 9 cases; diphtheria, 151; scarlet fever, 80.

For theft of brass from the G.T.R., Patrick Conroy and Frederick Ball, two boys, were sent to jail for five days.

On a charge of stealing Mick Joseph and Arthur Labelle, father and son, were yesterday committed for trial.

Francis Terry, 18 Leonard-avenue, was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing some tools from Thomas Hawthorn.

Luke Egan, no residence, is in custody, charged with having stolen some tools. He was arrested by Detective Davis.

George Penny, alias William Simms, was yesterday committed for trial charged with thefts from ex-Ald. Moses' store.

The School Management Committee of the Public School Board meets this afternoon to fix the duties of the truant officers.

The Q.O.R. buglers will hold their last "smoke" of the season on Saturday night. No pains will be spared to make it a success.

The officials of the Grand Trunk have promised the conductors and engine-drivers that the scale of wages on the several sections of the road shall be equalized.

Johanna Burke, a married woman living at 25 Britain-street, is under arrest charged with the larceny of an overcoat from Thomas Whitham, 117 Morse-street.

About 6.30 o'clock last night the brigade were called out to extinguish a small blaze in 134 Richmond-street west, caused by the careless use of matches. Damage $100.

Surrogate Court proceedings took place yesterday in these estates: Major John Dain, $4000; Mrs. Margaret Stewart, $100; William Breckon, Markham, $700; Joseph Bresor, Markham, $7497; Edward Shortis, $294.

The annual examinations of Victoria University are in progress in the building of the College of Physicians. About 80 are writing. The Trinity Medical School examinations will be held in the same place on April 1 and 2, and Toronto University men will write from April 4 to 11.

The final meeting of the Ascension branch of the Church of England Temperance Society was the most successful of the series. The speakers were Rev. H. C. Dixon and Mr. S. H. Blake. A large number of men took the pledge.

Mrs. Greville Harston has received a letter from the wife of the superintendent of the Sunday school at Ilfracombe, Muskoka, containing an expression of sincere thanks for the gift of a number of dolls and some clothing sent from the city to Ilfracombe recently.

About a score of tobacco dealers were fined $5 and costs yesterday afternoon for selling cigarets to a boy 12 years of age. A trap was laid for them by an official of the License Department, who took a young boy round with him, and saw how easily the youngster was supplied.

Detective Doyle came down from Hamilton yesterday morning with a warrant for the arrest of Colin J. Atkinson, who last week was sentenced to 10 days' imprisonment for fraud. Atkinson was re-arrested as he left the jail by Detective Burrows. Doyle's warrant charges Atkinson with having forged the name of his partner to a promissory note for $100.

After parade last night the members of B Co. Q.O.R., were entertained in the buglers' mess room by Dr. Palmer upon his appointment as second lieutenant of B Co. After congratulatory speeches by Capt. Pellatt and non-commissioned officers of the company, refreshments were served and a very enjoyable hour was spent in songs and jollification.

Mr. F. W. Parker, on behalf of the employes of the firm of H. & L. Samuel, Benjamin & Co., presented Mr. Allen Morell, for the past nine years connected with the firm, with a handsome meerschaum pipe. Allen was a popular member of the Q.O.R. Bugle Corps, and his many friends will be glad to hear he goes to his new home, Denver, Col., to accept a lucrative position.

THE DEMONS OF THE AIR.

HAS THE PROBLEM OF AERIAL NAVIGATION BEEN SOLVED?

Intense Excitement Created Throughout Poland by the Presence on the Frontier of the German War Balloons and Their Searchlights—A Revolution in Scientific Warfare.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—The presence of balloons over the forts and encampments in Poland is becoming more frequent than ever, and is causing much indignation among army officers, who are helpless to prevent military secrets from becoming known to the German officers, who are known to be taking observations from a height that places them beyond the reach of any bullets aimed at them.

One of these balloons from the German frontier recently appeared at Kovno. It hovered above the fortress there until the officer in command became so exasperated that he ordered some of the soldiers to fire at the balloon and if possible to bring it to the ground, but the range was too great.

The Germans continued their observations and when they had concluded they returned whence they came.

It is believed that the Germans have at last solved the problem of aerial navigation. These balloons that have appeared over various places in Poland are under perfect control. They move in any desired direction, and the wind currents have no perceptible effect upon them.

In the Evening By the Bright Light.

A few nights ago inhabitants of Warsaw were startled by an intensely bright light that fell from the sky upon the city. Nothing could be seen save a path of light that ended in a small focus.

Suddenly the ray of light swept in another direction, and when their eyes became accustomed to the darkness that followed they could see far up in the sky a balloon.

Then it was seen that it was an electric search-light that had caused the brilliant illumination and that the Germans were continuing their observations of Russian defences with its aid.

The light was extinguished and the balloon, heading westward toward the frontier of Prussia, disappeared.

Later another balloon was seen over the Tronka Railway Station. It remained stationary for a time, and then started in the direction of the fort works near Kelets, where it hovered a while, when it returned across the frontier.

The Frontier Dotted With Them.

Reports of similar occurrences have been received from Sosnovitzy and other places along the frontier.

Russian officials say that with with manageable balloons the whole system of warfare will be changed. It is self-evident that none of the present fortifications would be able to withstand an attack from above them. Shells could be dropped with almost unerring certainty and no city could defend itself from an enemy far up in the air beyond the reach of any missile. Even modern cannon with their great range could not at present be used against balloons, for the recoil of gun carriages have not been made that will allow of a perpendicular elevation and the falling shot might prove disastrous.

In Time of Peace, Etc.

BERLIN, March 30.—The Reichstag today passed the bill allowing the Government to declare a state of siege in Alsace-Lorraine in the event of war. The House also passed a credit for the construction of a complete system of strategic railways.

