RELIABLE STORAGE.
ROBERT CARRIE, 27 Front-st. East. Has an excellent clean flat for Storing Furniture. Every care taken. Plenty of room. 135

The Toronto World.

GAS TUBING!
MOHAIR COVERED AND CORRUGATED RUBBER
GARDEN - HOSE!
TORONTO RUBBER COMPANY LTD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 11 1894

ONE CENT.

ROSEBERY AGAIN A WINNER.

SECOND READING OF THE BUDGET CARRIED BY 14.

Balfour Attacks the Graduated Income Tax and Death Duties as Anomalies of Taxation—Harcourt Defends it as a Common Sense Principle—Result of the Division Received With Cheers.

LONDON, May 10.—The debate on the Budget bill in the Commons this evening was begun before a well-filled House.

The heavy oratorical artillery was brought out by Arthur Balfour, leader of the Unionists. Whether good or bad he said the Budget was wholly inconsistent with the traditions of Liberal finance. It was not a national but a class budget. In it the Government assailed certain interests to propitiate others. They dealt unjustly with brewers and publicans on the fallacious assumption that excessive profits justified excessive taxation. The graduated income-tax might be good in principle, but the method of application proposed by the Government directly menaced trade and individual interests.

The new estate duties mulcted iniquitously the large properties. The budget might empty the country houses, might deliver over the small sporting estates to become portions of the larger aggregate owned possibly by some American millionaire, but the exhaustive drafts upon the greater properties under the estate duties would in no wise bring nearer by a single day the millennium which the Government pretended to help forward.

Mr. Balfour said he was sure the public had not seen the absurdity of the scheme, the greatest blot on which was the absurd pretension of the author that he had done away with the existing anomalies of taxation.

Harcourt Defends His Budget.

Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, defended his Budget. The motion to reject the bill, he said, represented the land and liquor interests. The Opposition had contended that beer and spirituous liquors could not bear the additional taxation. Would they then favor taxing tea, sugar and grain, or only incomes?

In referring to Mr. Balfour's strictures on the new estate duties and the Income tax Sir William Harcourt quoted the recommendations of John Stuart Mill and Adam Smith in support of graduation in taxation. Commonsense, he said, found in such graduation a just and expedient system. Therein lay the fundamental principle of Liberal finance as now submitted to the House. If the budget should be rejected the principle must survive, for it was the principle of justice. He challenged the vote of the House on this principle and he was prepared when the time should come to ask the country's verdict. [Loud cheers.] When Sir William closed his speech the House was packed.

308 Ayes, 294 Nays.

The division was made slowly as the members went into the lobbies with painful deliberation. The tellers announced that 308 members had voted for the second reading and 294 against it.

When the Speaker read these figures to the House the supporters of the Government burst into roaring cheers. The Unionists replied with equal vigor.

All the Parnellites and William Saunders, Radical, joined the Unionists. Mark Beaufroy, Sydney Evershed and William McEwan, all Liberals, abstained from voting. Robert T. Reid, who had to stand again after his elevation to the Solicitor-Generalship, was re-elected to-day without opposition to represent Dumfries, but he was unable to take his seat in time to vote.

Minor Business.

Mr. A. J. Mundella, President of the Board of Trade, said that officers of the Board of Trade had reported to him this morning that they had found an excessive number of steerage passengers on board the German steamship Havel on her arrival at Southampton from New York yesterday. The Board of Trade, he said, had asked the agents of the steamship company for an explanation.

Sir Edward Grey announced that the agreement with Russia which had been in force last year in regard to the catching of seals in Russian waters had been renewed for this year and that no further negotiations were pending.

Call for Mundella's Resignation.

LONDON, May 10.—Several of the London papers, notably The Times, have renewed their demands for the resignation of Mr. A. J. Mundella from the Cabinet office of President of the Board of Trade in view of the disclosures of the public enquiry into his connection with the defunct New Zealand Loan Company as a director.

The Times says the transactions in which he was involved were such as to debar any man from holding a position at the head of an administration of bankrupt laws, which is one of the functions of the office he holds.

Parliament to Discuss it.

LONDON, May 11.—The Standard says today: The adjournment of the House will be moved after Whitsuntide to call attention to Mr. Mundella's official position in relation to the New Zealand Loan Company.

The Colonial Party and Samoa.

LONDON, May 10.—The Colonial party of the House of Commons met to-day with Sir John Gorst in the chair, to discuss the Samoan question. Sir George Grey, some time Governor of New Zealand, argued that England should let New Zealand administer the affairs of the islands.

British Ships for Samoa.

LONDON, May 10.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: "The British cruiser Curacoa having left Auckland for Samoa, the German cruiser Bussard, now at Auckland, will start for Samoa immediately after her commander arrives. The Koelnische Zeitung says the introduction in Samoa of institutions similar to those in the Tonga Islands is deemed impossible by all competent judges."

