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TWELFTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1891. ONE CENT

MUST LEAVE SOFIA OR DIE.

RUSSIA'S CAMPAIGN OF MURDER IN BULGARIA CONTINUES.

Threatening Letters Sent to Prince Ferdinand by an Official of the Half-Barbarous Empire of the North—Diplomatic Correspondence with Russia and the Author of the Letters Detained.

[G. W. Smalley's Cable Letter to N.Y. Tribune.]

LONDON, April 4.—Russia stands at the bar of Europe accused of a grave crime. The murder of M. Baltcheff at Sofia has again roused general indignation against the half-barbarous empire of the North. Undoubtedly he was killed by mistake. The bullets were meant for M. Stambuloff. So much is admitted. The Prime Minister of Bulgaria is the one man who stands between Russia and the coveted control of the Principality. She and her agents have tried every means—conspiracy, intrigue, diplomacy and intimidation—every means short of murder, to get rid of him, and have failed. Now she has tried murder, and that too has failed. She has murdered the wrong man.

It was known that something was about to happen. Roumania and Servia, both under Russian influence, have of late been swarming with Russian agents and Bulgarian refugees in Russian pay. The notorious Bendereff was there, the man who for his services in betraying and kidnapping Prince Alexander enjoys a Russian pension. Plots against Prince Ferdinand were known to be on foot, but what the plots were nobody had found out. What Europe saw was that at any price short of war and by any means, no matter how base, the Emperor of Russia was resolved to crush the independence of Bulgaria. Anarchy is his favorite method. To create, by artificial means, a condition of anarchy which might serve him as a pretext for interfering in the interest of order; to kill M. Stambuloff; to create a panic in the country; to establish disorder, and then to intervene to depose Prince Ferdinand and to place some Russian on his throne—that seemed an extremely promising program. It might all have been carried out in due sequence but for the fact that the assassins, in the darkness of last Friday evening, mistook their man. The Russian liberator has had, therefore, to postpone his appearance on the scene to some more convenient season. Bendereff, meantime, may concoct some fresh plot. Europe, by her leading papers, rightly holds the Czar responsible for him and his acts, but a Czar is not expected to take account of public opinion.

THREATENED WITH DEATH.

An Intriguing Russian Official Locked Up in Sofia.

SOFIA, April 4.—Prince Ferdinand and his mother, Princess Clementine, have received letters threatening them with death if they do not leave the country. M. Greascoff has also been threatened with assassination if he does not resign his position as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Evidence has been received indicating that these threatening missives emanated from an official connected with the Russian embassy in this city. Diplomatic action has been taken in the matter, pending the result of which the suspected official is being held as a prisoner at the Embassy.

The Russian Government censor has ordered the Russian press not to refer to the movements of the troops who are to take part in the manœuvres on the Polish and German frontier. The manœuvres are of unusual magnitude.

The Feeling in France.

PARIS, April 5.—President Carnot has decided not to attend the Moscow Exhibition. At the Foreign Office here no credit is given to the reports circulated in London and Berlin regarding the Czar's alleged intention to precipitate a war. On the contrary, the fact is recognized in official circles both here and at St. Petersburg that the Russian army is not yet in a position to begin an aggressive war. It is understood that an entente with France has been arranged for purposes of defence at the present time, and for offensive operations in the more remote future. In the meantime the Czar devotes his energies to the remodelling of the internal administration of the empire. Much must be done internally before Russia will be prepared to face a great European conflict.

QUINTON REPORTED KILLED.

Also Have Been Slain During the Fighting at Manipur.

SIMLA, April 5.—Some natives of Manipur have arrived here report that Chief Commissioner James W. Quinton, who was a prisoner at the time of the Manipur massacre, was, together with the party of officers who accompanied him, killed on the first day of the fighting at Manipur.

Further details concerning the capture of Fort Shabat, 12 miles from Manipur, have been received. The British force which carried the works by assault numbered only 80 Indian troops under the command of Lieut. Grant. The garrison of the fort was composed of 900 Manipurs, but the onslaught of the British force was so fierce that the Manipurs fled from their fortified positions in wild disorder.

Information reached here this afternoon that Lieut. Grant's light force of Indian troops is now confronted by a large force of Manipurs, who, in addition to being well armed with rifles, have several field guns. It is feared Grant's force will be annihilated unless reinforcements which have been sent to his assistance are hurried forward.

A despatch has been received from Lieut. Grant in which he says he believes that he is the only European who escaped the recent massacre in the Province of Assam. Strong comments are made here on the blunders of the officials in sending such a small force to Assam. It is further pointed out that the residency was provided with Martini rifles while Commissioner Quinton's escort was armed with Snyder rifles. It was on this account that the ammunition gave out, the supply of cartridges at Manipur being of no use for Snyder rifles.

Home Rule in India.

NEW YORK, April 5.—G. W. Smalley cables The Tribune from London:

The greatest disaster since the murder of Cavagnari at Cabul—such is the Anglo-Indian estimate of what has occurred at Manipur. The Anglo-Indians are apt to take rhetorical views; but the repulse of the Quinton Expedition is a disagreeable incident which will put the Viceroy of India on his mettle. Manipur is one of those Indian States which enjoy the blessings of home rule. There are in Manipur, to complete the parallel, Parnellite and anti-Parnellite factions. The Maharajah was either deposed or threatened—it is not clear which. Not liking to be an uncrowned king, he applied to the British to help him. They, acting under treaty, sent Chief Commissioner Quinton and 450 Goorkhas, some of the toughest soldiers anywhere extant. Manipur home rulers objected to this interference in a matter of purely Manipuree concern, attacked Mr. Quinton and his tough Goorkhas, beat them, drove them out, killed 200 or 400—for accounts vary—killed one English officer, captured Mr. Quinton and his staff, and proved to a demonstration the advantages of that system which Mr. Gladstone desires to bestow on Ireland, dear old Scotland and gallant little Wales. Then came to pass what might come to pass nearer London. The Viceroy ordered all the forces near at hand (one hears with surprise that there are as many as 5000) to move upon Manipur. The next news will probably be that this interesting principality has become part of the British dominions, and next after that a thundering protest from Mr. Gladstone against coercion in India.

The Leghorn Failures.

PARIS, April 5.—The failures of Corradini of Leghorn, the Ancona Sugar Refinery Company and the Lucrello Steamship Company of Genoa have not affected French houses. The deficit of Corradini and the Ancona Sugar Refineries represents a total of £1,000,000. Two of the Leghorn firms involved will obtain a private settlement. The Laverello have obtained an extension of time six months in which to recover. The Bank of Leghorn has been shaken and its position is doubtful.

Mercier Interviews King Leopold.

BRUSSELS, April 4.—Messrs. Mercier and Shehyn, the Canadian delegates whose mission is to counteract the new United States tariff law, arrived here to-day and were granted audiences with King Leopold and Prince Dechimay, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Four Died of Yellow Fever.

LONDON, April 5.—The British steamer Trent has arrived at Southampton from Brazilian ports and the River Plate and has been placed in quarantine. Four deaths from yellow fever occurred on board during the voyage from Brazil.

CABLE FLASHES.

Two Days' Happenings in the Old World Succinctly Told.

Empress Frederick will return to Berlin April 12.

No petition will be presented against the election of Mr. Collery in Sligo.

President Carnot of France has decided not to visit the Moscow exhibition.

The storms prevalent along the Scotch and Irish coasts have driven several vessels ashore.

It is reported from Rome on competent authority that the renewal of the dreibund is an accomplished fact, but the treaty will not be published, Italy desiring secrecy.

General Boulanger has taken the palatial residence recently vacated by the Austrian ambassador in the Quartier Leopold in Brussels.

The Anchor Line Steamship Company, owners of the steamship Utopia, have decided to make an attempt to raise and float the steamship.

The police of Hamburg have astonished the Socialists in that city by authorizing the proposed Socialist demonstration on May 3 with bands, banners and emblems.

A number of ocean steamship companies have united against the German coal ring and will import American coal. Some companies are also purchasing largely of Cardiff coal.

The American College, erected in 1876, at a cost of about $20,000, in the city of Anitab in the "Vilayet" of Aleppo, Syria, has been destroyed by fire.

The British Government has decided not to invite Mr. Davitt to serve upon the Labor Commission and has asked Mr. McCarthy to suggest another Irish representative.

A party of moonlighters Friday night attacked the house occupied by Michael Fitzgerald, near Ennis. One of the moonlighters was shot by the police and fatally wounded. All the moonlighters' party were captured.

The Rome correspondent of The London Daily News says that owing to the moderation of Italy's demands the New Orleans dispute has entered a quiet phase, and that all danger of complications will be avoided.

President Carnot of France will visit Moscow in May, ostensibly to attend the opening of the exhibition of arts and industries, but his visit is regarded as obviously a feeler for the purpose of eliciting public opinion.

It is announced that the Chilian Government ironclad Pilcomayo, with its officers and crew, has deserted the cause of President Balmaceda and that it has joined the rebel fleet, which now numbers 40 war vessels of various sizes.

The chiefs of the German dreibund will act in unison with Lord Salisbury in reference to the Bulgarian imbroglio. Their concerted policy consists in simply refusing to interfere or to permit interference in the Balkans.

A number of French capitalists have made an offer to the Russian Government to build the Siberian Railway from Tchelcabuisk to Vladivostock, a distance of 7193 versts, receiving payment either in railway bonds or by a loan of 300,000,000 credit roubles.

When Patrick Mooney, who was convicted at Downpatrick last month for the murder of his wife at Warren Point, was notified that his sentence had been commuted he was engaged in making his will, and professed to be greatly disappointed at the intelligence that he was to be allowed to live.

A movement has been started to create a gigantic trust to control the output of the collieries in Yorkshire, Lancashire, Derbyshire and Staffordshire. The avowed objects of the new trust are to bring the consumer in direct contact with the producer, and to place the profits on a less fluctuating basis.

Belgian miners have decided upon a general strike unless the Government will meet them. Indications are that the first great fight for eight hours a day will begin in May, the English, French and German unions selecting Belgium as the field upon which to decide the conflict against the capitalists.

The British steamer Nigretia, Capt. Quinn, from Galveston March 11, via Newport News, for Liverpool, has arrived at Queenstown with her cargo of cotton on fire. The fire was discovered last night. Steam is being injected into the holds for the purpose of subduing the fire.

The police authorities of Buenos Ayres have closed the Salvation Army halls there, alleging that the Army is not recognized by the Church. The Salvationists have appealed to President Pelegrini, on the ground that the action of the police is in violation of religious liberty.

Cardinal Lavigerie's band of warrior monks will on Monday, at Biskra, Algeria, take vows for a five years' crusade against slavery. Vincente Bressac, who has abandoned the world of sport, has been appointed superior of the band. All will start for various points in Africa on Tuesday.

The French Government has decided to allow Prince Louis Bonaparte to visit Paris. The Bonaparte family council at San Remo resulted in Prince Louis returning the property left by his father, ex-Empress Eugenie giving Prince Victor a sum sufficient to raise his annual income to $22,500. Ex-Empress Eugenie is still wealthy.

Parnell has issued a circular to his supporters throughout Ireland requesting them to forward to Dublin the number of Parnellite Conservatives and Gladstonians in each district. This action is taken as evidence of his intention to rely on the support of the Conservatives in the coming Parliamentary elections.

The English delegates to the Miners' Congress to-day acceded to the proposal made by the Belgian delegates to support a strike if foreign mine owners sent coal to Belgium. The German and French delegates also concurred in the proposed movement after agreeing upon a committee to draft a constitution for an international federation for the future discussion of matters concerning miners.

Henry Labouchere, at a meeting of the Radical candidates for members of parliament, on Saturday declared that the outlook was hopeful. Parnell, he said, had been beaten in two elections and had sneaked out of his challenge to Healy in the most contemptible manner. Labouchere declared that Parnell would not gain more than six seats in parliament, giving at least 70 to the Nationalists, who would support Mr. Gladstone. The only danger in England was where the squire and the parson drove the laborers to the polls like sheep.

The London Chronicle's Rome correspondent says the Cabinet has telegraphed all Italian consuls in the United States instructing them to act with calmness and prudence. The Times' Rome correspondent says: "The arrival of the text of Baron Fava's first note showed that the misunderstanding was due to Mr. Blaine's interpreting the demands for a trial as a demand for conviction. The ministry is indisposed to push the matter beyond a demand for recognition of the principle of international justice. The excitement has entirely subsided."

Dropped Dead on the Stairs.

BOWMANVILLE, April 5.—George Fisher, proprietor of the Station Hotel, dropped dead when coming downstairs about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Apoplexy is supposed to be the cause.

AUSTRALIA COMMONWEALTH.

COLONIES STILL TO REMAIN PART OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

England Will not Resist the Commonwealth but Will Take Care That, for Australia as for Canada, the Final Authority in all Imperial Questions Shall Remain With Her.

[G. W. Smalley's cable letter in N. Y. Sunday Tribune, April 5.]

LONDON, April 5.—The Commonwealth of Australia is almost ready to be born. The Federation Convention, which has been sitting many weeks at Sydney, seems at last agreed on the main features of the constitution. It has agreed, at any rate, upon a name, which may be said to have a strong republican flavor, with a certain ominous memory attaching to it in English history. At the same time, the Sydney Convention affirms its loyalty by providing that the Governor-General of the new commonwealth shall be appointed by the Queen. The great Australian colonies, though ready for union, are not yet ready for disunion. They mean still to remain an integral part of the British Empire. They do, nevertheless, so far break with the present state of things as to propose that the Governors of each separate colony shall be appointed, not as now by the Crown, but as the Parliament of that colony may see fit. They borrow, moreover, from the United States the suggestion of a Supreme Court, which shall be the final appellate tribunal. It does not clearly appear whether this court will have political or constitutional jurisdiction.

The Australian Commonwealth, like the Federal authority in America, will derive all its powers by delegation and surrender from the separate colonies, and there are many other points in which the Constitution of the United States has served them as a model. The organization and distribution of the executive, legislative and judicial powers is strikingly similar. In the main points of the scheme the great majority of the convention seem practically of one mind.

England has hardly woke up to the fact that her Australian colonies are so fast passing into a great commonwealth. She will not regret it, still less resist it; but, if the Imperial principle is worth anything, she will take care that, for Australia as for Canada, the strong sovereignty and final authority in all Imperial questions shall remain with England.

Australian Federation.

[Reuter Telegram to Newcastle Chronicle.]

SYDNEY, March 18.—The Federation convention, sitting in committee, yesterday, was occupied all day in discussing the question of the powers of the Senate with regard to money bills. The clause, as amended, was then passed in the following form: "The Federal Parliament is to consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives, the former consisting of an equal number of members from each colony, to be selected by a system which shall provide for the periodical retirement of one-third of the members, thereby securing to the body itself a perpetual existence, combined with definite responsibility to the electors. The House of Representatives to be elected by the direct votes of the people throughout the states, and to possess the sole power of originating all bills appropriating revenue or imposing taxation.

Their Sessional Allowance $500.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., April 5.—The Australian Federation convention had adopted the provisions of the constitution regulating the powers of the Parliament and fixing the payment of members at $500 yearly, and also the provision that all appropriation and taxation bills must originate in the House of Representatives.

Attractive Opening at Dineen's.

There was a time when only ladies looked forward to spring openings in the world of fashion, but to-day not only do the ladies enjoy these semi-annual occurrences, but gentlemen's headgear now occupies such a prominence in the styles of apparel worn by men that the semi-annual displays in the hat trade have become a fixed institution, and one of the most attractive of these yet held in this season is that now in progress at Messrs. W. & D. Dineen, the well-known hatters and furriers, at the corner of King and Yonge-streets. It is quite evident to the observer as he passes into this palatial hat emporium that the buds of spring fashion are now in full flower, and the latest designs and styles in gentlemen's, youths' and boys' hats and caps have been gathered within the walls of this store. Noticeable in this season's display is a large and varied assortment of gentlemen's silk dress hats, which have been specially manufactured for the firm by the leading English and American makers expressly among them being "Heath," "Tress," "Curisty" of London, Eng., and Dunlap & Co. of New York, for whom they are sole representatives for Canada. In felts, the variety surpasses all previous years, the shapes being more becoming to men's features than usual. As to the colors, seal to light brown and blacks will lead.