WALSALL ANARCHISTS.

Opening of the Trial of the Conspirators at Staffordshire Assizes—Great Interest in the Case.

LONDON, March 30.—The trial began today at the Staffordshire Assizes of Frederick Charles, 27 years old, a clerk; Victor Cailes, 33 years old, an engine driver; John Westley, 33 years, a brushmaker; William Ditchfield, 43 years old, a filer; Joseph Thomas Deakin, 33 years, a clerk; and John Battola, alias Deognaviety, alias Deoganoff, 30 years old, a shoemaker—the men who are charged with being the leaders of the Walsall Anarchist conspiracy.

Owing to the news that has reached England of the outrages perpetrated by Anarchists on the Continent, particularly in Paris, great interest was taken in the case and the court room was crowded with eager listeners.

Sir Richard E. Webster, Attorney-General, appeared to prosecute the prisoners. He recited the history of the case and referred to the connection of the prisoners with other European Anarchists, declaring that it was impossible to exaggerate the wickedness of their designs.

Among the papers found in the prisoners' possession was one in which directions were clearly given as to the means to be employed in blowing up theatres and other buildings. This paper was headed:

"An Anarchists' Feast at the Opera."

Sir Richard declared that all his statements would be borne out by the evidence the Government would present, and indisputable testimony would be furnished showing that the prisoners, at and before the time of their arrest, were engaged in the manufacture of bombs.

Upon the conclusion of Sir Richard's address the court adjourned.

Dear Seals Next Winter.

"Have the latest views of the Behring Sea question any effect on the values of seal skins?" asked a World reporter of the fur buyer for W. & D. Dineen, the well-known fur merchants, corner King and Yonge-streets.

"Not yet," he replied, "but the prospects for a close season in sealing are so certain that you may look for an advance of anywhere between 20 to 100 per cent. within the next six months.

"But we are having an extraordinary sale in seal garments for some reason," added the fur merchant. "This may be due to the cold weather as much as the Behring Sea question. But my advice is to buy seal garments now. Our prices still continue 25 per cent. below the regular market values for the furs. News may come any day now that will send the prices way up."

That some people are taking time by the forelock in this matter was shown by the number of visitors in the fur parlors at Messrs. Dineen's yesterday.

Enterprising boys can make 50c. to $1 every morning by selling The Toronto World.

Save Money.

Gentlemen can save money by purchasing the Gents' Furnishings and getting the correct styles at Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets. Our White Shirts are all made for us and ordered by the 100 dozen. They are made from iron frame linen, reinforced bosoms, continuous seams, and are warranted not to tear down the back, are a perfect fit, as thousands who have worn them can testify. 246

Use Everyday Soap. 246

Just as the express train of to-day surpasses the old mode of traveling so also does the Compound Investment plan of the North American Life Assurance Company surpass the old plans of insurance.

Ordinary life plans are beneficial, but the most advantageous form of policy is that in which the payments are limited to a specified term, and where, as in the Compound Investment plan, you need not die to gain the benefit. 246

NOT FOR THIRTY YEARS.

Can the Citizens Enjoy a Five Cent Drive on a Sunday.

The action of the Private Bills Committee in altering the street railway bill so that the running of street cars on Sunday in this city is practically prohibited for 30 years was the cause of a good deal of talk everywhere yesterday. The members of the Executive Committee, which was supposed to have authorized the amendments, profess to know nothing about such authorization. The bill has yet to go through the House, and the only hope is that the bill and agreement will be restored to its former state, or at least allowed to be governed in respect to Sunday observance by the general law.

The following is the result of interviews with members of the Executive Committee: Ald. Hallam was present at the meeting of the Executive Committee that was called to discuss street railway matters. He was aware that the words "On all days except Sundays" were among the amendments recommended by Mr. Blake, but as the subject under discussion was that of running a railway on the Island he thought it only referred to that portion of the road. It has been Mr. Hallam's policy to oppose any alterations or amendments to the original agreement between the city and the street railway and he has fought against it both in committee and council. He was surprised to learn that the clause inserted took in the whole system of the street railway company's lines.

Ald. Orr was not at the secret meeting of the Executive and was not aware that the clause had been inserted until he read it in the papers. "The matter never came before the council in the regular way." He called on Mr. Blake in reference to the matter and found that gentleman congratulating himself on his clever move.

Ald. Score was only at the meeting for a few moments. He heard nothing said about Sunday cars and did not know that the clause had been inserted.

Ald. Leslie was at the meeting of the Executive, but heard nothing said referring to Sunday cars. He will bring the matter up at the next meeting of the council.

Ald. Saunders remembers something being said about Sunday cars, but thought it was only an informal conversation and was not aware that the clause was formally passed.

Mayor Fleming was also in ignorance of the fact that the right had been taken away which allowed the people a voice in the matter.

Call Mr. Blake To Account.

[From The Evening News.]

Without reference to the morality or immorality of the Sunday car question, it is pertinent to ask Hon. Samuel H. Blake, Q.C., by what right he, appearing as the city's solicitor, went before the Assembly Committee to-day and secured insertion of a clause absolutely prohibiting the operation of cars on Sunday. The council gave him no such instruction. On the contrary a clause passed by the council would allow the submission of the question to the people. Mr. Blake was employed by the city and will take its money, yet he exceeded his instructions, is thought by a number of reputable solicitors, and will Mr. Blake claim fees for to-day's work?

Rural Paternalism Run Mad.

[From The Evening Telegram.]

S. H. Blake, Q.C., exceeded his instructions when he asked Ontario legislators to interfere with the council's settlement of the Sunday street car question.

His action was wholly unwarranted. It seems like sharp practice for a learned counsel to dignify with official authority the private views of himself and of those who think as he does.

Ontario's rural autocrats would