Jabez Balfour Claims His Liberty.

BUENOS AYRES, May 10.—Jabez Spencer Balfour, the absconding manager of the Liberator Building and Loan Association of London, who has been under arrest in Argentina pending extradition proceedings, has made a demand for his complete liberty and will claim damages for illegal arrest.

HIS WIFE TOOK HER LIFE.

Christian Waldeck of Waterford Attempts to Commit Suicide.

WATERFORD, May 10.—Christian H. Waldeck, commonly known as "John, the Dutchman," was brought before Police Magistrate Green on a charge of attempt to commit suicide. He admitted taking laudanum, giving as his reason that his wife had killed herself and he was going to do the same so that he might go where she was. Sufficient evidence was given at the magistrate's office to warrant him in being sent up for trial.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors &c., Expertus, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

LOOK AFTER YOUR VOTE.

If you are a householder, and have changed your address since the beginning of last July, fill up this form and send to The World office this week. If you do not look after your vote before Friday next, the 18th, you may find yourself disfranchised at the forthcoming general election.

Name.	Present Address.	Address last July or August.

The County Judge will revise the voters' lists of householders for use at the general election about the 25th inst. To get a name added an appeal must be lodged with the City Clerk not later than Friday next, the 18th inst. Conservatives who have changed their address since last July should appeal in respect of their present addresses.

Manhood franchise voters (that is to say, boarders, roomers, etc.), should wait until the date of the election is fixed, and must then register by personal attendance.

TORONTO'S LADY VOCALISTS.

Half-Tone Portraits of Several of Our Well-Known Singers.

In all parts of Canada singers from this city are in great demand, and none have more frequent engagements than our leading lady vocalists. It would, of course, be impossible to name all those who have a more than local reputation, but the Toronto Ladies' Journal, now on sale at John P. McKenna's, bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, has done the next best thing, and gives in its May issue portraits of seven of Toronto's "Queens of Song," together with biographical sketches. Other attractive articles in this fine woman's paper for this month are: "Some Weddings of the Olden Time," "The Bright and Dark Side of Stage Life," and Dr. Lelia Davis' concluding article on "Physical Culture and Dress Reform."

HANGED IN A STABLE.

Suicide of a Hired Man on an Esquesing Farm.

GEORGETOWN, May 10.—Peter Mulloch, a farm hand living with Mr. McDonald on lot 13, concession 5, Esquesing, was heard to arise about 4.30 this morning and leave the house for the barn to do the usual feeding. At 7 o'clock Mulloch's dead body was found hanging by a rope from one of the barn timbers.

UNCLE SAM HARD UP.

How Manufacturers and Merchants Are Affected by the Depression.

"How is business on the other side?" asked a reporter of Mr. William Dineen, who has just returned from a trip to Uncle Sam's domains.

"Well, there's very little improvement during the last few months, not nearly so much as was expected," returned the merchant. "I tell you, Americans envy Canada just now."

"Yes," in reply to a question, "I was over on business. The summer hat season will soon be here, and I went over to select straws and light felts. Hat manufacturers and retailers over the line are as hard up as anyone. Factories are running half and quarter time, while many are closing down."

"One thing is noticeable there, as it is here," continued Mr. Dineen, "business seems to be going into the hands of the big stores. Those who can buy in large quantities for cash can choose their own market and sell cheap. Therefore they get the trade."

"That is the great reason for the increase in our business. Now, on this trip I secured a big stock of hats, just manufactured, at prices that no other house in the city can touch. The goods will be here in a day or two, and we'll have a big sale."

WHAT WOULD HE LOOK LIKE

With a Necktie, Pair of Boots and a Ladies' Shopping Bag?

The combination might be startling to some, but it will be of short duration. The fact is that one hundred dozen gents' ties and thirty-six dozen ladies' fancy embroidered shopping bags (all new goods) in conjunction with a stock of boots and shoes purchased at 45c on $ by howell, the cut-rate shoe man. You can have your choice of the ties or bags for 19c, dirt cheap at 50c.

The Lily Becomes a Butterfly.

LONDON, May 10.—Mrs. Langtry reappeared on the stage this evening in Buchanan & Murray's "A Society Butterfly" at the Opera Comique. She had the leading part and did satisfactory work, although the organized gallery clique treated her badly. She has aged rapidly since her last public appearance.

Success itself depends largely on good digestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti cures indigestion in all its phases. Refuse all imitations.

Academy of Music.