The children have not been forgotten, for there is to be found in this establishment so varied an assortment of hats and caps intended for the little fellows that no mother can fail being pleased in style, shape, color and price. There is a large and bright display of tennis, croquet, camping, seaside, ocean travel, cycling, boating, ladies' promenade and riding hats and caps.

In fact, there is nothing pertaining to the headgear of the male sex that is not displayed in profusion. Messrs. W. & D. Dineen aim at keeping only the best and highest standard qualities which are to be found exclusively in first-class hat stores. Although it is spring their fur snow rooms are open and continue so the year round.

Engaged.

No, but wish I was. Well, my dear boy, it is your own fault. Don't look so glum. Take down the hat you wore around the house last Sunday. Bring it out into the bright sunlight. Looks rather shabby, doesn't it? Well, what can you expect? Do you know what she said when she saw you coming? We are sure you don't. Every young man thinks himself the pink of perfection. He imagines every young lady is looking at his handsome face so intently that she takes little notice of his hat. Mistake. She begins her survey with your hat. If that's shabby she may endure you; she'll never marry you. I will wait until he goes a chance to get one of Dineen's glossy silk hats, direct from New York. If he has thought enough to buy one, or if he buys one when I give him a hint, I will think him perfection with one of Dineen's showy silk hats.

There is no earthly reason why a broken leg should cripple you financially. Take out a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, Toronto.

Destructive Fire.

MONTREAL, April 5.—By a fire at Cote St. Paul yesterday, the works of the File & Spring Company, and Clarke's bell factory were destroyed, and Joseph Godin's hat factory and G. Gilmour's auger, bit and tool factory damaged. The losses: File & Spring Company, loss $33,000, insurance $36,00; bell factory, loss $14,000, insurance $8300; hat factory, loss $2000.

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West Shore Route.

The West Shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m. arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.30 p.m. connecting with through car at Hamilton.

There is no earthly reason why a broken leg should cripple you financially. Take out a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, Toronto.

FOXES AND WOLVES.

Reynard Very Numerous this Year—33 1-2 Inches High.

BOBCAYGEON, April 5.—Mr. W. Oliver of North Harvey being aware that foxes were in his neighborhood laid out some tempting baits well saturated with an ingredient that is not entirely conducive to longevity. The following morning when he went out he was surprised. The slain were scattered around in all directions, and he gathered in no less than ten foxes. Some of them were very large, and the skins were in good condition. Foxes are quite numerous this year and the farmers are turning in many an odd dollar by catching them.

BRUSSELS, April 5.—Arthur Brook, who resides near Belgrave station, while driving through the bush on Henry Brandon's farm saw a female fox. He went to the house and secured a gun and shot her. While he was absent for the firearms Mother Reynard had gone to her home close by and removed her family of four babies, whose eyes were not yet opened, to a brush pile for greater safety, it is supposed. Their hiding place was found, however, and they were carried to Mr. Brook's house. A female hound in possession of the proprietor, who had had her puppies recently taken from her, adopted the little "chicken hunters" and is caring for them in good style.

NEWBORO, April 5.—Our champion fox-hunter has ceased from his labors after slaying 11 of the varmints.

SELKIRK, April 5.—Mr. Neeson of Bad Throat shot at his door the other day a wolf weighing 150 pounds. It stood 33½ inches high and measured 5 feet 10¾ inches from nose to root of tail, and the tail was 16 inches long. Mr. Neeson says it is the largest wolf he ever saw. Several of these animals have been visiting the neighbors' houses and killing their dogs. Three dogs were eaten up on the river in one day. Mr. Quesnel saw three very large wolves while going to English River. They came within 50 feet of his sleigh, and the oxen were so frightened that they ran away, tearing the sleigh to pieces, and he had to mount an oxback. A report from Sand River says that six wolves attacked Mr. Norbert and followed him two miles. He says they kept within 100 feet of him all the way, and he was so frightened that his hair actually lifted his cap off his head. He said he knew of two hunters being kept up in a balsam tree two days by 16 wolves at the foot of the tree. It appears they dropped their guns in order to get out of the way of the wolves. They managed to kill four some way and the rest ate the dead ones. At Rice River a pack of wolves was seen a few days ago. Two young lads were out getting wood with a dog and sleigh. While going for the wood that came along and ate the dog out of the harness. The two boys escaped while his worship was engaged at his meal. There have been about 75 seen around here, and they are very large.

"KILL HIM! LYNCH HIM!"

2000 People Assemble in Phœnix Park and Listen to Parnell Abuse Gladstone and Our Liberals.

DUBLIN, April 5.—Notwithstanding a steady downpour of rain, fully 2000 persons assembled in Phœnix Park to-day to assist in this demonstration of the Amnesty Association and protest against the continued imprisonment and alleged inhuman treatment of Irish and Irish-American political prisoners by the British Government. After speeches had been made by Mr. Kenny, Mr. Parnell and others resolutions were passed calling upon Irishmen at home and abroad to put forth every effort to secure the release of their friends, and demanding that the Government hasten the unconditional surrender of the prisoners. Mr. Parnell's speech was a tirade against the Liberals, whom he accused of always making political prisoners, while the Conservatives released them. The same thing might occur again and John Daly and others convicted of perjury during the Liberals' tenure of office be liberated by the Conservative Government. "Why," he asked, "did not Mr. Gladstone release these prisoners in 1886? He (Gladstone) did not hesitate to stop to ascertain the position of dynamiters in America as to whether they would accept his Home Rule bill of that year, and even went so far as to receive some of these people at Hawarden. Why did not he release the prisoners at that time?"

Here a voice exclaimed: "Why did not you make conditions," while cries of "Kill him!" "Lynch him!" were heard.

In reply to his question Mr. Parnell declared that the Irish party never made conditions with the Government. The prisoners, he said, would rather rot in jail than accept anything but their unconditional release.

Joseph Chamberlain on Home Rule.

PORTSMOUTH, April 5.—Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, speaking at a Unionist meeting last evening, said that many Gladstonians would gladly abandon the policy of Home Rule, but had not the courage to act independently. Home Rule being at present an impracticable policy, electors should consider from which party they could obtain the best performances. Even if Gladstone were returned to power he could do nothing in the way of promoting social reform, and would first endeavor to set up a rival Parliament in Dublin. Unionists, however, were not so hampered, but were free to continue their reforming labors.

For Having Explosives.

CORK, April 5.—At the assizes here yesterday John Foley was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude for having in his possession a quantity of explosives.

At the Tipperary Assizes Michael Hanley was sentenced to 18 months' hard labor and Michael Sanders to a year's hard labor for posting boycotting notices.

Help the Enumerators.

Editor World: As the enumerators for the taking of the census in the various districts of this city start their work this morning we ask your assistance towards securing from our citizens prompt compliance in answering the various questions the act empowers the enumerators to ask.

These officers are bound by their oath to secrecy, therefore no information obtained by them will be seen by any but the officers so empowered by the Census Department, Ottawa. As it is of the utmost importance that the act should be complied with as near as possible in its entirety, we respectfully ask the aid of the city press towards securing that end.

ALFRED W. SMITH, Commissioner Centre Toronto.
E. KING DODDS, Commissioner West Toronto.
J. S. WILLIAMS, Commissioner East Toronto.

"La Cadena!"

The success that has crowned our efforts to place before the public a really fine, sweet, mild and mellow Cigar has been much greater than anticipated. Our "La Cadena" brand can better be appreciated by those smokers who have been in the habit of smoking fine "Vuelto" Cigars of well-known and reliable Havana factories, inasmuch as they can more readily appreciate and enjoy them than those who have been accustomed to the heavier grades of tobaccos that are used in the manufacture of the majority of the imported Cigars brought into this market.

There is no earthly reason why a broken leg should cripple you financially. Take out a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, Toronto.

Resulted Fatally.

STRATFORD, April 5.—David Culliton, spare conductor on the G.T.R., has died from the effect of injuries received while coupling cars on March 24.

Fatally Crushed by a Log.

PORT ARTHUR, April 5.—Joseph Gaynor, a teamster recently from Saarbrooke, had his head injured by a log falling upon it, and he died before medical assistance could be obtained.

THE DEPARTURE OF "TOSH."

A Gay and Festive Club Man Leaves His Business and His Debts Behind.

E. A. Toshack, in charge of the Toronto agency of George D. Ross & Co., a Montreal drygoods house, has been absent from the city for over two weeks and is believed to have absconded. Three weeks ago Saturday Mr. Ross, before leaving for Montreal, instructed Toshack to go out on the road on the following Tuesday. This he neglected to do, but on the Thursday following took his departure with his usual quota of samples. This was the last seen of him here. On his arrival in Hamilton it is ascertained he collected some accounts due his employers, among which was one for $80. Mr. Ross on his return to the city about a week ago, learning that Toshack was still absent, set the wires to work. He ascertained that the latter had been in London but left there leaving his trunks behind. Subsequently he heard that Toshack was in Hamilton, where he reached him with a telegraph message. Toshack wired back that he would return to the city immediately. This was the last heard of him, and as he has since been seen in New York, his employers have concluded that he has absconded.

Messrs. Ross & Co. are out about $250, and besides this there are board and tailor bills remaining unsettled. Toshack has been in charge of Ross & Co.'s agency here for about seven years, and while during the last few years his habits have been unsteady his employers have kept him on because of his more than usual ability. He is about 35 years of age and popular about town. He is unmarried.

TO AVENGE THEIR SISTER'S HONOR.

Fred Bartlett Kills Her Betrayer, Seriously Wounds Two Other Men and Then Blows Out His Brains.

PEMBINA, April 5.—A man named McConnell recently seduced Miss Bartlett, then married another girl. Miss Bartlett's two brothers drove out where McConnell was visiting Saturday, called him out and shot him twice, the bullets entering his body. He ran to the house, and while a man named Hill was attempting to disarm McConnell's assailants he received a bullet in the breast and another in the arm. McConnell ran out on the farm and Tom Bartlett started with a friend named Irwin in a buggy after him. Irwin was shot in the groin and afterwards McConnell was hit twice. The Bartlett brothers then returned home and while Tom attended to the horse Fred went to the house and shot himself through the head, dying instantly. Tom has been shot and it is feared will be lynched. Hill and Irwin are seriously injured and McConnell cannot live.

TAPS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The News of the World Boiled Down for Busy Readers.

It is announced that Baron Fava will sail for Rome on April 11.

The first fall of April snow in 40 years is reported from Alabama.

Joseph Howard, jr., of New York, the well-known journalist, is seriously ill.

The excitement in Departmental circles at Washington over Baron Fava's recall has subsided.

During the week ending at noon Saturday there were 1100 deaths in New York, including 50 from grip.

Several fine Mississippi plantations have been flooded by the breaking of the large levee two miles below Greenville.

As the result of a feud George Hoover, editor of The Osaga County Times at Kansas City, was fatally shot by James McNales.

There is no truth in the report that the Irish National League of America has been called together for the purpose of endorsing Parnell.

The utmost tranquility prevailed throughout the Pennsylvania coke region yesterday, and work at Morewood will be resumed today.

A despatch from Santiago de Chili says an extraordinary session of Congress will assemble on April 15. The report that President Baimaceda is willing to withdraw is untrue.

In a fight over a dissolute woman in Chicago Saturday night Thomas McAuliffe, brother of the pugilist, and Albert Brady, a clerk, were shot and severely wounded.

The immigrant inspector at Vermont, N.Y., complains that many residents from foreign countries under contract are entering the United States at that port via Canada.

A despatch from Buenos Ayres says it is believed there that the Government of the Argentine Republic will be compelled to introduce forced paper currency in that country.

The public school at Orie, Ind., closed Friday night with an entertainment, the principal feature of which was a fight to a finish between two local pugilists. Blood flowed freely.

A despatch from Chili signed by the revolutionist leaders announces that the Government troops recently defeated in Autofagasta took refuge in Bolivia, where they were compelled to lay down their arms.

Edward Hollinger, a pugilist, brutally murdered his wife yesterday at Jersey City, N.Y., by beating her on the head and face with a hatchet, and tried suicide. When arrested he said, "I deliberately killed her and am willing to hang for it."

The tug Tempest was caught in a trough of the sea near the entrance to the Cleveland harbor on Saturday afternoon, and was overturned. She sank like a stone to the bottom of Lake Erie, carrying with her Howard Loomis, engineer; William Hughes, fireman, and Harry Hussey, a woman.

Suing Erastus Wiman for Libel.

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OTTAWA, April 5.—Esther Dolan, employed as a domestic at the house of Charles Boyce, 179 Slater-street, made a singular attempt at suicide by throwing herself from a three-story window, sustaining severe injuries. She was locked up.

S. R. CLARKE'S "NEW LIGHT"

AN ANNEXATIONIST ASKS REFORMERS TO GO THE WHOLE HOG.

A Highly Metaphorical Deliverance From a Toronto Barrister-at-Law — Why Should We Call Our Judges "Your Lordships"?—Mr. Blake Will Come Round to Annexation—In the Meantime Do Not Sheolize Him.

On Friday last a man might be seen in King-street walking toward Yonge, wearing the look of having delivered himself of something of importance, and therefore wearing an air of satisfaction with himself and the world at large. And well he might, for the man was "S. R. Clarke of Osgoode Hall, Toronto, barrister-at-law," and the *magnum opus*, of which he had just been delivered, was "A New Light on Annexation, a Political Brochure." The World was one of the first to receive a copy, with the author's compliments.

The pamphlet covers 19 pages, is full of high-flown and rhetorical language, bristles with quotations from the poets and is abundantly rich in metaphors. "The Light of Asia" might have inspired the title did we not read in the two opening paragraphs a suggestion of Newman's "Kindly Light." Thus runs the introduction:

In darkness or from behind the hedgerow the criminal strikes the blow in violation of the rules of society. Knowing this, I disclose my name, not because of any superior courage I possess, but because I have no intention to commit a crime against my country. Besides, revealing the identity serves as a kind of ballast, preventing the frail craft I am about to launch from listing too much to either side, as it might if I sailed under a mere nom-de-plume.

I moreover fear that if in the course of the voyage I should happen to foul any of the numerous larger craft going in the opposite direction, a gleam of light still unsubdued on the wave in my vessel's wake might reveal its name, and partly to excuse themselves and partly to upbraid me the question would be asked: "Why I commenced such a perilous voyage in the night?"

Mr. Blake in his Durham letter also ran to metaphors of the deep, told the electors of West Durham that he preferred "to go down in my own little bark," or to that effect, rather than sail with Cartwright and Foster. Mr. Blake in his youth had been a lake plowing yachtsman and had the knowledge to make his metaphors run on all-fours. But Mr. Clarke starts out, as will be seen from the above extract, with "the criminal" from "behind the hedgerow" and ends as a voyager in a "frail craft." He should have begun with a pirate instead of a "criminal behind the hedgerow," when the sea was the scene of his "flight."

Five lines further on he likens himself to a physician "searching in the womb of time I drag to the light of day a fate impending over 70,000,000 of our race." In the next line he denies being a "political pope claiming omniscience or omnipotence;" in the next line to that he turns himself into "a citizen of a free country," and then in the very next line to that again he is a farmer "and questions thus of himself: "And even if the seed I sow fall on the rock, why should I stay my hand?"

Sow in the morn thy seed,
At eve hold not thine hand;
To doubt and fear give thou no heed,
Broadcast it o'er the land.

In the first 21 lines of his introduction this pamphleteering "barrister-at-law" is not a "criminal behind a hedgerow," he is not a "political pope," but he is a sailor, a physician, a citizen of a free country and a farmer sowing seed, and he changes from one into the other at a speed that Proteus might have envied.

As the result of a feud George Hoover, editor of The Osaga County Times at Kansas City, was fatally shot by James McNales.

There is no truth in the report that the Irish National League of America has been called together for the purpose of endorsing Parnell.

The utmost tranquility prevailed throughout the Pennsylvania coke region yesterday, and work at Morewood will be resumed today.

A despatch from Santiago de Chili says an extraordinary session of Congress will assemble on April 15. The report that President Baimaceda is willing to withdraw is untrue.

In a fight over a dissolute woman in Chicago Saturday night Thomas McAuliffe, brother of the pugilist, and Albert Brady, a clerk, were shot and severely wounded.

The immigrant inspector at Vermont, N.Y., complains that many residents from foreign countries under contract are entering the United States at that port via Canada.

A despatch from Buenos Ayres says it is believed there that the Government of the Argentine Republic will be compelled to introduce forced paper currency in that country.

The public school at Orie, Ind., closed Friday night with an entertainment, the principal feature of which was a fight to a finish between two local pugilists. Blood flowed freely.

A despatch from Chili signed by the revolutionist leaders announces that the Government troops recently defeated in Autofagasta took refuge in Bolivia, where they were compelled to lay down their arms.

Edward Hollinger, a pugilist, brutally murdered his wife yesterday at Jersey City, N.Y., by beating her on the head and face with a hatchet, and tried suicide. When arrested he said, "I deliberately killed her and am willing to hang for it."

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FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

Money Tight and the Prolonged Dulness in Business Continues.

LONDON, April 5.—Money was tight until the close of the week when the influx of quarterly dividends and the cessation of the continental demand for gold helped to ease rates. Discount was quoted at 2¼ for three months and 2 for short. The stock exchange has hardly recovered from the holiday stagnation and prices generally show a fractional decline. The bankers' clearing house returns for the March quar

The World is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Canada. It knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public measures.

The World aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a metropolitan news paper.

The World is offered at a price which places it within the reach of all: $3 per annum, $1 for four months; 25 cts. for one month.

The Radical Change in Politics.

A Torontonian recently returned from a five-years' visit to Europe remarks that "a profound change, of which many Canadians seem not fully conscious, has come over Canadian politics since 1886. In that year there were two British parties in the country. There are now two British and an American party."

This is substantially true and should be fully recognized. Both parties formerly assumed, as the starting point for their rival programs, that the Dominion should be maintained. Both were radically opposed to annexation and not so radically to independence. Each wished to be judged by the degree in which its policy would conserve and improve Canada as constituted by the Confederation Act. The two parties were always playing Codlin and Short to Canada's Little Nell, posing as her best friend. Till recently the idea of giving up the separate political existence of the country was wholly out of the question.

In this respect the situation was similar to what obtains in Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, the States and all other independent countries having representative institutions and rival parties. In such countries each party claims to be and is sincerely is conservative of the national life as the other. The Opposition have their plan for strengthening that life, the Ministerialists theirs, but both treat of that life as of paramount importance. The singularity of the Canadian situation is that the new leaders of one of the parties have taken to treating the national life as of no account. Indeed, they say, pretty distinctly, that they think it would be rather better to let that life depart than to nurse and strengthen it.

For anything resembling this attitude of Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Laurier and The Globe, we must go to Servia, Bulgaria and Roumania, those feeble states carved out of Turkey and established by treaty arrangements of the Great Powers. In these new Independencies or semi-Independencies there are Russian parties or Austrian parties, which do not go on the postulate that their own state must be preserved, but rather on the presumption that its life should be subordinated to that of Russia, or to that of Austria, or to the policy of the Triple Alliance. Even in Servia, much as her people owe to Russia, the Russian party is treated as a party of traitors. Last year, for instance, the Servians shot Major Panitza for conspiring with Russians in a way not absolutely unlike the conspiracy of Sir Richard Cartwright with Washington. Of course our Sir Panitza merely designed the political destruction of the Canadian Government, while the Servian Major was charged with plottling the bodily as well as the political death of the head of his Government. But the abominable offence of leaguing with foreign politicians having designs against the national life of their respective countries was common to Sir Panitza and Major Panitza. And the change in Canadian politics is that one of the parties, if its leaders truly represent its rank and file (which we refuse to believe) has become to Canada what the Russian party is to Servia.

The national postulate of the Liberal party, a postulate to which Mr. Blake adhered as rigidly as Alexander Mackenzie or George Brown, has been obliterated under Mr. Laurier's nominal leadership, and the real leadership of Sir Panitza, Mr. Jaffray and Mr. Farrer. The very essence of the program of this usurping and audacious triumvirate is that it is not necessary to preserve the Confederation, not necessary to treat annexation as out of the question, not necessary to take thought at all of the national life or of British connection. If these existences are not consistent with their fiscal policy, no matter. This is making Canada's life a matter of mere pecuniary expediency. It is asking the people to ignore their bond of patriotic brotherhood, to be ready to sell out their common traditions, to forget the sentiments on which they based Confederation and the hopes for it upon which they have expended large treasure and some blood. It is exactly as if an English party were to proclaim that the national idea should be put aside as nonsensical, that every Englishman should in politics regard nothing but his individual pocket and be willing at all times to aid in slitting the national throat if thus he thought he might gain a pound sterling a year.

From a denationalized party all Englishmen, Frenchmen, Germans, Americans would turn in horror, and it seems incredible that a considerable number of Canadian Liberals will adhere to the Parliamentary faction of Sir Panitza. The election returns are no criterion of Liberal sentiment. In the first place Mr. Blake's position had not been publicly defined on the 5th of March. In the second place Mr. Mowat did the loyalty business for Sir Panitza so effectively that a majority of Liberals were gulled into believing the program consistent with the national life. Now the Liberals, thanks to Mr. Blake's clear demonstration, have thoroughly grasped the truth that unrestricted reciprocity implies annexation, therefore those who persist in agitating for it are not necessarily be desirous to throw Canada in the Washington hotchpotch. Liberals now perceive that their new leaders are denationalized men who wish to nationalize the party first and, by its aid, annex. Should these men not be ousted and replaced by their alleged followers it will be strictly true to say that there are two parties in Canada, a British and an American party.

The Liberals pitch Cartwright and his gang overboard and induce Mr. Blake to take hold again with his Mallorytown program and his former apparent intention to relieve Canada entirely from supervision of the British Privy Council, and cut from the supremacy of Her Majesty, then the Liberals would run the risk of a party hard for the overwhelming Canadian vote. It is quite on the cards that Liberals will do that. In the country the rank and file are everywhere bitterly annoyed at Cartwright, his fellow-conspirators and The Jaffarerized Globe. Probably a party convention will be forced soon after Parliament rises. The American party will then probably disappear forever, and the honest majority of Liberals be reorganized as a thoroughly Canadian party.

British Interests.

If it is amazing to find The Globe doing anything, it is somewhat of a surprise to find its chief writer and treason-talker so ignorant of the history of the Intercolonial Railway that he now says that road is rendered useless by the C.P.R.'s more direct line through American territory. He says the I.C.R. was built to knit the provinces together. No doubt; but the loan effected for the purpose of paying for it was not for that reason guaranteed by England. The Mother Country was asked to guarantee the amount borrowed by Canada because the Intercolonial would afford a passage at any time to English troops through English territory, and this—one of the chief reasons for its construction—holds good to-day. A repetition of that forced march across New Brunswick, when the seizure of Mason and Slidell on the Trent had rendered war between England and the U.S. extremely probable, was cheaply avoided by the building of the Intercolonial. For the carriage of troops between Halifax and Montreal, the C.P.R. is useless either in peace or war. That English troops may require transport from one of our Atlantic ports is a sorrowful truth, entirely attributable to the reasonable machinations of The Globe's writer and his masters. But whether England is doing her full share in merely giving a nominal guarantee of a small sum of money to secure transport of her troops through Imperial territory from ocean to ocean is a question that The Globe might discuss without incurring the charge of treason. For ourselves, we are of opinion that England does not give value for a great imperial privilege, and it is the duty of our statesmen to address themselves to the financial question involved. Canada's credit is good, but an imperial guarantee would greatly reduce the charge on our public debt, and Canadians would have something material on which to build up that feeling for British connection which is at present mainly dependent for its growth and sustenance on a sentiment handed down by our predecessors.

The Exodus Again.

The exodus is the continuous text from which Reform journals argue that Canada is on the high road to, and within easy sight of, ruin, final and complete. These estimable journals see danger, not in the operation of some particular policy, but in the Conservative administration of any policy, defined or undefined, protective or free trade in character. The Reform leaders do not oppose principle with principle, but proposal with objection. The Opposition never wanders away from itself and merges in the Parliament of Canada. As an Opposition it is perfect, and may boast that it never assented to anything in its whole career. The cry of ruin is directed against the system of protection operative in Canada, and the Liberals are supposed to advocate free trade, but this is a deceptive coincidence among the varied happenings of constant opposition, and does not explain the false cry of ruin. If Sir John were to announce for free trade, no one would be surprised to see his old Opposition confront him with unbroken ranks.

The Conservative Government is charged with making emigration the "crowful necessity of an impoverished people. The Goderich Signal has an editorial arguing that the exodus continues and every week the papers tell of new departures. It would be marvelous were it otherwise. In every corner of this land the United States Emigration Department has Reform publishers doing a tireless though gratuitous business in its behalf. The very editorial in The Signal to which we refer would cheerfully be paid for at advertising rates by the above department. The Reform press has so diligently argued that Canada was far gone in decay, that it has become a matter of political faith with the young men of the party to put their affairs in liquidation and fly the country. And the Grits make such departures useful trade arguments, charging that Sir John's policy has driven them from the country, and they publish all over Canada new proof of the exodus and cry out as does The Signal, "How long, O Lord, how long?" But when the young men who depart amid the plaudits of a great Canadian party, having exploited the neighboring States, return home on borrowed money there is no loud acclaim, no noisy welcome. When these young men leave every Grit paper appraises them at $1000 per head, but once across the line their value, like their ready money, seems to shrink until they return as valueless as they are penniless.

The Liberals consider emigration across the border calamitous and they would end it by obliterating the border.

The constant talk of the great exodus, when it is not great—the continual cry of poverty in the country, when it calls for no mention—the endless praise of all things American as superior to our own when they are not superior—this can have but one result. The restless in spirit, the unfortunate in business, the adventurous, the ambitious, the shiftless and the visionary among the young men of the country must be more or less influenced by the attitude of the Reform press and prompted to go abroad on a false scent after success.

A Serious Matter.

The eminent Southern gentleman who would solve the negro problem by forcibly shipping the colored population back to Africa, is of the stern stuff the old slave traders were made of. In his opinion the negroes have served the purpose for which they were brought to this country, and should not be allowed to occupy the room of more modern machinery. The negro problem cannot be solved in such a way, in fact it seems impossible of solution. The colored population increases with a rapidity equalled nowhere by the whites, and the races show no signs of assimilating. The whites will oppose, even with force, all attempts to place the negroes on social or civil equality with them. Thus degraded, the multiplying millions of blacks, ignorant and shiftless, accumulate upon the land, and even though they should never seek to overpower their late masters in the South and seize the country so long watered with their sweat, they are a clog and a burden too great to carry. But they have given proof that in the strength of numbers they see a chance to better their condition. When men like the late Henry Woodfin Grady wrote and spoke of the negro problem as the gravest of the age—one that the North could not understand and in which it was dangerous to meddle—when the North, notwithstanding, thought it proper to bring out the negro vote and poll it at the point of the bayonet, when one considers the whole matter there is nothing surprising in such non plussed suggestions as occasionally crop out.

Inebriety.

Some zealous and no doubt well-meaning advocates of total abstinence are either ignorant of, or ignore the law of heredity. They do not know, or they will not acknowledge, that a defect existing in one generation may even escape the second and yet pass on to the third. Yet all medical essays upon the subject of inebriety uphold this theory. And the opinions of writers conversant with the scientific side of the question are not lightly to be passed by. These men have in many cases come into personal contact with inebriates; they have received their confessions and in many instances these confessions have included a history of their ancestry.

Their strength or weakness has been handed down to their descendants. Medical men dealing with this subject speak whereof they know. Science is as a rule trustworthy and the only deduction to be drawn from the opinions of these men of science is this: That no moral arguments will prevail with confirmed inebriates; yet they should not be harshly treated. They should be coerced; but gently coerced, not by jail methods. Who would imprison the consumptive whose disease is also hereditary? Habitual drunkenness is not a crime but a disease. The inebriate is not a criminal, but a patient and as such he should be treated.

Mr. Sol. White, M.L.A., has purchased the running horse Norsemac and a half-interest in the sensational stallion Gold Ring. Meanwhile his little bill on racecourse matters is before the Legislature.

Jerry Simpson is sadly human. Not long ago he starred on the political stage of Kansas in the very realism of poverty. Sockless, threadbare and gaunt, he was the living proof of hard times, and deadly in earnest he promised to mend matters. Since his election he has taken to socks, prances around in swallow-tail coats, and is now stopping at a swell New York hotel in a room adjoining Jay Gould's. Jerry's specific for poverty is not new—get a soft Government office.

Salvation Army Marriages.

Editor World: An article appeared in a certain church paper recently condemning the petition presented to the Government by the Salvation Army, asking for power to solemnize marriages. The chief reason given by the writer of the article against the granting of the petition was this: "Whereas the body known as the Salvation Army does not recognize the necessity of the sacraments, therefore it would be a menace to religion and the welfare of society to have their petition granted. The article in question does not explain in what way the passage of such a law would affect society. I think were they to undertake the task they would find it difficult to prove; the powers prove that we look upon the marriage contract only in a legal light. This is already known and proven by the fact that no denomination is permitted to perform the marriage ceremony or grant a divorce according to their own laws. If the act of performing the marriage ceremony was a religious act only, then no one but a religious person could perform it properly (consistently) and none but religious persons could be united in wedlock, for the simple reason that no consistent Christian could perform a religious act upon unbelievers and expect them to abide by it. Power has been conferred in the past upon magistrates to solemnize marriages without enquiring whether they believed in certain religious tenets or not.

If the Salvation Army had power conferred upon them to perform the marriage ceremony, they would have to comply with the law as already laid out in the statute books, the same as any other denomination. This is the law that says who may or may not be married, not the Salvation Army or any other denomination. And if the law says that such a man and woman may become man and wife and the commissioner of the Salvation Army put that law into effect, from whence cometh the danger to society? I am not a Salvationist, nor yet do I agree with their teaching, in fact I am a member of a denomination that is not very friendly with the army, yet I'm a believer in the brotherhood of man, and as such I desire to see every brother on an equal footing consistent with the welfare of all. H. P.

Beer v. Diluted Sewage.

Editor World: For some time past a good deal of talk has been going on about the filthy water supplied to the citizens, and it is time we had a change in the quality of this beverage. A short time since Joe Hess was holding forth in one of the halls of this city and with all the power and eloquence he possessed urged his hearers to give up the use of beer and strong drinks, while on the table before him stood a glass of something supposed to be water which if properly analyzed, we think, would be more dangerous than the strong drinks to which he referred. I am a strong advocate of temperance, but I know from experience that the water now supplied is not fit for use and that the saloons and hotels are the only ones who will profit by having bad water, for many our young men who work in down town offices are compelled to drink something, and if they cannot get good water they will be forced to visit the saloons and in this way be led from the paths of virtue and possible to fill a drunkard's grave. We will soon have warm weather and need more water through the day, the use of which will surely result in sickness of various forms. If the city cannot supply good pure water they should charge for the stuff they give us in proportion to its value. LOVER OF PURE WATER.