The Hyer Sisters and other noted artists are pleasing the patrons of Manager Conner's theatre this week in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Prices 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents. See the daily street parade. Matinee to-morrow. Monday, Marie Tempest, the Queen of Comic Opera, in the "Fencing Master." Prices—25, 50, 75 cents, $1 and $1.50.

Choice candy—The Spa—39 King-street west. Lunch and ice cream parlor.

Cheap Lemons.

Mr. R. Barron, 738 Yonge-street, has just received a carload of lemons, which during his building sale he will sell at three dozen for twenty-five cents. The fruit is first-class. Also a quantity of Malaga grapes at twenty cents per pound.

Wilkinson Truss guaranteed to cure all forms of Hernia. Janes Building. 135

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco is noted for quality, 5, 10 and 20-cent plugs. 246

WHAT WILL THE VERDICT BE?

THE ANDREWS CASE TO GO TO THE JURY TO-DAY.

The Old Man Makes a Pitiful Plea for Mercy—Both He and His Wife Enter the Witness Box and Give Their Version of Lucy Denning's Visit—Cassie Andrews Discharged.

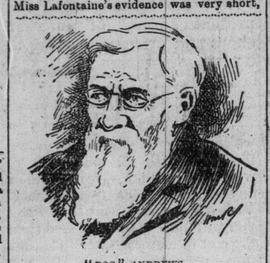
Cassie Andrews was, at the close of the Crown case yesterday morning, declared "not guilty" of the murder of Lucy Denning and was immediately discharged from custody.

The interest of the day was in the testimony given by "Doc" Andrews and his wife. The defence produced a new witness in John Brighton, who told of a conversation he overheard between Mrs. Lewis and Dr. Andrews.

The case for the crown and defence was completed and counsel finished their addresses yesterday evening. All that now remains is the judge's charge, and this morning the jury will be left to decide the fate of the old man and his young wife.

Nellie Lafontaine's Story.

Nellie Lafontaine, the young woman who has so often been reported lost, was the first witness of the day. Miss Lafontaine is a dashing brunet, and wore a coquettish hat of black set off with scarlet ribbons. Miss Lafontaine's evidence was very short,



"DOC" ANDREWS.

as His Lordship did not consider that what she could tell would be relevant to the case. In answer to Mr. Clute Miss Lafontaine said she had gone to the Andrews' house on Oct. 25. Then the Crown counsel asked her why she went there and Mr. Riddell at once objected. Justice Meredith sustained the objection and the witness left the box.

Dr. R. A. Pyne said that Ransome Andrews was not on the roll of the Ontario College of Physicians and was not a licensed medical practitioner.

Alexander Hayden, hotelkeeper at Toronto Junction, said that Dr. Andrews and his wife stopped at his house on their way to Buffalo.

The instruments found in the Andrews house were produced and Dr. A. J. Johnson told of their use.

Cassie Andrews Acquitted.

Mr. Clute rested his case and Mr. Riddell moved for the discharge of his client, claiming that no case had been made out. The judge, however, said that it should go to the jury. Mr. McGregor made the same motion on behalf of Alice Andrews with a like result. Then Nelson D. Mills asked that his client, Cassie Andrews, be liberated. Mr. Mills was more successful than his colleague and His Lordship said that no evidence had been presented against her and directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty. This was done and Cassie stepped from the dock. "Doc" Andrews and his wife leaned forward and smiled, but "Cassie" did not return it. In company with Mr. Mills she left the courtroom, looking neither to right nor left.

The Defence.

Mr. Riddell outlined the case for the defence. Then John Brighton, furniture dealer of 703 Queen-street west, was called.

Mr. Beighton's evidence was a surprise to the Crown and made a strong impression.

He said that on Oct. 21 he delivered some furniture to Dr. Andrews' house. Mrs. Lewis and her sister were there. And then the sensational part of the story came. Mr. Beighton said:

"I heard Dr. Andrews say to Mrs. Lewis, I'll have nothing to do with your sister. She has been badly tampered with and told me so. You must take her away, for I'll have nothing to do with her. Mrs. Lewis asked her sister if she had told him and Lucy Denning said she had. Mrs. Andrews came down at this time and said to her husband that he had better have nothing to do with her as it might cause trouble."

Doc. Andrews in His Own Behalf.

Bent with the weight of years, Ransome Andrews tottered into the witness box. In a trembling voice, hardly distinguishable past the barristers' table, he told his story.

He was born in 1810 and is now 84 years old. He said that he had studied medicine in a New York hospital and had obtained a certificate. In 1847 ne was assigned to a quarantine station.

On the evening of Oct. 20 Mrs. Lewis and her sister came to his house. Mrs. Lewis said that her sister was in trouble and he examined her. The next day Lucy Denning came again and he found that she was suffering from a miscarriage. He did not use a speculum in making his examination. He told her that she had been already operated upon and she admitted this. To the latter part of this testimony Mr. Clute objected and His Lordship ruled that the witness could not detail conversation. Then the old man continued in his mumbling voice:

Mrs. Lewis' Visit.

"I told Mrs. Lewis that I would have nothing to do with her sister because she had been badly tampered with, and Mrs. Lewis said, 'For God's sake don't go back on us.' I told Miss Denning to put on all her clothing and go home, but Mrs. Lewis begged me to let her sister stay. My wife told me to have nothing to do with her." Here the old man broke down completely, sobbing like a child. Finally he continued:

"I agreed to let her stay at the house, thinking that there was not much danger. From the condition she was in I expected that she would have a miscarriage within 24 or 48 hours."

Did you ever give her a chill?—A. No, I did not give her no chill; I did not give her nothink.

The confinement was described and the "doctor" swore that no instrument had been used. On Wednesday Lucy became delirious. She tried to insert a catheter and he took it away from her. On Thursday she was making good progress and on Saturday she wanted to go home. He wanted her to stay until Monday, but she left on Saturday. His nephew, Dell Andrews, carried her down stairs to the cab. She was quite well at the time.

The Doctor's Record.

Mr. Clute commenced his cross-examination with an inquiry into the "doctor's" record. The witness admitted that he had served a four years' term in Kingston for abortion. He denied that he had ever received girls at his house for purposes of abortion. Nellie Lafontaine was there to be treated for suppression and not to be relieved of a child. He charged $100 to relieve a natural suppression. The doctor admitted that he had put the fœtus down the water-closet. It was preposterous to say that the child had cried. Two fœti were produced, and these, Dr. Andrews said, were the results of legitimate miscarriages.

The Female Prisoner.

Then Mrs. Alice Andrews was called. She is 26 years old and was married to the doctor three years ago. A pleasant-looking little woman, she gave her evidence with great composure, and Mr. Clute's close cross-examination did not affect her in the least. She said that Lucy Denning came to her house to be confined. Her husband told her that Lucy was suffering from miscarriage and she told him not to take her in charge. Mrs. Lewis, however, prevailed upon Dr. Andrews to allow her sister to stay.

Mrs. Andrews corroborated the evidence of her husband and of Beighton as to the conversation that took place between Dr. Andrews, Lucy Denning and Mrs. Lewis. While Lucy was at her house witness saw Lucy with a pair of scissors. The girl seemed trying to operate on herself.

The doctor's business was curing private diseases and selling pills for suppression. Nellie Lafontaine went to the house to be treated for suppression.

"How many girls went to your house to procure an abortion?" asked Mr. Clute.

"Abortion?" enquired Mrs. Andrews in fine scorn.

"Yes, abortion," continued the Crown counsel.

"I know nothing of abortion. No girls ever came to the house for that purpose that I know of."

Drs. Winnett, J. E. Elliott, John Ferguson, S. E. McCully gave evidence that Lucy Denning's death was caused by blood poisoning, which might have been contracted before or after she went to the Andrews house. They inclined to the opinion that the poisoning occurred within 24 to 48 hours prior to her death. The wounds on the uterus might have been made by the ordinary process of confinement.

Detective Slemin and Mrs. Helen Lewis were recalled by the crown and gave unimportant evidence in reply, tending to contradict the testimony of John Beighton.

Mr. Riddell's Address.

Mr. McGregor renewed his motion for the discharged of Alice Andrews, but it was over-ruled and Mr. Riddell began a strong appeal to the jury. He argued the case on the evidence and forcibly and clearly put forth the strong points of the defence. Whnn he detailed the charge Mrs. Andrews bowed her head and covered her weeping face with her handkerchief. Her husband sat beside her, watching attentively the jurymen. As Mr. Riddell went on, Mrs. Andrews leaned over on her husband's shoulder, her face still buried in a handkerchief. As Mr. Riddell closed with an earnest plea for his client the sound of the wife's sobbing alone broke the deathly stillness of the court room, finally concluding with a description of what would be the end if a verdict of guilty should be returned. One of the jurymen, a rugged old farmer of more than middle age, his hair streaked with grey, his face hardened by lines of toil, bowed his head in his hand and furtively wiped suspicious drops of moisture. For a moment he strove to smile, and then he broke down completely and wept like a child.

Mr. McGregor then addressed the jury on behalf of Alice Andrews. He carefully reviewed the evidence and claimed that nothing could be produced which connected his client with Lucy Denning's death.

At 6.45 Mr. Clute commenced to sum up the case for the Crown. He styled Dr. Andrews a man who trafficked in human life. He said he was guilty of the gravest offence of which a man can be guilty.

Mr. Clute spoke for an hour, and strongly arrayed the evidence for the prosecution.