The Rival Telephones.

Editor World: Do we want two telephone companies in this city? There will be miles and miles of unnecessary poles and wires, an inferior service and ultimately a pool or combination. We might just as well have two postoffice systems, with rival street boxes at each corner, rival letter-carriers, etc.

I would suggest this way out of the difficulty: Let the present company have the monopoly for periods of five years on condition that it undertakes to keep its wires underground, to put in a better service (like the one the new company proposes) and agrees to leave the question of rates and rentals to arbitration, the arbitrators to be nominated by the Board of Trade and the company. I am tired of the "benefits" that never come from competition.

OLD MERCHANT.

In Bed—Out of Bed.

If there is any pain more excruciating than sciatica it is yet to be found, and such must have been the experience of Mr. D. C. Simons, who writes from Lowville, N.Y., U.S.A., Feb. 2, 1889, and says: "I suffered six months with sciatica in the hip; was confined to bed three months, used crutches six weeks. I used three bottles of St. Jacobs Oil and was cured. Have had no return of pain in four years.

Allan Line Summer Arrangements.

Commencing with the Sardinian May 6, the steamships of the Allan Line will sail from Montreal and Quebec every week. Passengers will be allowed to go on board at Montreal same as usual on the Tuesday night. By this arrangement a night on the train to Quebec is avoided and the time between Toronto and the port of embarkation shortened to 11 hours. This will commend itself to families.

The electric light has been placed on the Parisian and Sardinian. The rates of passage are very low and the line will no doubt do a large passenger business this summer.

He Believes in Cremation.

Ald. George Verral while in Montreal with the Esplanade deputation took the opportunity of driving out to the Mann night soil and garbage crematories. "My opinion is," said Ald. Verral to the World, "that the scheme to consume garbage and night soil is perfectly feasible. There was no particular smell from the night soil crematory, except when they are emptying the barrels into the furnace, and then the odor is perceptible for only a few minutes. We stopped there an hour and saw the whole process, and we came to the conclusion that cremation is the only way out of the present difficulty relative to garbage and night soil in Toronto. As chairman of the Markets and License Committee I will use every endeavor to secure the erection of crematories."

A Great Blessing.

SIRS: I have taken three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and find it a good medicine for constipation and poor appetite. I will continue taking it, as it is a great blessing and I feel a great change in my health since taking it.

MRS. J. V. GREEN,
5 Sydenham-street, Toronto, Ont.

The Sudbury Journal.

They have a new paper in Sudbury occupying the field which the death of The Star left vacant. The present candidate for popular favor is called The Journal and has an advertising patronage which indicates that it has come to stay. The Journal has a new printing outfit and looks well. Its news concerning nickel mining will be read with interest not only by Sudbury people but by many outside. Mr. James A. Orr is the manager.

ASKS FOR THE WHOLE EARTH

FRASER'S COMMENTARY ON A RAILWAY SCHEME.

The Wants of the Farmer Occupy the House All Afternoon—Mowat's Explanation of the Torrens Land Transfer System—The East End Railway Bills Set for Wednesday.

In the Assembly Friday Mr. Wood (Hastings) asked whether it was the intention of the Government to take any steps for the purpose of extending the benefits of the Torrens system of land transfer to other counties of Ontario on the same terms as the system was introduced into the city of Toronto and county of York.

Mr. Mowat in reply said the same terms applied to the whole province as to Toronto and York. Although the act applied specially to Toronto, York and a few other places, any county, city or town might adopt the system by passing a by-law declaring such expedient. The act was imposed upon Toronto and York because it was so important that it was desired to show other municipalities how it worked. Any other municipality may adopt the system by passing the necessary by-laws. The act was passed for Toronto in March, 1885. In that year there was a deficit between receipts and expenditures of about $1000; in 1886 a deficit of about $1600; in 1887 a deficit of $900; in 1888 a deficit of about $1000. But in 1889 there was a surplus of $2000 and in 1890 a surplus of $1200. In all the practical result was that there was a deficit of only $331. He believed the receipts would soon exceed the expenditure.

Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Tait to amend the Municipal Act by compelling telegraph and telephone companies to put their wires into cables and to allow other companies the use of their poles.

The attention of the House was occupied the greater part of the afternoon in discussing the facilities for education afforded farmers' sons. It came upon a resolution of Mr. McLenaghan that in the opinion of the House greater local facilities should be given to farmers' sons by which they could secure a better education in their own calling than is afforded them under the provisions of the law as it now stands. He claimed that the facilities offered farmers' sons were little better than 30 years ago. There was a time when all a farmer had to do was to stretch forth his brawny hand, tickle the soil and gather his crops. [Laughter.] The farms were now greatly depreciated in value because they were stripped of their virgin fertility and farmers should be of taught how to restore what was lost. His remedy was to empower every municipality to establish schools for agriculture in their town halls taught by graduates of the agriculture for a few months as might be necessary. These schools would act as feeders for agriculture colleges.

Mr. Ross, in reply, referred to the socialistic tendencies of the former speaker's remarks. The question might just as well be asked what specially had been done for the laboring classes, domestics, seamstresses, carpenters, blacksmiths, etc., each calling requiring special training. Elementary education must be fundamental. The foundation that is laid in the public schools is good for the farmer, laborer, domestic alike. Up to a certain stage scientific education in agriculture would be out of place in public schools. Children under 12 or 14 could not be profitably employed in studying chemistry or scientific agriculture. The whole duty of the Government was to lay the foundation for mental activity. Then let the specialists begin. Anyone who wants to become a lawyer or doctor has to pay for his own special education. On the other hand scientific education in agriculture is provided at the agricultural college for the farmer practically at the expense of the state.

The whole public school system was as good for the farmer as for anyone else. But the response of the farmers to the efforts of the Government in carrying on the agricultural college at Guelph had not been what was anticipated. Moreover, Farmers' Institutes were established. Besides, $103,000 would be spent this year on Fruit Growers' Associations, Entomological Societies, Sheep and Hog Breeders' Associations, etc., all for the exclusive benefit of the farmers. In the high schools the interests of the farmers were not forgotten, because the act provided that chemistry should be taught with special reference to agriculture.

As for the remedy suggested, Mr. Ross said it was a matter for consideration to see whether municipal councils should have that power. It was worthy of consideration. The attention of the House having been directed to the question the motion was withdrawn.

ASSEMBLY NOTES.

An Octopus Company Floats Into the Railway Committee—E. J. Clark's Company "Wants the Earth."

The Railway Committee was occupied with roads for Toronto. Mr. Fraser as chairman of the committee, is not unlike that other gentleman who said "magna pars fui"—He is even the greater part of the committee. At the same time it must be said that he watches very carefully the legislation that comes before him.

"An octopus company" is the way Mr. Fraser referred to Barlow Cumberland's bill respecting the Toronto and Mimico Electric Railway and Light Company (incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, the Street Railway Act, and the Act respecting Companies for Steam and Heating, or for supplying Electricity for light, heat or power, for the purpose of constructing and operating a street railway in Toronto and in the townships of York and Etobicoke. The clauses of the bill confirming the agreements entered into last fall with York and Etobicoke went through, but Mr. Fraser objected to the clause giving the company full power to expropriate land. Street railways companies, he said, had never yet been given the power to expropriate land without the consent of the municipality. Dr. Gilmour explained that the road was projected to run on the Lake Shore road which belonged to the county which had given consent. It might be necessary to deviate a little from the road, but the city owned the land on both sides and was hostile. All the company wanted was power to expropriate for a distance of 35 feet on either side, whether the city was willing or no. But Mr. Fraser was inexorable that the company must follow the general law which requires the consent of the municipality to be obtained, and the clause was thrown out. The clause empowering the company to acquire land for park and pleasure ground purposes went through with some slight amendments. The last clause of the bill gave the company full power to go into the natural gas business. Mr. Fraser, however, said that the Government was considering the general scope of the act relating to natural gas and asked that the clause should be dropped for the present. With a few other unimportant amendments the bill passed.

"The bill asks for the whole earth," said Mr. Fraser, when the committee came to E. J. Clark's bill empowering the Mimico Real Estate Security Company (limited) to construct and operate a railway in Etobicoke and telegraph and telephone lines from Mimico to the head office in Toronto. "It is a question whether a real estate company should be allowed to convert itself into a railway company. A railway company must be incorporated as a railway company, pure and simple) and must apply for a charter in the ordinary way." Mr. C. R. W. Biggar, City Solicitor, objected to certain clauses and Mr. S. G. Wood, solicitor for the Bell Telephone Company, to certain others. "Oh, the Bell Telephone Company is a grand thing," said Dr. Gilmour. "I like the cheek of the Bell Telephone Company coming down here and asking to be taken care of. It is refreshing!" The bill was ordered to stand over. It may, however, be remodelled and brought again this session within the terms of the present notice, but in accordance with Mr. Fraser's suggestions.

The bill to incorporate the Don and Scarboro Railway Company was next on the list. Neil McCrimmon himself was there. So were J. K. Leslie, George Leslie, A. W. Dingman and other promoters of the bill. "The Province of Ontario has a special interest in both this bill and the one to incorporate the Toronto Transfer, Warehousing and Railway Company," said Mr. Fraser. "The bills are not similar in ——" started Neil. "Oh I understand what is wanted" suggested Mr. Fraser. The second bill was not ready and at Mr. Biggar's suggestion the consideration of both was postponed until Wednesday next.

Notices of Motion.

Mr. Garrow—Bill to Amend the Assessment Act.

Mr. Hardy—Bill to amend the Public Lands Act.

Mr. Awrey—Bill to reduce the expense of appeals to the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Wood (Brant)—Bill to amend the Assessment Act.

Mr. Conmee—Bill for the establishment of mining schools.

Mr. Davis—Bill to amend the Pharmacy Act.

Government Notices.

By an order in council dated April 12 the name of "The Toronto Real Estate Investment Company" was changed to "The Toronto Savings and Loan Company."

The amalgamation of "The Canada Landed Credit Company" and "The National Investment Company" under the name of "The Canada Landed and National Investment Company (limited)" is confirmed and approved.

Letters patent have been issued whereby the capital stock of "The Athenæum Club of Toronto" has been increased from $10,000 to $50,000.

The appointments of A. MacLean, Lewis Springer and J. D. Thompson as registrars of Lambton, Wentworth and Frontenac respectively are gazetted.

At the Great Doctor's Church.

The class-room of Dr. Wild's church was uncomfortably filled Friday night. Dr. Wild himself presided and he introduced a good deal of local instrumental and vocal talent. But the drawing card was Master Stuart, the phenomenal boy reciter, and for his years it must be said that in some very difficult selections he acquitted himself remarkably well. Among other numbers on the program may be mentioned the singing by Miss Stafford of "Save My Boy."

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

THE CONTRACT FOR HORSE FEED

Let by the Markets and License Committee on Friday.

The Markets and License Committee held its regular meeting Friday, Ald. George Verral in the chair. There were present besides Ald. Pape, Foster, Stanley, Hall, J. E. Verral, Jolliffe, Stewart, Bell, Maloney, the City Commissioner and License Inspector.

A deputation appeared to protest on behalf of the St. Lawrence Market stall-keepers against what they claimed to be the unfair competition of pedlars who were allowed to carry on their business from their wagons directly opposite the stalls. The City Commissioner will report.

Ald. J. E. Verral notified the committee that a deputation from the Dominion Live Stock Association and the two railroad companies would wait upon it at the next meeting to see what steps could be taken to make better arrangements for shipping and debarking at the Cattle Market.

On recommendation of the commissioner it was resolved to make a small reduction in the rental of the offices at the Cattle Market. There was an informal discussion relative to securing increased accommodation for the cattle business, and the City Solicitor was requested to write to Ottawa to see what the Government was doing in the matter.

Governor Green of the jail is ill, but he found time to write a note to the committee stating that Steward Griffiths was ill and not in a condition to prepare specifications for jail supplies for 1891. Ald. Hall called attention to the fact that Mr. Griffith was an old and feeble man, and a sub-committee was appointed to consider the advisability of making a change in the office, and take the necessary steps to prepare specifications.

F. McIntosh & Son was given the contract for horse-feed at the following figures: Loose hay, $18 per ton; baled hay, $11 per ton; corn meal, $1.05 per 100 lbs; bran, $16 per ton; ground oats, $1.60 per 100 lbs; oat straw, $10 per ton; wheat straw, $5 per ton; pea straw, $8 per load; oats, 38c per bush; salt, $1.45 per barrel.

The figures with the exception of the price for oats show very little change from last year.

Board of French Evangelization.

Editor World: The following amounts are still required before April 30 next, in order to close this year, as has been the case in former years, free from debt:

Ordinary French Evangelization fund	$9,628
Pointe-aux-Trembles, ordinary	1,835
Pointe-aux-Trembles building fund (including boys' building and furnishing, etc., girls' building)	3,808
Coligny College, ordinary fund	....
Coligny College building fund	3,443
	$18,714

Unless this sum is provided at the date indicated, the Board will be reluctantly forced to limit its work by withdrawing its missionaries from some of the fields already occupied. Contributions should be addressed to the treasurer, Rev. R. H. Warden, D.D., 197 St. James-street, Montreal.

D. H. MACVICAR, D.D., LL.D.,
198 St. James-street, Montreal. Chairman.

New Unitarian Minister.

The pulpit of the Unitarian Church in Jarvis-street, which has been vacant for several months, is hereafter to be occupied by the Rev. T. C. Jackson of McKeesport, Pa., who has accepted a unanimous call from the congregation. Mr. Jackson, though only 29 years of age, has been a preacher for seven or eight years, but only recently has he exchanged orthodoxy for his present faith. His resignation of the pastorate of the First Christian Church of McKeesport on this ground was the sensation of the hour in that town two or three months ago. Since then he preached for four Sundays at the Unitarian Church in Toronto and impressed his hearers as a young man of such unusual gifts and promise that they determined if possible to secure him. At the formal installation of Mr. Jackson, to take place shortly, it is expected that the Rev. M. J. Savage, the celebrated Boston preacher and writer, will be present and deliver the address.

Mrs. W. J. Lang, Beaumaris, Ont., says: "I was one of the greatest sufferers for about fifteen months with a disease of my ear similar to ulcers, causing entire deafness. I tried everything that could be done through medical skill, but without relief. As a last resort, I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and in ten minutes found relief. I continued using it, and in a short time my ear was cured and hearing completely restored. I have used this wonderful healer successfully in cases of inflammation of the lungs, sore throat, coughs and colds, cuts and bruises, &c., in fact it is our family medicine.

Clarets and Sauternes.

William Mara, 282 Queen-street west, has an assortment of 50 brands and bottlings of clarets. The following are six of the wines on his list: Premiares Cotes, a good sound wine, $3.75 per dozen quarts; Montferrand, a full, deep wine, $4.50 per dozen; Clut Medoc, a thorough 1887, $5.50 per dozen; Floirac, a fine wine, old in bottle, $6.25 per dozen; Chateau du Roc, a wine full of body and flesh, $7.50 a dozen; St. Julien, a round wine of fine flavor and bouquet, $8 per dozen. In white wines: Sauternes, $7 per dozen; Haut Sauternes, $9 per dozen. William Mara, 282 Queen-street west. Telephone 713.

Canned Goods Packers.

The Canadian Association concluded its annual meeting in Toronto. Friday afternoon Boulton Douglas and Ferguson be appointed to wait upon the Government and ask (1) that canned good packers be given a rebate of the duty on pascile used for canning purposes; (2) that the duty on sugar be reduced so as to make it cheaper than a present; (3) that each member of the association write to his parliamentary representative urging him to do all in his power to assist the objects of the association."

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N.Y., writes: I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease, Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

The Currents of the Lake.

The Canadian Institute, Saturday evening, passed a resolution that, before any further steps be taken to promote the construction of a trunk sewer, the City Council be requested to take a series of float observations, extending over a period of at least three months in order to obtain more definite and precise information regarding the currents in the lake between the mouth of the Humber and the south side of the Island and Victoria Park.

Important and True.

No better evidence of the fact that Burdock Blood Bitters is a certain remedy for all blood disorders can be asked than that of Mr. George V. Thomas, druggist, of Hull, P.Q., whose wife was cured of cancer by B.B.B. The family doctor is certain that the disease was cancer and that it is now cured.

Methodism in British Columbia.

The new mission church for Chinamen in Victoria, B.C., has recently been opened. The attendance of Chinamen was very large, the building being crowded and an equal number being unable to gain admittance. A considerable amount has been subscribed by the Chinese merchants in Victoria and elsewhere towards the expenses of lighting, heating, etc.

The new church for the Quadra-street Methodist congregation in Victoria will be opened on the second and third Sundays in May. The structure is large and handsome, being considered the finest church west of Toronto.

We Claim the Earth.

We claim the earth is round, and we know it's true. We also claim that Hagyard's Yellow Oil cures sprains, bruises, burns, colds, croup, sore throat, rheumatism, neuralgia and all painful or inflammatory diseases, and we know this is true. Yellow Oil is a true family remedy for lameness or soreness in man or beast.

$1700 In a Fiddle.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—Casper Clement, a charcoal burner with musical tastes, at Jacques Bridge, purchased an old violin at a very low price, but all efforts to scrape out a melody on its strings were useless.

He was about to give up in despair, when he observed something sticking out of the keyhole and pulled out a greenback. He immediately tore the fiddle to pieces and found $1700 snugly reposing therein.

Died While En Route to a Wedding.

WYOMING, April 5.—While Thomas Robertson and wife were on their way to Mandaumin to attend the wedding of Miss Jolly and Mr. Young, Mrs. Robertson who had in her arms a three-months-old child, noticed it moaning but supposed it to be cold. A little later she looked and found the child dead.

Good Advice.

If you do not want to injure your liver and kidneys don't buy baking powder in bulk. Buy the Princess or Borwicks, both are absolutely pure and as cheap as the bad powders. Purity of the Princess and Borwicke proven by the Dominion Government and legally sworn declaration with each package.

There is no earthly reason why a broken leg should cripple you financially. Take out a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, Toronto.

THE TRADES PARLIAMENT.

Labor Legislators Once More Disgusted With Civic Legislation.

The Trades and Labor Council met Friday night, President Nichols in the chair. There was a large turnout of delegates and quite an interesting discussion on things municipal.

The Legislative Committee's report approved of the bills for compulsory education, appointment of truant officers and for the better arrangement of scaffolding, the two first brought in by Hon. G. W. Ross and the last by Mr. Joseph Tait, M.L.A. The civic bill was criticized at length, and the striking out of the clause intended to extend the hours of polling in municipal elections to 7 p.m. was strongly condemned. A motion was adopted instructing the Legislative Committee to press for its re-insertion before the Private Bills Committee. Mayor Clarke was particularly censured for his attitude in the matter. The same old round touching immigration expenditure was carried out with no result.

The report of the Municipal Committee came out strong in favor of night soil and garbage crematories. The attitude of Ald. Farquhar and other members of the council was spoken of in condemnatory terms.

The principal item in the report of the Educational Committee was a clause ridiculing the "infernal" machines supposed to act as reading stands for the general public in the Free Library. A deputation will wait upon the board to see if an improvement cannot be secured in this direction.

Delegate Armstrong was asked what had been done in Montreal at the Esplanade conference at which he was present. He fought shy of the subject, intimating that it would not be policy to disclose the proceedings or their results until after the meeting of the Joint Esplanade Committee.

The Belt Line Railway.

The thousands of people who are interested, directly and indirectly, in the construction of the Belt Line will be glad to hear of the satisfactory progress which is being made.

Proceedings for acquiring the balance of the right of way have made excellent progress, particularly on the route of the Western (or Swansea) loop, where a more generous spirit has prevailed. Satisfactory arrangements have been made on behalf of the company with numerous property-holders, including the following: Mr. R. G. Wilkie, H. D. Eye, F. Gerard, J. W. Lee, W. T. Tassie, Rev. Thomas Campbell, Rev. T. B. Frank, William Thompson, F. B. Cumberland, Abbott and McDowall, Mrs. E. Betts, L. N. McKenzie, Mrs. Wagner, J. D. Sutherland, Peard, McIntyre and Manning and Mrs. Gibson. There are about a dozen others with whom negotiations are making satisfactory progress. A large gang of men are employed in the ravine opposite the Jackes property and a number of men are encamped in the east end of Keele-street, at West Toronto Junction, where they have commenced operations on Bernard and Scarlett's property. The abutments of the bridge to cross Yonge-street have made very good progress and will be completed in a few days. Work on the western loop has already begun and work on the eastern loop will be commenced in a few days.

Students of Natural Science.

The annual meeting of the Varsity Natural Science Association was held yesterday afternoon in the biological department. President Miller occupied the chair. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, J. J. McKenzie, B.A.; first vice-president, E. C. Jeffrey, B.A.; second vice-president, F. J. Sinclair; secretary, W. A. Parks; treasurer, F. B. Allan; curator, W. J. Knox; council—4th year, W. L. Addison; 3rd year, Miss Balmer; 2nd year, W. A. Dyer. The name of the organization was changed into the University of Toronto Natural Science Association.

Music and Drygoods.

On Saturday afternoon and evening and Monday (bargain day) at McKendry's a select program of music by a first-class string band will accompany the lowest prices ever quoted for fancy and staple drygoods, dress goods, mantles and millinery. Nobody should miss these two days at 202 Yonge-street.

Watson's Cough Drops are the best in the world for the throat and chest; for the voice unequalled. Try them.

The Buglers At Home.

A very enjoyable evening was spent by the Queen's Own Buglers Friday night. There were forty couples present and to the tuneful strains of Gilonna's orchestra they danced many a measure. Refreshments were served in an ante room and nothing was lacking towards making the social reunion a perfect success.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.
DIAMOND VERA CURA
CURES DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION
If you cannot get Diamond Vera Cura from your Druggist, send 25c. for sample box to
CANADIAN DEPOT
44 and 46 Lombard St.
TORONTO, - - ONT.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
ARE NOT a Purgative Medicine. They are a BLOOD BUILDER, TONIC and RESTORATIVE, as they supply in a condensed form the substances actually needed to enrich the Blood, curing all disease coming from POOR and WATERY BLOOD, or from VITIATED HUMORS in the BLOOD, and also invigorate and BUILD UP the BLOOD and SYSTEM, when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions. They have a SPECIFIC ACTION on the SEXUAL SYSTEM of both men and women, restoring LOST VIGOR and correcting all IRREGULARITIES and SUPPRESSIONS.
EVERY MAN Who finds his mental faculties dull or failing, or his physical powers lagging, should take these PILLS. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.
EVERY WOMAN should take them. They cure all suppressions and irregularities which inevitably entail sickness when neglected.
YOUNG MEN should take these PILLS. They will cure the results of youthful bad habits and strengthen the system.
YOUNG WOMEN should take them. These PILLS will make them regular.
For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (50c. per box), by addressing
THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO.
Brockville, Ont.

A New Fire Hall for the Extreme East.

At the last meeting of the Fire and Light Committee a sub-committee was appointed to consider the advisability of recognizing an independent fire brigade for the protection of the extreme east of the city. The sub-committee met yesterday, present Ald. Ball (chairman), Stewart, Small, Chief Ardagh and Secretary McGowan. Neither the chief nor the chairman favored the scheme on the ground that it might lead to a clashing of authority. They rather thought that a site should be pur

RACING ON ENGLISH TURF.

[illegible] WINS THE PORTLAND PLATE AT LEICESTER.

[illegible] is Third at Gloucester—Marylebone Cricket Club Will Select Two Teams—The Second Professional—The Colts' League—The Cold Weather Too Much for the Amateur Baseballists—General Sporting.

LONDON, April 4.—At the second day of Leicester spring meeting to-day the principal on the program was for the Portland, five furlongs straight. It was won by J. B. Leigh's filly Fivaway, Mr. [illegible] filly Patrova second and the Duke of [illegible]'s filly Katherine third.

[illegible] was Third.

[illegible] April 4.—First race, ¾ mile—[illegible] Eatontown 2, Theodosius 3. Time 1.23¾.

[illegible] race, 6½ furlongs—Kansville 1, [illegible] 2, Toddington 3. Time 1.30.

[illegible] ¾ miles—P. J. H. 1, Lita 2, Friar [illegible] 3. Time [illegible].

[illegible] race, 5½ furlongs—Runa 1, Leo H. [illegible] 2, Tanner 3. Time 1.03¼.

[illegible] race, 6½ furlongs—Tanner 1, Bellingham [illegible] 2, Nettie 3. Time 1.28¾.

[illegible] race, 4½ furlongs—Vance 1, Ten [illegible] 2, Parish 3. Time 1.05¾.

[illegible] race, 6½ miles—Hemet 1, Miss [illegible] 2, J. J. O'B 3. Time 1.30¼.

[illegible] race, ¾ mile—Mirabeau 1, Lancaster [illegible] 2, Village King 3. Time 1.28¾.

Who'll Win the Handicap?

The entries and weights for the Morning Journal Handicap of 1¼ miles, to be run at Guttenberg to-morrow are:

Meriden	114	Churchill Clark	107
Jack Rose	112	Cassella	104
Kenwood	112	Longstride	102
Navo	112	Jack Batchelor	99
Defaulter	110	Jed	99
Endurer	110	Parilla	98
Prince Fortunatus	109	Glory	98
Salvini	109	Cortez	94
Rancocas	108	Nubian	85
Woodcutter	108		

The Races on the Hill.

GUTTENBURG, N.J., April 5.—First race, ⅝ mile—Little Dick 1, Wyndham 2, Carolina 3. Time 1.07.

Second race, ¾ mile—Benjamin 1, Emma J 2, Come and Go 3. Time 1.20¼.

Third race, 6½ furlongs—Lemon 1, Vengeur 2, Young Duke 3. Time 1.26¼.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Endurer 1, Woodcutter 2, Jed 3. Time 1.47¾.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Little Sandy 1, Tringle 2, Iberia 3. Time 56¼.

Sixth race, ⅞ mile—Newcastle 1, Neptunus 2, Matagorda 3. Time 1.48.

Topics of the Track.

The once great racehorse Terra Cotta is in training again at Morris Park and is said to be showing extremely well.

April 28 will be a great day to the horse cranks, and three important meetings, those at Lexington, Nashville and Washington, will commence on that date.

When the horses of the late August Belmont were sold the two-year-old filly Magnolia, by The Ill-Used—Magnetism, was purchased by Baron Leopold Rothschild for $5100. She has been in charge of James Rowe, but will be shipped to England this week.

The officials of the South Jersey Jockey Club have decided to discontinue racing at the track at Gloucester. Their reasons are entirely a matter of conjecture, as nothing has been made public except the bare announcement that the track will close for an indefinite period on the day mentioned.

Jockey Marty Bergen disobeyed orders at the post at Guttenburg on Tuesday last and was set down for a year by the starter. A protest against Mr. Caldwell's decision was received by the Executive Committee the same day, who took up the matter on Thursday and after giving it thorough attention commuted the sentence to April 16.

Come Away, who won the Grand National, was purchased at the sale of the late Mr. T. D'Arcy Hoey's horses, at Sewell's, by Mr. Corbally for 37 guineas. After having won several races as a four-year-old for the latter gentleman, he was sold to Mr. W. G. Jameson (his present owner) for 3000 guineas, and a contingency of £500 if he won the Grand National. He was foaled in 1884, the same year in which Cloister, Ilex and Royal Meath first saw the light.

Some most extraordinary and scarcely credible stories are being circulated about the "facts" which the English Jockey Club are said to have collected in their investigations. "One young jockey, I am told," writes a correspondent, "was found to have upwards of £20,000 at his banker's. A professional backer was discovered to have had sixteen winning weeks in succession, during which time many thousands of pounds were paid him, and another is stated to have lent £20,000 to a municipality."

The Granite Tennis Club.

The annual meeting of the Toronto Granite Tennis Club for the election of officers and other important business was held at the Granite Club last Friday evening. The following officers were elected:

President, Hon. W. P. R. Street; vice-president, H. D. Warren; Hon.-secretary, A. H. Badenach; advisory-committee, C. N. Candee, James Strachan, H. R. O'Reilly.

OUR AMATEUR BASEBALLISTS.

Saturday Was Too Cold for Contests—Several Meetings Announced.

The cold weather was too much for the amateurs Saturday afternoon and not a single match was reported in the city. The boys who twirl have too much respect for their pitching arms and wisely wait for warmer weather.

The picked team of printers' apprentices are anxious to get away with the crack Independents of St. Michael's, and a lively game is expected between these nines this week.

The Atlantas will hold a meeting to-night at 8 o'clock at 77 Charles-street. All members are requested to attend. The following will compose the Atlantas this year: Ham, Good, Graham, MacDonald, Smyth, Bruce, Wald, Woodland, S. MacDonald Campbell, Morrison.

A meeting of the Toronto Amateur League is called for this evening at 8 o'clock at Keachie's Hotel.

A meeting of the Arctics will be held over Jackman Bros.', 174 Queen east, on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present to provide for the entrance fee to the Amateur League, and other matters of importance.

The Tribulations of a Ball-Tosser.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—The case of Pitcher Mark Baldwin, who was arrested on a charge of conspiring with others to induce Silver King, the Browns' crack pitcher, to jump his St. Louis contract and sign with the league, was not pressed this afternoon. But as soon as Baldwin stepped outside the courtroom he was re-arrested on new information, this time the charge being that he had "conspired with other and did induce" King to jump his contract. The trial is set for next Monday.

Base-ball Brevities.

To-day the schedule meeting of the League will be held at Albany, and it is more than likely that Harrisburg will be Newark's successor, as President White has been in that city working to obtain it for the International.

Ex-Manager Bacon of Buffalo will endeavor to organize a professional team in Montreal. It is his intention to tour the Canadian cities and border American towns.

There are three baseball guides on the market this year, namely: The Sporting Life's, Spalding's and Reach's. All three are brimfull of good information.

The Buffalo aggregation of ball-tossers, which will report at Jersey City to-morrow, is made up as follows: Larry German, Robert Barr, Herbert S. Goodall, p's; Peter Weckbecker, Patrick Murphy, c's; James Fields, 1b; "Reddy" Mack, 2b; James Knowles, 3b; Leo Smith, ss; Theodore J. Schiffler, r f; Marry Lyons, c f; Joe Hornung, l f. The club will play its first game Wednesday with the Giants at the Polo grounds in New York. On the two following days Brooklyn will be visited, and Saturday the Bisons will again appear in New York. April 13, 14 and 15 are the Philadelphia dates.

Ottawa's Lacrosse Teams' Names.

OTTAWA, April 4.—The Young Capitals will apply at the coming National Amateur Lacrosse Association meeting in Montreal on April 10 to change their name from Young Capitals to Capital Juniors. The Capitals propose to organize a third team, which they will call the Young Capitals. If the senior Capitals are admitted to the senior league, which is now considered more than probable, they will make extensive improvements to the college grounds to place them in first-class order.

AT THE WICKETS.

The Toronto Cricket Club's Second Professional—The Colts' League.

The Toronto Cricket Club has decided to ask the secretary of the Marylebone Cricket Club to engage their second professional. This will ensure the securing of the best man available in England, as the club will pay a very big salary besides all necessary expenses. On Saturday the letter was mailed to Marylebone, and the pro may be expected here early in the season. Leigh will also be retained and a ground man secured. The Toronto C. C. are in a sound financial condition and are bound to boom the grand old game here this summer.

Colt Cricketers Prepare for the Season.