At 8 o'clock Judge Meredith said that he did not think the jury should be put to any unnecessary strain, and announced that he would deliver his charge at the opening of court this morning.

MEYER OFFERS TO PLEAD GUILTY

To Manslaughter, But the Prosecution Will Not Allow the Plea.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The prosecution in the trial of Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer for the alleged murder of Ludwig Brant was surprised this afternoon on the re-assembling of the court after recess by an offer by the prisoner to plead guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. The offer was made to District Attorney McIntyre by Lewis Stuyvesant Canler of counsel for the defence. Mr. McIntyre emphatically refused.

Between Season Articles.

The first warm days of spring are hard to bear and the unwise individual courts colds and sore throat by adopting his summer underwear too soon. The sensible man, however, indulges in a "between season" weight, which costs much less than an attack of pneumonia. Every weight in standard English natural wool is now being almost given away at quinn's great quitting sale, which is now in full swing.

A Railroad Sold at Auction.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield Railroad, running from Indianapolis to Decatur, was sold at trustees' sale to-day. George Sherman of New York, representing the first mortgage bondholders, bought the road for $1,800,000.

A Sure Winner.

There are many and various opinions regarding the chance of the various candidates for the blue ribbon of the Canadian turf, the Queen's Plate; but regarding the merits of East Kent ale as compared with the ordinary ales.

Nothing can equal the popularity attained by Holliday's East Kent ale since its recent introduction to the public. In its manufacture only the best East Kent Golding hops and the purest spring water are used. T. H. George, 699 Yonge-street, wholesale agent.

The Bet Was Won.

A bet was made last week that Chivrell's Dining Hall on King-street, No. 96 west, would be the first recipient of soft-shell Crabs in Toronto, and the bet was won. They received a case yesterday. Brook trout, frogs' legs, shrimp and live lobsters. How about this?

Have you a cough? Try Coughicura. 10c

The Arlington, corner King and John, is a large, nearly new and very attractive hotel of great elegance in all its appointments, with a cuisine and service of superior excellence; also the most comfortable, coolest and brightest hotel in Ontario. W. G. Havill, manager.

"HARD PAN" CORRESPONDENCE

REFORMERS WISH IT REFERRED TO PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

Sir John Thompson, Holding That the Government is Responsible to the House, Declines to Allow It To Be Placed on Trial Before the Committee—Good Progress With the Tariff.

OTTAWA, May 10.—After the usual questions were disposed of in the House this afternoon the bill to provide for the examination of witnesses on oath by the Senate and House of Commons passed through committee, where it was slightly amended and was read a third time and passed.

On motion to go into committee of ways and means Mr. Davies brought up again the question of the reference to the Public Accounts Committee of the correspondence in the Auditor-General's report respecting the payment of the amounts of the judgments of the Exchequer Court in what are known as the "hard pan" cases on the Cape Breton Railway. Mr. Davies complained that when he wanted to ask the auditor some questions in the Public Accounts Committee about the payments, he was not permitted to do so, and when he tried to bring the matter up in the House he was ruled out of order and told he must give notice of his motion.

The Auditor-General in Error.

Sir John Thompson said that the Auditor General had gone beyond his duty and put into the hands of the Minister of Finance for presentation to the House a report in which he jumbled up the accounts of several years. It was not the correspondence he objected to so much as the mixing up of the accounts. He could not see what the auditor's reason for this was, unless it was to make his report of a more inconvenient and unwieldy size. He did not think the auditor had any right to publish in this report any correspondence and references to the Treasury board decisions, where the auditor objected to make a payment, and the matter was referred to the Treasury board as provided for in the Audit act, and the auditor's objection was overruled. What Mr. Davies wanted was to have the Public Accounts Committee tell the Government and decide between it and the auditor. He objected to its being supposed that the Committee on Public Accounts, by the reference of the correspondence referred to, is to be charged with the duty of trying the Government. The Government is responsible to the House and not to the committee.

Special Payments, But Regularly Made.

Sir Richard Cartwright said it was only in regard to the "hard-pan" cases that the committee wished to exercise the power to investigate accounts of the current year, because these payments were made in a special way and not in the ordinary course.

Sir John Thompson: There was a vote by Parliament. The auditor's objection is that the vote was not sufficiently debated in the House. [Conservative members: Oh, oh!]

Sir Richard Cartwright held that these were special payments.

Sir John Thompson: You mean by Governor-General's warrant?

Sir Richard Cartwright: Yes, I think so.

Hon. Mr. Foster: That's a mistake. The payments were provided for by vote of Parliament. [Laughter.]

Hon. Mr. Davies: They were paid by order in council.

Hon. Mr. Foster: Certainly, by order in council, as all such payments out of Parliamentary appropriations are made.

Would Place the Government on Trial.

Sir Richard Cartwright then shifted ground and in tones intended to be persuasive urged the submission of this particular correspondence to the committee, when it could be threshed out. There was no danger of the Government's interests not being represented, as several of its members were members of the committee.

Sir John Thompson: But I should like to be there, too, if I am to be put on trial.

Sir Richard Cartwright: We would be delighted to see you there, and I am sure we should get on better.

Sir John Thompson: But unfortunately I am not a member of the committee.

Sir Richard Cartwright remarked that the hon. leader had the remedy in his own hands.

Sir Charles H. Tupper said that the subject resolved itself into the question whether or not the Public Accounts Committee was to be constituted a Court of Appeal to decide between the Auditor-General and the Government. Was the Public Accounts Committee the body to decide a matter of this character the House? There was no further information evidently to be had from examining the auditor, that is presuming he has fulfilled the requirements of the act and placed all the information before the Minister of Finance.

Hon. Mr. Laurier reminded the Government that, even if he did so, there were still documents which the committee would require for investigating the "hard pan case," such as the contracts.

Documents Asked For Will Be Brought Down.

Sir John Thompson desired that there should be no misunderstanding of his position. If documents were required hon. gentlemen should ask for them and they would be brought down, and if Mr. Davies would specify what particular matter he wished to examine into the Government would take his proposition into consideration. But the Government distinctly refused to submit to a trial of the Government by committee. The Government were ready to defend all this before the House and at any time.

Hon. Mr. Davies protested that he did not want to try the Government, but simply to investigate the facts of the "hard pan" cases before the committee, and he objected to his motion for material going on the order paper, where it might not be reached for weeks.

Sir John Thompson replied that at any rate the discussion had brought out what the Opposition were after.

Hon. Mr. Foster quietly pointed out that he had already had a notice on the paper calling for papers in relation to the Hard Pan [Conservative members, "Hear, hear"]—and after some further debate the Opposition allowed the matter to drop.

Good Progress on the Tariff.

The House then went into committee of ways and means, taking up the remainder of the cotton items up to 6 o'clock.

After recess the balance of the dutiable items in the tariff were run through and considerable progress made in the free list up to 11.20, when the committee rose and the House adjourned.

A deputation representing the Portlock and Lake Desert Railway waited on the Hon. John Haggart, Minister of Railways and Canals, to-day, and urged that the road be granted the usual subsidy of $3200 per mile. The road was granted a charter by the Ontario Government last session for the purpose of connecting the hematite iron mines with Lake Superior. Mr. Haggart said the Government was anxious to do all it could to develop the iron industry, and that he would bring the application under the notice of his colleagues.

Cardwell Conservatives.

BEETON, Ont., May 10.—At the Cardwell Liberal-Conservative convention here to-day Mr. Lytle, the P.P.A. candidate, received the nomination for the Local Legislature by about 45 majority.

Mr. Wolf of Tottenham and Mr. Hammell, the present member, also ran, but their supporters were out-voted. About 170 delegates were in attendance altogether.

Truax Turned Down in South Bruce.

WALKERTON, Ont., May 10.—At the adjourned convention of the South Bruce Liberal party, held at Formosa to-day, Mr. Thomas Ingles of Carrick received the nomination for the Local House by a majority of six votes over Mr. Truax, Ex-M.P.

Addington Reformers.

HARROWSMITH, Ont., May 10.—A very large and representative assemblage of delegates met here to-day to nominate a candidate for the County of Addington to support Sir Oliver Mowat. Mr. Halliday was chosen.

BOUND TO SEE HIS SWEETHEART.

A Waterloo County Man Escapes From a Michigan Jail.

HASTINGS, Mich., May 9.—Abram Hertel, held for trial for larceny and forgery, and who escaped from jail Monday evening, April 30, and was captured Friday, May 4, is an old crook. His father lives in Berlin, Ont., where "Abe" has served time for larceny and forgery, and where he has now two indictments against him and warrants out for his arrest. It was the fertile mind of Asa Tefft, held for the murder of Leroy Rogers, who planned the escape, the intention being to free himself. Hertel successfully utilized the plan, and if he had made directly for Canada or south he would have escaped. But he had a sweetheart at Mancelona, and the officers rightly conjectured he would make that way. He was taken at Mill Creek, about three miles north of Grand Rapids.

THE TORTOISE-LIKE TARIFF.

The Senate Forges Ahead to the Extent of Just One Line.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The progress made on the tariff bill to-day was to the extent of just one line. Two amendments were offered by Mr. Allison (Rep., Ia.) to the first item in the chemical schedule "Acetic or pyroligneous acid." They were to subject that article to specific duties instead of an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent. They were rejected. The next item on the schedule was "Boracic acid, 20 per cent. ad valorem," and the matter was undecided at the adjournment.