The secretary of the Toronto Colt League has received the consent of Messrs. G. S. Lyon, D. W. Saunders and F. H. Elmore to act as arbitrators in the event of any dispute in connection with any match in the series. A better set of men could scarcely have been chosen, and fair play is assured to all with these gentlemen as judges.

Ben Lomond decided to enter the league at its annual meeting the other night.

The schedule will be drawn up on Saturday next at the St. James schoolhouse at 8 o'clock.

Spring Sporting Spray.

The Liverpool Spring Cup of 800 sovs., handicap of 1 mile 3 furlongs, was won on March 31 by Mr. Abington's Lady Rosebery, with Placebearer second and St. Thomas third.

The Charles Stark Company have issued neat admission checks for use during the season at their athletic grounds in Eastern-avenue.

Charles Courtney, the professional oarsman, started the Cornell crews on the water Saturday. The men showed up in good form and rowed two miles at an easy rate.

The Building Committee of the Royal Hamilton Yacht Club will visit Toronto to-day to examine the Royal Canadian Yacht Club building with a view to getting pointers for use in the erection of the new building at Burlington Beach.

Tommy Warren undertook to knock out Tommy Ward in 10 rounds for a $500 purse before the Audubon Club, New Orleans, Friday night. Warren simply played with his man and knocked him out in the middle of the second round with a half-arm right hand swing on the point of the jaw.

The Inspiration of the Bible.

Mr. Charles Watts lectured on "The Inspiration of the Bible" at the Academy last night. Plenary inspiration, he said, had been abandoned by all intellectual churchmen, and what was called essential inspiration substituted. This view was much the same as that of the secularists and placed the Bible on a plane with other books and left it to be dealt with by human reason and private judgment. Even if the Bible had been inspired 2000 years ago it could not be considered so to-day unless the channels through which it was handed down were pure. But the Roman Catholic Church had preserved it, and that church was denounced by Protestants as a corrupt Tischendorf, a great Christian authority, admitted that many changes and interpolations were made in the New Testament before it acquired its present form. Moreover, many of the early Christians did not believe the Bible was inspired.

Before the lecture began the orchestra rendered a number of selections and Mrs. Watts gave a recitation.

The Ocean Cattle Trade.

Editor World: Mr. C. Flanagan, the vice-president of the Dominion Live Cattle Association, has suggested to me that as president I should write the press on a very serious matter concerning the success and protection of the ocean cattle trade. During the season of 1890 several Canadian cargoes of stock cattle were detained at the ports of debarkation on suspicion of contagious disease, not only causing serious loss to exporters, but much doubt in the minds of the English and Scotch farmers, for as you are aware the stock trade has altogether to depend upon the faith of farmers of Great Britain and their faith in our clean bill of health. It is therefore of the greatest importance that the privileges that we enjoy should be protected with the greatest care and surrounded by professional men of high repute. The suggestion we desire to make to the Ministers of Agriculture, not only in the Dominion but also to the provincial, is the following: That Canada should appoint veterinary inspectors of ability, who have been educated and graduated in Canada and of Canadian birth, and there should be one stationed at Liverpool, one in London, and in fact it would be well to have a Canadian veterinary surgeon stationed at every British port where Canadian live stock is debarked. It is a well-known fact, that, notwithstanding the free entrance which we enjoy to all the British markets, we have to undergo 12 hours quarantine and subject our cattle to the veterinary officers appointed by the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council of England, and on many occasions the farmers and cattle-dealers of Canada have stood in very perilous positions. In one year of this great trade I had one cargo of 450 head detained on suspicion and several cattle slaughtered and their lungs placed in jars, sealed and sent to the Veterinary Department of London, and while awaiting in great anguish of mind the decision of the officials another steamer arrived with 370 head, and they were retained also until the result of the first cargo was known. The judgment was in Canada's favor and 820 head of cattle were released, entailing a loss of thousands of dollars from the expense of keep and missing the market. And all the hindrances have been on the judgment of one official who is entrusted with such great power. I can readily understand the responsible position the Government official has to protect, considering the vast sums of money contagious disease has cost the people of Britain and how much they are suffering even at the present time. Therefore, it is believed if Canada had her representatives, a protective influence would sometimes dissipate doubts that might result (if left to this one official) to the scheduling of this great and growing trade.

The United States, by the assistance and help of the Veterinary Department of the Agricultural Bureau of that Government and the appointment of their own veterinary surgeons in Germany, have succeeded in landing their cattle alive and sending them even as far through their country as Switzerland, and to-day the United States Government have at great expense placed guardian veterinary officials in all the ports of England and Scotland, and there is not one animal amongst the thousands from that country but is subject to their own professional inspection, and carefully prepared reports not only sent to their own Government but also to the Privy Council of Great Britain, with the object of sooner or later gaining a free entrance to all the markets of that country. I have written these lines, Mr. Editor, for the sole purpose of helping our farmers to retain what has been such a great boon and with the hope that no one thing will be neglected that will protect and continue the advantages we derive from a clean bill of health. G. F. FRANKLAND.

Toronto, April 2, 1891.

A Four Days' Debate.

The battle between Christianity and unbelief is not new. Many giants have taken part in it before. But in Toronto we have never had a regular set debate upon these questions, and many are consequently looking forward with great interest to the forthcoming discussion between the Rev. Dr. Sexton, Presbyterian minister, and Mr. Charles Watts, secular lecturer. The ability of both the disputants is beyond question. It will be a four days' debate, commencing April 22.

Speaking of Tips.

A tip is a piece of special or valuable information such as this, that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a prompt and effectual cure for croup, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains or soreness of any kind. Known as reliable over 30 years.

TRINITY UNIVERSITY.

Result of the Primary and Final Examinations in Medicine.

The results of the examinations in the faculty of medicine of the University of Trinity College and of the Trinity Medical College were announced on Saturday. In the University primary examinations 71 candidates wrote, of whom the names of 58 appear below. The remaining 13 are rejected. In the final 65 names appear and 9 are rejected of a total of 74. These are the returns:

Primary Examination.

Certificates of Honor.—C. B. Shuttleworth, first silver medallist; J. T. Robinson, second silver medallist; H. J. McGill, C. McPhail, R. V. Fowler, W. Glaister, R. Brodie, C. H. Bird, R. E. Macdonald, A. B. McGill, T. Douglas, E. Tomlinson, F. J. Burrows, W. H. Cartwell, B. O. Coates, D. D. Wickson.

Class I.—W. Andrus, D. J. Dunn, R. E. Darling, J. K. M. Gordon.

Class II.—N. Campbell, E. Orton, R. S. Dowd, W. H. Tufford, J. R. Bingham, H. J. Donovan, W. Dunn, J. C. Stinson, J. B. Ferguson, W. J. Ross, Miss M. M. Brander, J. J. P. Armstrong, W. J. Arnott, W. C. Bell, J. A. G. Wilson, F. W. Mulligan, Miss N. Rodger, T. W. Carlaw, W. A. Thomson, M. S. Lane.

Class III.—R. T. Corbett, J. H. Duncan, G. D. M. Rathven, P. J. Mooney, Miss J. Ryan, W. J. Proctor, H. H. Alger, H. P. R. Temple, J. E. King, J. R. Raseborough, J. Bowie, C. Carter, A. B. Singleton, N. Anderson, M. J. Farrish.

Final Examination.

Certificates of Honor—J. Third, gold medallist; J. S. Fotheringham, silver medallist; C. MacKay, J. Sutherland and C. A. Temple (equal); R. Knaebel, C. C. Fairchild, J. R. Walls.

Class I.—W. D. D. Herriman, T. C. Irwin and D. C. Jones (equal); J. B. Martin; D. Jonnson; W. Montgomery; J. J. Moore; W. G. Sprague and R. H. White (equal); G. D. Farmer and F. A. Quay (equal); A. A. Sutherland; G. K. Mark; H. A. L. Reid.

Class II.—Miss L. K. Meade, T. S. Glenn, J. A. Ashnaugh, A. C. Hunter, A. W. Nixon, J. L. Suter, F. R. McBrien, W. J. Scott, J. W. Shore, P. Robertson, C. F. P. Abraham, J. Danby, J. Crooks, Miss L. Graham, R. Archer, J. McQueen, T. S. Farnoomb, J. H. Oldham.

Class III.—W. E. Brown, Miss M. A. Gifford, A. E. Henry, W. A. Macpherson, J. T. Kennedy, F. L. Switzer, D. B. Alexander, A. W. Bell, F. E. Spilsbury, A. J. Murray, W. J. Awty, L. E. Bolster, D. B. Bentley, A. H. Hough, J. P. Russell.

Trinity Medical College.

First year scholarships—H. L. Danard, first scholarship (value $50); A. L. Ferguson, second scholarship (value $3); F. C. Harris, third scholarship (value $30); C. D. Parfield, physiology prize (Dr. Sneard's, value $25).

Final examinations—Charles Martin and J. B. Marton (ex aq), gold medalists; T. C. Irwin, 1st silver medal; James Sutherland, 2nd silver medal.

Tuesday next at 4 p.m. has been set as convocation time, when the medals and degrees will be conferred.

Methodism as [illegible]

Editor World: The Methodist people of the world have, with honest pride and with hearts full of gratitude, celebrated the centennial of Methodism with rejoicing and praise to Almighty God, not only for the marvelous growth and temporal prosperity of the church, but more especially for the good it has done in saving men and women from sin and error and in ameliorating the condition of the poor.

Methodism has been the friend and special protector of the people, which accounts largely for its wide and universal expansion. The founders of the system believed and felt that they were called of God to preach the universal saviour and promised salvation to all who believed on His name. The zeal, energy and perseverance of the Wesleys and of the men who took their places and the work they did for years proves conclusively that they were fully persuaded that they held the most responsible and honorable position to which God could call them. Thus energized, their work pr spered. They were called and served one God. He had called them, and by that call they were impelled and consumed with the desire to save a perishing world. Self was consumed, ease and comfort were not thought of. C.P.R. ticket love for sinners was triumphant. These were the motives that contested the Methodism of the past.

Are they the controlling powers to-day? Are the servants of the church consumed with that zeal and love for the salvation of the masses and an eye single for the glory of God that actuated the founders of Methodism?

By their work ye shall know them. Judging by this standard are there not signs that the church, as it grows rich, is growing cold and formal and lost gifts hold on and its love for the masses. Are there not the masses being served, and does not Mammon receive more than proper share of attention? Is a call to the ministry considered to be the most honorable and responsible that God can bestow? Is the work of the minister looked upon as the highest that a man can aspire to, or have man learned that there are higher and more honorable positions in life to which they can elevate themselves by entrance into the pulpit? If not, how is it that the most eloquent and successful preachers, men who hold and occupy the best pulpits in the gift of the church, seek for and are elected or appointed to business positions in the church? What are the motives that can induce a man, called of God and famous as a preacher of righteousness, loved and honored of the people, to come down from the high position of a popular preacher to take the position of a bookagent, money collector, financial agent, life insurance agent or professor of some third-rate college that in nine cases out of ten are a burden and a nuisance?

If preaching Christ to lost men and women is the principal work of the church to-day, as it was in Wesley's time, why are the supposed best men taken from the pulpit work and put into business positions for the sole object of making money?

What are the causes that leads these men to think that such a change is to the glory of God? Let Echo answer. It is not possible to conceive of Paul, Wesley, Whitfield, Luther and the thousands who followed them with equal zeal, leaving off preaching to become book agents, money collectors, land agents or college professors, no matter what title might be given to these positions.

That the great majority of ministers are loyal, true and honest men, no one will question; but that the church is in danger from the large number of men in its ranks, who occupy the pulpits as stepping stones to easier and more lucrative positions, is equally true. The open wire pulling for the best places, the ease and facility with which so many men slip from the pulpit into business and the utter disregard for the poor and the general want of sympathy for the masses, are enough to drive the thoughtful and earnest ones of the church to serious reflection, and to enquire with solicitude, to whither are we drifting.

The craze for expensive churches with heavy mortgages, is an evil that is crushing the religious life out of the people. This evil is a fault of the officials of the church. The time given to raising money by the clergy to meet interests and principals of debts, is a wrong that cannot be too soon corrected. A sermon of 20 to 30 minutes, no matter how eloquent and earnest, will never convince sinners of the blessing of Christianity, if the last 10 or 15 minutes is spent in pleading for money. Christ or Mammon: "Ye cannot serve two masters."

Too much begging for money on Sundays is tiresome to business men, and as a consequence they shun the church.

A METHODIST LAYMAN.

The Delay in Selecting a Rifle Range.

Editor World: At the meeting of the Parks and Gardens Committee held yesterday, Ald. Score is reported to have said that he was waiting for the military authorities to decide which range they want. Now, sir, I would like to know who are the military authorities who are going to decide on this range? For, as far as I can learn, very few, if any, of the shooting men have been invited by Ald. Score to go and see any of the proposed ranges. If what Ald. Score states is correct we ought to know the names of the gentlemen who are causing all the delay. For Ald. Score says there has been no delay on his part. I might say, Mr. Editor, that I have tried to find out, and there is not a shooting man I know of who has been asked by Ald. Score to go and examine any of the proposed ranges, and I don't think he requested the shooting men of the city regiments to appoint a committee.

I would suggest that four or five of the best sixes of each regiment be appointed, and that Ald. Score drive them out and show them a few of the many ranges and they will soon decide on the best one.

I think it is but right that we should know the names of the gentlemen who are to blame for this delay. The shooting men blame Ald. Score. Ald. Score puts the blame on the military. So let us know to whom does Ald. Score look to to select the best range. W. F. H.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

The Bill of Fare the Caterers Provide This Week.

W. J. Scanlan, the graceful little Irishman who has sung and danced and smiled his way into the affection of the public, will play his annual engagement at the Grand, commencing next Thursday, appearing in two of his most popular plays, opening in his great success of last season, "Myles Aroon," which tells a pretty love story. Introduces typical Irish scenes and characters. Mr. Scanlan brings with him a strong supporting company and will sing the following songs of his own composition: "You and I, Love," "My Maggie," "Live My Love, Oh Live," "The Swing Song," and in the last act will introduce his widely known and always popular "Peek-a-Boo." Mr. Scanlan will present "Myles Aroon" on Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday matinee and "The Irish Minstrel" on Saturday night.

"Iolanthe."

That well-known social organization, the Harmony Club, will perform "Iolanthe" at the Grand Opera House on Thursday and Friday April 23 and 24, under the auspices of the Royal Grenadiers. The cast will be as follows: Phyllis, Miss Maud Gilmour; Queen of the Fairies, Mrs. Frank Mackelcan; Iolanthe, Miss Lash; Celia, Mrs. Bignell; Leila, Mrs. Crowther; Fleta, Miss Sibyl Seymour; Strephon, Mr. J. F. Kirk; Lord Tolloller, Mr. T. D. Bedode; Lord Mountararat, Mr. J. A. Macdonald; Lord Chancellor, Mr. Arthur H. Ball of New York, who will also act as stage manager. The chorus of fifty voices is in an excellent stage of forwardness, under the direction of Mr. E. W. Schuch.

Good Concert For a Worthy Cause.

The North End Club is a flourishing institution, which occupies cosy quarters in the Red Lion Block, Yonge-street, St. Paul's Ward. It is the outcome of the philanthropic endeavors of Rev. G. M. Wrong and of a number of the members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Bloor-street east. Friday night a very successful concert was given. Mr. Thomas Clarke presided. The performers were the choir of the club which, under the leadership of Mr. Randall, gave a number of capital selections; Mr. Muff and Mr. Hannigan, humorous singers; Mr. and Mrs. Reardon. The latter sang a number of duets and met with a hearty reception. The accompaniments were played with much taste and judgment by Miss Eva Burch. During intermission refreshments were served in the club restaurant. The club is a worthy fulfilment of a good object.

Amusement Notes.