Still Another Revision Contemplated.

During the past two days the statement has been made by Republicans that other amendments are contemplated and that a further revision of the pending bill is to be expected. The members of the Committee on Revision are still having hearings from interested parties and are besieged by Senators, who do not appear to be altogether satisfied with the amendments as reported. The woolen goods men do not hesitate to say that the woolen schedules are full of inaccuracies.

$60,000 FIRE AT SYRACUSE.

Accompanied By Loss of Two Lives—Lumberyards Burned.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., May 10.—Fire broke shortly after midnight in the lumberyards of C. H. Baker & Co., on the bank of the the Oswego Canal. The result of the fire is the destruction of $60,000 worth of property and the loss of two lives. The Gospel boat Good News of the Rescue Mission was moored beside the burning lumber piles. There were three people on the boat—Robert Wilson, the captain, his young wife and A. Daleney, a brother of Mrs. Wilson. All jumped into the water in their nightclothes. Wilson wife and brother-in-law were drowned.

Beaver Tobacco is the "old reliable gentleman's chew." Don't forget it. ed

The Largest Sale of Mineral Water Ever Made to One Firm in Canada.

Randall & Ross, wholesale grocers and wine merchants, Berlin, Ont., purchased two carloads of Sprudel and Sprudel Ginger Champagne from Wm. Mara, the agent, on Wednesday. The unprecedented success of Sprudel is from the fact that not only is it the best mineral water sold on this continent, but every bottle is put up at the celebrated Mt. Clemens Spring, and not bottled in Toronto, as most mineral waters sold here are.

MORE PERSECUTION.

MR. AMYOT, M.P., jumping on it hard: When, I ask, shall zose attacks on my compatriots cease?

SECRETARY ASQUITH MARRIED.

A Brilliant Ceremony in St. George's, Hanover-Square.

LONDON, May 10.—Right Hon. Herbert Henry Asquith, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, was married in St. George's Church, Hanover-square, at noon to-day to Miss Margaret Tennant, daughter of Sir Charles Tennant of Glasgow. The ceremony was a most brilliant affair. Ten children acted as bridesmaids. Richard Burdon Haldane, M.P., was best man. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of Rochester in the presence of a company of the best known people in London.

The bride was attired in white duchess satin, with orange blossoms.

Among those present were Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery, Earl Spencer, Joseph Chamberlain and Arthur J. Balfour. The crowd outside the church cheered as Mr. Gladstone arrived, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Drew. Mr. Asquith and his bride started this afternoon for Mell's Park, Frome, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Mr. Asquith presented the bride with an enameled necklace of pearls and diamonds and several rings set with diamonds and other precious stones. The Prince and Princess of Wales presented a diamond and sapphire brooch. Mr. Gladstone gave a set of his own works, and Lord Rothschild a bracelet with a cluster of diamonds, the centre stone of which was a pink diamond. From Barons Ferdinand, Alfred Gustave and Alphonse Rothschild and Baron Hirsch she received presents of beautiful and costly jewels, and similar presents were made by A. J. Balfour, Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill, Sir William Harcourt, Henry M. and Mrs. Stanley, the Duke of Devonshire, Henry Irving, the members of the Cabinet and the officials of the Home Office. The total number of presents was 450.

Coal Users and the Strike.

This morning a reporter of this paper had an interview with Mr. F. V. Clisdell, manager of the People's Coal Company, regarding the coal situation. Mr. Clisdell, when asked as to how it would effect his company, replied that it gave them no concern whatever, as they dealt only in hard coal, and the strike was confined to producers of soft coal. In fact, continued Mr. Clisdell, it has been very favorable to us, as we are selling grate sizes of hard coal at special figures to cover the present situation.

Manufacturers and others who have purchased from us speak very highly of our coal for steam purposes, and is very economical for steam boilers. No smoke, and is the highest evaporating coal that can be used. Besides, said Mr. Clisdell, it will burn in almost any kind of grate bars. Asked as to price, the manager replied that the company were prepared to make special quotations for steam users. d

Longevity is the result of good digestion and the use of Adams' Tutti Frutti. Insist on having Tutti Frutti.

Twenty Thousand Roses.

There are nearly 20,000 rose trees in bloom now at Dunlop's conservatories, Bloor-street west. Visitors are always welcome. Mr. Dunlop is proud of his establishment and takes pleasure in speaking of his beauties. He ships them by mail and express to all parts of Canada, and as these orders are filled direct from the trees he guarantees them to arrive in good condition. Salesroom, 445 Yonge.

Tobacco chewers will find Beaver plug just the thing for spring use. Try it. ed

The "Hub."

Under Mr. M. McConnell's management "The Hub" is rapidly becoming the popular resort of all business men. A great change has taken place under the new management, and "The Hub" is all that can be desired in a first-class establishment.

Publisher Lemonnyer Dead.

PARIS, May 10.—The death is announced of Jules Lemonnyer, a publisher well known to French-Canadian book collectors for his sumptuous reprints of works illustrated by the Vignettists of the 18th century in France.

Dohm's Last Race is Run.

DENVER, Col., May 10.—Walter C. Dohm, the Princeton University athlete and one of the fastest runners and hurdle-racers in the country, died in this city last night of pulmonary trouble brought on by over-training.

Countess Clarendon Dead.

LONDON, May 10.—The Countess of Clarendon, wife of the fifth Earl of Clarendon, died last night. She was the oldest daughter of the Earl of Normanton.

Coughicura surpasses all cough medicine

Plumbing.

W. J. Burroughes & Co., first-class plumbing; steam and hot water heating. 353 Queen-street west. Established 1878. Telephone 134.

JOHN ARMSTRONG WILL RUN

IN EAST TORONTO PROVIDED THE FUNDS ARE FORTHCOMING.

Labor Convention in Richmond Hall—After Much Discussion They Make One Nomination—No Candidates To Be Brought Out in the North, South or West—The Ways and Means.

The Labor convention called for yesterday evening for the purpose of deciding on political action in connection with the approaching Legislative contest assembled at Richmond Hall. Twenty-five trade unions, assemblies and Social reform bodies sent delegates, among whom were half a dozen ladies from the Working Women's Protective Association and the Socialist League.

The following bodies were represented by the number of delegates given after the name of each:

Iron Moulders' Union, No. 28—4. Energy Assembly, 5742, K. of L.—4. Journeymen Tailors' Union—4. Typographical Union, No. 91—20. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners—4. Journeymen Bakers' Union, No. 1—4. Building Laborers' International Protective Union, No. 2—12. Mayflower Assembly K. of L., No. 6564—4. International Brotherhood of Ironworkers—4. Cigarmakers' International Union of America, No. 27—5. International Brotherhood of Bookbinders—1. International Association of Machinists, No. 235—4. Excelsior Assembly 2305 K. of L.—4. International Barbers' Union, No. 157—1. Plasterers Laborers' Association—4. Local Assembly 2023—3. Trades and Labor Council Committee—7. Working Women's Protective Union—4. Single Tax Association—4. Brassworkers' Union—4. Painters and Decorators' Union—4. Plasterers' Union—3. General Laborers' Union—9. Pavers' Union—4. Socialist League—4.

The convention was organized by appointing R. Glockling permanent president, and T. W. Banton permanent secretary.

Walter Burnill, seconded by W. L. Taylor, moved that the convention proceed to nominate one candidate.

George Harris thought they should run labor candidates all over the city.

Walter Burnill said that it was better to centralize their funds and energies in one division.

Opposed to Labor Candidates.

D. J. O'Donoghue could not see the advisability of running any candidates. The experience of the past did not lead him to be sanguine. They had never succeeded in electing any one, even when the whole city was at their command to elect a minority candidate. It was a question if the bodies were in a financial position to put up the requisite money. Every delegate who favored running a candidate ought to be prepared to say how much his organization would contribute.

H. T. Benson thought the first thing to know was how much money the bodies would contribute. The Builders' Laborers' Union would give 10c per member, the total not to exceed $50.

Delegate Dubois of the Bookbinders' Union said his union would contribute.

G. T. Beales said the General Laborers' Union would make no promises.

A. W. Holmes said the International Machinists would pay their share.

A delegate from the plasterers would not pledge his body.

A number of other delegates replied to the question as to contributions, the general tenor of the answers being of vague character owing to want of definite instructions, but most of them stating that they had no doubt their unions would pay a fair share.

Conditional on Funds Being Forthcoming.

David Black of the Iron Moulders Union did not consider the time opportune to run a candidate. They had passed through hard times and the treasuries of most of the unions were empty. [Applause.]

The resolution was declared carried by a vote of 55 to 30.

H. T. Benson moved that a per capita tax, not exceeding 19 cents, be imposed on every member. G. T. Beales seconded the resolution.

Delegate Emmett moved in amendment that the amount to be paid be left to a committee to be appointed. Stewart Lyon moved an amendment to the amendment that the nomination be conditional upon the report of a financial committee as to funds to be made to a ratification meeting on the 25th inst.

Charles March favored the appointment of a finance committee.

After some further discussion the amendment to the amendment was put and carried.

Some objection was taken to the result on the ground that the question was not properly put by the chair. After some very mixed up discussion it was decided to put the question again, with the same result.

**The Man