To enable members to attend the Philharmonic Concert this evening the regular rehearsal of the Haslan Vocal Society will be held on Thursday evening this week.

Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House will present Lilly Clay's Burlesque Company tonight. There was a great crowd at the station last night to see the girls come in.

Thursday evening Miss Tiffany has kindly tendered the services of herself and company for a complimentary benefit to Manager Greene and Treasurer Strauss.

This week's many attractions at Robinson's Muse are sure to crowd the many departments with people who appreciate first-class talent and really interesting curios. Read the list of new attractions in the advertising.

On Saturday evening a concert was given in Association Hall by Mrs. Agnes Thomson in aid of the funds for working girls. There was a large attendance, and all warm were many ladies of the Relief Committee. Mrs. Thomson sang with great acceptation, and received much applause and many encores.

The Philharmonic Festival to-night and tomorrow night will no doubt be greatly crowded. In "Elijah" and "Eve" which rich musicalnous program and with the great artist Santley and Mme. Anna Burch, nothing could be more desirable. A few good good seats, at $1.50 and $2 can still be secured at Nordheimers'.

Annie Ward Throckmorty, whose success in Irish character roles has won for her golden opinions from public and press, will be the attraction at the Academy of Music this week, presenting her latest creation, Pezzy Logan in her comedy drama, "The Stepdaughter." Miss Tiffany is the only female Irish star on the American stage. Her success in making a middle-aged Irishwoman with a distinct a heroine is a compliment to her art.

NOTES FROM OSGOODE HALL.

The Proceedings in the Various Courts on Saturday.

Before the master in chambers on Saturday afternoon a motion was made to unseat James Stevens from the office of Mayor of Ingersoll for corrupt practices at the polls. Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, Q.C., and James Vance of Ingersoll appeared for the relator, T. H. Chamberlin, while W. M. Douglas and J. C. Hegler of Ingersoll appeared on behalf of the mayor. The matter was referred to Judge Finkle of Woodstock to take the evidence on the charges of corrupt practices. A recount took place before his honor when it was shown that Mr. Stevens had a majority of eight as announced on election day Buchanan, his opponent, was declared to have a majority of 23. The evidence shows that at one of the polling subdivisions the following rather novel mode of counting the ballots was adopted: the ballot box was opened, a boy of about 12 years of age took the ballots out of the box one by one, handed them to a polling clerk who opened them, and then handed them on to the deputy returning officer, who, standing at the table, took them in his hands, held them up in front of him and read the results, he doing the only person seeing the face of the ballot. In that polling booth there were eight persons, seven being Stevens' men and one for Buchanan, and it was in this ward that the difference shown on the recount arose. Counsel for the relator contend that this difference is due to the deputy returning officer calling out for Stevens when he should have called for Buchanan, while counsel for the respondent say that the ballots were tampered with before the recount. The relator claims the seat for Candidate Buchanan, but the respondent contends that in no case is he entitled to the seat. The motion was partly argued and adjourned till Tuesday next.

A writ of summons was issued on Saturday by the wife of Richard Johnston, who was sued a few days ago by his mother-in-law for damages for the seduction of an unmarried sister of his wife while keeping house for him during his wife's absence. The wife now sues her husband for $15 per week alimony, and asks for the custody of their infant children.

Mr. Justice MacMahon on Saturday made an order for issue of a certiorari to bring up the evidence and conviction in the case of Reg. v. Herbert Carter. Carter was at Bond's Head on the 27th of February last convicted of assault on a farmer named George Brooks and fined $4 and costs or 20 days' hard labor. A motion will be made to set aside the conviction on various grounds of irregularity.

Before Mr. Justice Robertson the trial of the alimony suit of Robertson v. Robertson was begun at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, the parties having failed to arrive at a settlement. The examination in chief of Mrs. Robertson was finished, when the court adjourned till Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

Personal.

The Santley Concert Company is at the Queen's.

Mr. George Gooderham has returned from England.

Mr. D. Burke Simpson, Bowmanville, is at the Queen's.

Mr. C. H. Mackintosh, M.P. Ottawa, is at the Queen's.

Madame Albani has returned to London after a very successful season in Holland.

Count Herbert Bismarck, according to The Galignani Messenger, recently lost $70,000 in the Nice clubs.

Sir Arthur Sullivan is in Berlin superintending the arrangements for the production of his new opera "Ivanhoe."

Mr. R. Brewer, the well-known amateur cellist of Ottawa, is at the Rossin. He has been asked to play in the Santley concert.

Lawrence Barrett's will leaves $1600 per year to each of his three daughters, and the remaining income from his estate to his wife so long as she remains a widow.

J. B. Grinnell, founder of the Iowa city which bears his name, whose death was announced last week, was the particular person to whom Horace Greeley addressed that famous remark, "Go west, young man, and grow up with the country."

Mr. James B. Kerr, for several years connected with the press of this city, and more recently police reporter of The Empire, will leave this evening for Vancouver, B.C., having accepted a position on the staff of one of the newspapers of that city. Mr. Kerr's departure will be sincerely regretted by the newspaper fraternity generally, and by a large number of citizens with whom he came in contact in the course of his college and reportorial career.

There is no earthly reason why a broken leg should cripple you financially. Take out a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, Toronto.

THE WORK MUST GO ON.

The Ashbridges' Committee Determined to Hustle Things.

Ald. Hewitt presided at a meeting of the special committee on the reclamation of Ashbridges Bay which met yesterday.

Ald. Leslie produced a letter from the City Solicitor, which stated that the city, in the event of placing a roadway along the south side of the line dividing the lands covered by the city's patent from those patented to property-owners along the north shore of Ashbridge's Bay, would be clearly liable for any damage resulting therefrom to these properties. Of course it still remained to be proven that there would be any damage from such a course.

Ald. Leslie added that what the city had to do was to arrange for the doing of the work of reclaiming Ashbridge's Bay proper. The property-owners on the north shore were able to take care of their own interests and had already signed an undertaking to hold the city free from damages. He moved that the City Engineer be instructed to prepare specifications based on the lines of the syndicate's proposition.

Before this motion was put Ald. Small brought up the question of the Toronto Dry Dock Company, and what rights it might have in the bay.

Mr. Biggar gave the history of the leasing of the slips of the dock in 1882, and the proposition to declare it forfeited in 1888 for non-fulfilment of the condition of the lease. He understood that it was extended for two years on that occasion, but was not certain.

It was finally resolved to procure a further report as to whether the lease had been forfeited or not. Ald. Leslie's resolution was allowed to drop. Ald. Small attacked the city for its slowness in pressing the work of reclamation. Hamilton was ready to accept the syndicate's offer and bonus it as well, while Toronto was carping at a 40 year's lease. He finally got a resolution through based on the lines of Ald. Leslie's motion.

On the suggestion of Mr. Kingsford the City Solicitor was instructed to take steps to oppose certain legislation touching Ashbridges' Bay, being sought for in Ottawa. The committee before adjournment were unanimous in favor of pressing the scheme to completion without delay.

Local Jottings.

The Waterworks Committee is called for this afternoon.

C.P.R. President Van Horne did not arrive up on Saturday as expected.

Tenders for the supply of coal to the Waterworks Department will be called for shortly.

There were 99 births, 54 deaths and 25 marriages registered with the City Clerk last week.

There were reported to the Medical Health Officer last week 7 cases of diphtheria, 13 of scarlet fever and 10 of typhoid.

The office expense in connection with the Waterworks Department, salaries, etc., is $300 per week and the main pumping station salary list figures up to $410.

The first official act of Medical Health Officer Dr. Allen was to sign the orders for the prosecution of people maintaining premises dangerous to the public health.

The city proposes to memorialize the Ottawa Government to extend the Island breakwater further east in order to save the Island from being cut in two at the centre.

The anniversary services of East Presbyterian Church were held yesterday. Prof. Trotter preached in the morning, Rev. William Frizzell in the afternoon and Prof. Thomson of Knox College at night.

The police on Saturday night raided 95½ University-street and arrested Ella Blake as keeper of a house of ill-fame. Thirlie and Norah Robinson were held as inmates and James O'Brien, Wellington Hotel, as a frequenter.

On Saturday Dr. Lott gave his second musical lecture at Trinity University. His subject was "Rossetti as a Theorist and Musician." The analysis Dr. Lott gave of Rossetti and his works was much appreciated.

The Young Liberals will debate on two subjects at their meeting tonight: Sir Charles Tupper's action in the Dominion election and a motion to have C.P.R. directors or officials made ineligible for election as M.P.'s.

There was consumed at the main pumping station in the two weeks ending March 31 the following quantities: 234,437,411 gallons pumped. St. Alban's Ward 42,375 tons and 10,107,950 gallons and the high level 19 1-20 tons and 26,848,100 gallons.

A civic deputation headed by Mayor Clarke and City Solicitor Biggar had an interview Saturday afternoon with Mr. Hardy, chairman of the Municipal Committee to explain the different clauses of the bill the city now has before the Assembly.

The C.P.R. ticket office at 24 York-street reports a great many passengers for British Columbia and Pacific Coast points. On their tourist excursion on Friday night they had 95 passengers, and they already have a number of berths reserved for the next excursion, which will leave on April 17.

Communion service was held yesterday in Southside Presbyterian Church, Parliament-street. A large addition was made to the membership. Rev. Charles Campbell preached an excellent sermon. The pastor, Rev. George Burnfield, preached in the evening. Large congregations were present.

W. S. Lewis, 156 Chestnut-street, was arrested on Saturday night for being drunk while parading the Ward in the uniform of a member of the Body Guards. He is not a Guard, but having been given the uniform to clean by one of the corps thought it would wear it for a night to see how he felt in it.

George May, seven-years-old, residing with his parents at 15 Richmond-street east, while crossing Yonge-street on Saturday afternoon had his leg broken by being run over by a Yonge-street hose reel on its way to answer an alarm. The little sufferer was taken to the Hospital, where it is feared the limb will have to be amputated.

A concert was given in the hall of the Toronto College of Music Saturday afternoon. Selections on the organ were rendered by Mr. Harry Woodland, Miss Sullivan, Miss Young, Miss Clarke, Mr. Bunien; on the piano by Miss Hoagson, Miss W. Powell, Miss Bell; on two pianos by Misses Clarke and Sullivan; songs by Miss Benson and Miss Myers.

There were two still alarms of fire yesterday. At 3.30 p.m. the Berkeley-street section was summoned to extinguish a blaze started in a clothes closet at 138 Duchess-street by children playing with matches. Damage $10. At 2 p.m. the men from No. 11 station were called out to extinguish a burning fence in the Rosedale ravine.

Fire started among some waste paper in the cellar of the Yonge-street branch of the Montreal Bank gave the brigade a run at 4.30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Damage light. At 8.45 p.m. an alarm was also turned in from Box 73. The cause was a fire started at 140 Elizabeth-street by children playing with matches. Damage about $2.

The lady managers of Mr. C. S. Botsford's millinery and dressmaking departments returned from New York on Saturday, having spent the week in making a tour of inspection through the fashionable establishments of that city. Many new ideas in styles not known yet in Toronto were gained, and patrons of this store can depend that they will be faithfully reproduced in everything ordered now.

James Coddell, 149 Brunswick-avenue; Albert Curry, 73 Major-street, and Charles Wood, 263 Lippincott-street, were arrested yesterday morning on a charge of stealing a gold watch and chain, diamond pin and $80 in money from H. S. Courson of Detroit. Courson alleges that the three carried him up to his room in the Revere House while he was drunk on Saturday night and went through him. The watch and chain have been recovered.

The opening services of S. Saviour's Church, East Toronto, have been continued during the week with all the success that could be desired. They were brought to a close on Friday evening by a service in which the members of the S. Agnes Guild and of the Snowdrop Band, numbering in all 37, presented each a lovely white flower on a silver tray, which was laid on the altar by the clergyman, Rev. Dr. Gammack. The guilds were addressed by Rev. E. A. Oliver, M.A., of S. Simon's, Toronto.

Sit Down and Think.

Sit down and think; 1st, that dyspepsia is caused by wrong action of the stomach; 2nd, that Burdock Blood Bitters is designed to correct and regulate the stomach; 3rd, that it always cures dyspepsia and costs less than a cent a dose. Can you afford to be dyspeptic?

At St. Michael's Cathedral.

At high mass yesterday at St. Michael's Cathedral Rev. Father Teefy preached a sermon on the life and labors of Archbishop De Charbonnel. The offertory piece was "Race Dies." Archbishop Walsh assisted at the mass, Rev. Father William being celebrant. In the evening Vicar-General McCann preached on "Confession," taking his text from the Gospel of the day, "Receive ye the Holy Ghost, whose sins ye shall forgive, they are forgiven, whose sins ye shall retain they are retained."

McKEOWN & CO

182 & 184 YONGE-ST.

For This Week---Extraordinary Bargains

In Lovely New Dress Goods, Black Wool Henriettas, Black Silk Warp Henriettas, Black Silks, Satin Merveilleux, Velvets, Plushes, Velveteens, Spring Jackets, Waterproof Cloaks, White Muslin Underwear, Umbrellas, Kid Gloves, Cashmere Hosiery, Embroideries, Corsets, Ribbons, Lace Skirtings, Prints, Sateens. &c.

The Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices We Have Ever Offered.

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WOOL DELAINES have always been attractive, and the further softening of tints and harmonizing of shadings make them more so than ever in the goods woven for this season. Of course, we don't show any other. The colorings are in delicate shades of mauve, pale blue, pinks, cornflower blue, heliotrope, etc. If you want a dress that, made of these goods, can be worn as first fashion at home or any spot on earth, you should have no hesitancy in ordering it here.

Prices range from 25 to 45c a yard. See the goods in the piece, or write for samples if you want to order by mail.

How beauty shows itself in all the new Dress Materials! Take the Cheviots, complete assortments of which are in these goods. The master hand of marvelous designers and expert weavers is apparent in every line.

The new sh

WEBB'S RESTAURANT

STILL HAS THE LEAD

More Popular Than Ever.

66 and 68 Yonge-street

26 Public Events Booked Ahead.

BUSINESS IS PICKING UP.

LOCAL STOCKS SHOW INCREASED FIRMNESS.

Outside Wheat Markets Easier and Local Firmer — Montreal Stock Exchange—Beerbohm's Report—Liverpool Markets —New York Stock Market—Produce and Provisions—Miscellanous.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 4.

Canadian Pacific stock was stronger in London to-day, opening at 79⅞ and closing at 80.

There were 255 sales on Change this morning, 200 of which were in Canadian Pacific stock.

Consols opened at 96 5-16 for money, 96⅝ for account and closing at 96 7-16 and 96⅝ respectively.

Foreign markets are cabled decidedly quieter though no important change has taken place in quotations.

The Wholesale Grocers' Guild reduced granulated sugars ¼c per lb. to-day, making prices 5⅞c for 15-barrel lots and 7c under that quantity.

The features of local Stock Exchange to-day were sales of Canadian Pacific at 78¼ to 78⅞ and of Ontario Bankstock at 115½.

These are the variations in New York associated banks for the week: Reserve, decrease $2,092,075; loans, increase $2,400,300; specie, decrease $596,500; legals, decrease $1,408,900; deposits, increase $186,700; circulation, decrease $10,100.

American wheat markets easier, closing ½c to 1c lower. May opened in Chicago at $1.05, declined to $1.03⅝ and closed at $1.03⅝; in New York at $1.13⅝, dropped ¼c and closed at $1.13½; in Milwaukee at $1.00¼ and closed at 99¾c; in St. Louis at $1.05¼ and closed at $1.04⅛; in Toledo opened and closed at $1.08¼; in Duluth at $1.07 and closed at $1.03⅝; in Detroit opened and closed at $1.07¾.

LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

There was a moderate business done on Change to-day and prices were steady. Montreal higher, 224¼ being asked and 224 bid. Ontario firmer, selling at 115½. Merchants' advanced ½ to 1. Bids for Commerce were quoted ¼ higher, while those for Imperial showed a decline of 1½. Hamilton was wanted at 153, a drop of ½. Western Assurance was held ½ lower. Northwest Land sold at 76. C.P.R. active and strong, selling at 78⅝. Consumers' Gas sold at 167. Quotations are:

Montreal, sellers 224½, buyers 224; Ontario, sellers 116, buyers 115; Toronto, sellers 217, buyers 215; Merchants', sellers 146, buyers 144; Commerce, sellers 138¼, buyers 138; Imperial, buyers 168; Dominion, sellers 235, buyers 233; Standard, buyers 147; Hamilton, sellers 155, buyers 153; British America, sellers 99½, buyers 99; Western Assurance, sellers 145, buyers 144; Consumers' Gas, buyers 168¼; Dominion Telegraph, sellers 89. Northwest Land Co., sellers 79½, buyers 75¾; Canadian Pacific Railway Stock, sellers 78⅝, buyers 78⅛. B. and L. Association, sellers 113, buyers 111½; Can. Landed ed National Investment Co., buyers 124; Canada Permanent, sellers 199, buyers 196; Canada do, 20 per cent., buyers 168; Central Canada Loan, buyers 122; Dominion Savings and Loan, buyers 88; Farmers' Loan and Savings, buyers 125; do, 20 per cent., buyers 113; Freehold Loan and Savings, buyers 136; do, 20 per cent., sellers 134, buyers 132; Hamilton Provident, sellers 135; Huron and Erie Loan and Savings, 20 per cent., buyers 140; Imperial Loan and Investment, buyers 122; The Land Security Co., sellers 230; London and Canada L. and A., buyers 125; London and Ontario, buyers 116; Ontario Industrial Loan, buyers 115; Ontario Loan and Debenture, sellers 127; People's Loan, sellers 116¼; Toronto Land and Investment Co., sellers 120; Union Loan and Savings, buyers 133½; Western Can. L. & S., 25 per cent., sellers 106.

Transactions—Ontario, 11 at 115½; British America, 16 at 99½; Consumers' Gas, 5 at 167; N.W.L., 19 at 76; C.P.R., 25 at 78⅛, 25 at 78⅜, 100 at 78⅝, 25 at 78⅞; B. & L., 24 at 111½ reported; Freehold, 20 at 132.

H.L. HIME & CO

Stock Brokers, Estate and Financial Agents

Investments carefully made. 135

20 King-St. East. Telephone 532.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

MONTREAL, April 4 (close).—Montreal, 225 and 224, sales 5 at 224¾, 50 at 224¾, 5 at 225; Ontario, 117 and 114½; People's, 100 and 97; Molsons, 157 and 152; Toronto, 218 and 215; Merchants', 146 and 144½; Commerce, 139½ and 138; Tel., 104½ and 103¾, sales 1 at 103½; N.W.L., 78 and 74; Rich., 59¾ and 55½; Pass., 195 and 191½; Gas, 204½ and 203; C.P.R., 78⅞ and 78¾, sales 50 at 78⅝, 100 at 78¾, 525 at 78⅞, 250 at 78¾.

LAWN ROLLERS.

GARDEN WHEELBARROWS

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On Real Estate. $10,000 for investment at low rate on first-class inside property.

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TELEPHONE 2288. 13

LONDON STOCKS AND BONDS.

LONDON, April 4, 12.30 p.m.—Consols, 96 5-16 for money, 96⅝ for account; U.S. 4s, 123¾; U.S. 4½s, 104; St. Paul, 57¾; Erie, 19⅛; Erie 2nd, 102; Pac. Com., 53¾; Reading, 16⅝; Can. Pac., 79⅞; N.Y.C., 105; Ill. Cen., 97¼.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Local money market quiet and unchanged, call loans offering freely at 3½ per cent.

Discount rate on the open market in London is unchanged at 3¼ per cent to-day.

JOHN J. DIXON & CO

BROKERS

Canada Life Assurance Building. Orders executed on the New York Stock Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade. Exclusive leased wires direct to New York and Chicago.

Correspondence invited. Telephone 2212.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Local grain market continues quiet. Ontario wheat firm and quiet, offerings light; $1.08 is bid for No. 2 fall, but no transactions are reported. Manitoba wheat held higher; 1 car No. 3 hard with grinding in transit privileges sold at $1.06 and 4 cars by North Bay at same figure; on call 5000 bushels same grade lying at Point Edward offered at $1.06, Montreal freights, and sold at $1.05, and 5 cars more were offered at same price; 1 car at Point Edward offered at $1.06, grinding in transit privileges, with $1.05 bid. No. 2 hard is selling in car lots at $1.17 and 5000 bushels same grade offered on call at $1.18. Montreal freights, storage paid till May 15. A car of frosted, in transit offered at 97c, with 94c bid. No. 2 northern sold at $1.12 via North Bay. Barley quiet and steady; No. 2 changed hands at 52c f.o.c. here; feed barley is in good demand and selling at 52c to 53c. Oats firm; Manitoba mixed sold on track at 37c; 34c is being asked for Ontario white outside. Peas scarce and firm; 1 car of malting west changed hands at 78c. Bran scarce and firm, demand from United States falling off; sales reported west at $17; a car of shorts sold west at $19. Oats in better demand and firm; straight roller in wood offered at point of shipment west at $4.80.

A. E. AMES

(Member Toronto Stock Exchange.)

STOCK BROKER AND INVESTMENT AGENT

GENERAL AGENT

Western Assurance Co. (Fire)

Telephone 2314.

46 KING - STREET WEST.

THE STREET MARKET.

There was no wheat offered to-day. Barley steady, 300 bushels selling at 56c to 57c. Peas nil. Oats steady, 300 bushels selling at 36c to 60c. Hay in good supply, demand good and selling at $10 to $14. Straw nominally $8 to $9. Dressed hogs $5.50.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Business was fairly active to-day and receipts, particularly eggs and butter, moderate.

Butter—Firm, large dairy rolls 18c to 20c, dairy tub 16c to 20c, pound rolls 20c to 25c, crocks, 16c to 20c.

Eggs—Easier at 18c to 19c for fresh laid.

Poultry—Quiet, turkeys 12½c to 15c, geese 8c to 10c, chickens 60c to 80c, ducks 40c to $1.

Potatoes—Receipts fair and prices unchanged at $1.10 to $1.20 for single bags and 90c to $1 for wagon load lots.

Turnips—Quiet at 40c per bag; carrots 60c per bag.

Apples—In good demand at $4.50 to $6, spies selling at outside figure.

BROWNE & WILSON

ASSIGNEES.

30 years' practical and successful experience in this branch of our business enables us to offer to intending traders the best facilities. Statements are requested to test our ability by a trial.

Room 67, Canada Life Building. 46 King-st. West.

Telephone 2369.

PROVISIONS.

Commission houses quote us follows: Eggs, fresh, 17 to 18c; prime dairy butter in tubs, 16c to 17c a lb; prime large rolls, 13c to 15c a lb; store packed, 10c to 12c a lb; new cured roll bacon, 9c to 9½c a lb; new cured hams, 11c to 11½c a lb; new cured backs and bellies, 10c to 11c a lb; new cured long clear bacon, 7¾ to 8c a lb; cheese, 10½c to 11½c a lb; lard, 9c to 9½c a lb for Canadian tubs and pails. Dressed hogs, $5 to $5.75. Chickens, 40c to 60c; geese, 8c; turkeys, 9c to 12½c; ducks, 60c to 70c.

MONEY TO LEND

ALEXANDER & FERGUSSON

BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDINGS.

PRODUCE.

There are no potatoes offering on track, but two cars sold at Goodwood at $1.08 f.o.b. Baled hay quiet and unchanged at $8.50 to $9 for timothy. Straw, $6. Hops steady and unchanged at 32c to 33c for 90's and 25c for yearlings; demand improving. Dried apples in better demand at 7½c to 8c, and evaporated at 13½c to 14c. White beans quiet and steady at $1.40 to $1.45.

W. A. CAMPBELL, GEO. H. MAY.

CAMPBELL & MAY

Assignees in Trust, Accountants, Auditors, Collecting Attorneys, Etc.

Merchants' and Joint Stock Companies' Books opened, audited, intricate accounts adjusted, collections made, etc. 50 Front-street East, Toronto. Telephone 1700. 136

OSWEGO BARLEY MARKET.

OSWEGO, April 4, 1 p.m.—Barley steady; No. 2 Can., 82c to 83; No 2 extra Can., 86c to 87c; No. 1 Can., held at 91c. Shipments, 10,000 bushels.

SEYMOUR'S REPORT.

LONDON, April 4.—Floating cargoes—Wheat firmly held; corn nil. Arrivals, wheat, 2; sold, wheat, 1; waiting orders, wheat, 3. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and corn firm, but less active. French country markets firm. Weather in Eng. land showery. Liverpool futures, wheat and corn 9d; No. 1 Cal. 8s 6½d April, 8s 7d May, 8s 6½d June, 8s 5½d July and August, 8s 5d September; corn, 6s 2½d June, July, August and September.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 4.—Wheat fair and active, supply poor; corn firm and active. Quotations—Spring wheat nominal; red winter nominal; No. 1 Cal., 8s 7½d. Corn, 6s 1½d. Peas, 6s 6d. Pork, 52s 6d. Lard, 53s 6d. Bacon, heavy, 51s; light, 52s 6d; cheese, 57s.

Money to Loan

APPLY TO

JOHN STARK & CO

26 TORONTO-STREET

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Fluctuations in New York stock market as received by John J. Dixon & Co. were as follows:

DESCRIPTION.	Op'ng	Hi'st	Low'st	Cl'sing
Atchn., Topeka & Santa Fe	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
Ctl. Burlington & Q.	82¼	81⅝	80⅞	81⅛
Can. Pacific	78⅝	...	...	...
Can. Southern	57¼	...	50	50
Del., Lac. and W.	135¾	136¼	135⅝	135¾
Erie	19	...	...	...
Louisville & Nash.	74⅝	74⅞	74⅛	74⅞
Lake Shore & Mich. So.	110¼	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
Mo. Pacific	67	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
N.Y. and New Eng.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
Northern Pac. Pref.	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
Northwestern	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
Phila. & Reading	32⅞	33⅛	32	32
Rock Island	69¾	71	69¾	70⅞
Richmond Term'l	17⅛	...	...	...
St. Paul	56⅝	57	56⅝	56⅞
Am. Sugar Ref.	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞
Texas Pacific	13⅞	...	...	...
Union Pacific	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝

John J. Dixon & Co. received the following despatch over their private wire from Henry Allen & Co., New York: A decrease of $2,000,000 in the bank statement to-day had but little effect on the stock market. The temper is undoubtedly bullish, and while the feeling is that way bad news creates no worriment. The money market is easy, and with funds plentiful the bulls claim that the loss would not be felt. Chicago Gas was a leader again to-day, and it is said that the rise is only the beginning of a generous and substantial advancement. The talk is that a company is to be organized, and that lots of good things are in store for it. The parties at present who seem to know from whom many of the points originate, however, have not been particularly fortunate in their previous undertakings. This one must prove an exception if success is to crown their efforts. The general market is strong. Business is still largely confined to room and professional trading. The outlook seems to be more encouraging, both for an increase of business and for better prices. The short interest is small, however, and business is limited, which will of course make setbacks both possible and probable. Stocks look more tempting to buy when they are strong than when they are weak, but our advice is that old but still sound "Buy on Breaks."

WORLD'S BEST NO HOT BOXES

USE SPOONER'S COPPERINE

RICE, LEWIS & SON,

TORONTO.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Fluctuations in the Chicago grain and produce markets, as received by Drummond & Bruce, are as follows:

	Op'n'g	Hig'st	Low't	Clos'g
Wheat—May	1 05	1 05	1 03⅝	1 03⅝
"—July	1 03	1 03	1 01⅝	1 02
Corn—May	65⅝	65¾	65	65⅛
"—July	65⅝	65¾	63⅞	64¼
Oats—May	54⅛	54⅛	53⅝	53⅞
"—July	51⅝	51⅝	51	51⅛
Pork—May	12 60	12 70	12 57	12 30
"—July	13 05	13 10	12 90	12 95
Lard—May	6 80	6 80	6 70	6 70
"—July	7 07	7 07	6 95	6 97
S. Ribs—May	6 12	6 15	6 00	6 02
"—July	6 47	6 47	6 32	6 35

Wheat—Puts	1 02¼	Corn—Puts	65⅛
"—Calls	1 03⅝	"—Calls	67¼

Drummond & Brown received the following to-day over their private wire from W. G. McCormick & Co., Chicago: The wheat market for the week has shown a hard contest with but little advantage to either the bull or bear side. The chief standby of the bulls has been the foreign situation, strong and advancing cables and reported serious damage to foreign crops. The argument of the bears is that with present outlook we are likely to have over 500,000,000 as our crop for 1891, and that, even admitting Europe to be 100,000,000 short, our present high price more than discounts that situation. We have prominent traders on each side, and as it stands the prospects are for a very pretty fight, during which purchases may be made on the breaks, or sales on good bulges with a reasonable certainty of not being run away with by the market. Bradstreet's statement of available supplies in this country was surprisingly bearish, showing as they do 47,636,000 against 45,200,000 a year ago, being about 2½ millions more than last year and 5,930,000 more than in 1889. The exports during this crop year have amounted to only 71,982,000 against 82,160,000 for the same time in 1890. Exports for the week show 2,164,000 against 1,821,000 last week. The close of the market is weak at about the lowest price of the day. The Kansas State report shows an increase of acreage 527,000 acres, with condition 98. Corn and oats closed weak, with indications of lower prices. The shorts seem generally driven in and it looks as if longs might have trouble in disposing of their loads. The current receipts, although small, are meeting with less ready sale than formerly and show a decline to-day of a cent and a half in corn and one cent in oats, running through all grades. In spite of the big advance in hogs closed tame and lower. A large amount of May stuff is coming on the market and the sellers are not showing much disposition to transfer into July. Packers have been good sellers during the day, although at present prices of hogs their current manufacture would show a round loss. We look for some further break before the longs, who have sold out with such large profits, will be willing to take back what they have sold.

MANITOBA WHEAT

In transit all rails to North Bay, for orders. Prices for quotations.

RIS & CARRUTHERS

Toronto, Ont.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Cotton, spots dull, uplands 9, sales 9 7-16; futures quiet, steady, unchanged to 1 point down, sales 47,100 bales; April $8.66, May $8.74, June $8.82, July $8.91, Aug. $8.97, Sept. $9.02. Flour, firm, quiet. Wheat—Receipts 16,200 bush., exports, 41,214; sales, 4,800,000 bush futures, 11,600 bush spot; spot quiet, lower; No. 2 red $1.15¾ to $1.16¾ elevator; No. 1 Northern $1.23½; No. 1 hard $1.26½. Options declined ¼c to 1½c on selling and weaker cables; reacted on covering and export clearances ⅜c to ⅝c, closing steady; No. 2 red May $1.13⅛, June $1.11⅛, July $1.08⅝, Aug. $1.04¾. Barley quiet; Canada 88c to 90c. Corn—Receipts 23,150 bush; exports 95,000; sales, 384,000 bush futures, 31,000 bush spot; spot dull, lower, ungraded mixed 77¼ to 79½c; options dull, steadily declined and closed ⅛c to ⅜c lower; May 74⅛c, June 73⅝c, July 71⅝c. Oats—Receipts 54,000 bush, sales 55,000 bush futures, 84,000 bush spot; spot dull, weaker; options dull, lower, weak; May 59⅛, June 59c, July 58⅝c; spot No. 2, 59½c to 60½c; mixed western 58c to 61c; white do 60c to 65c. Sugar fairly active, firm, cut loaf and crushed 5c, powdered 4¾c, granulated 4⅝c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 4.—The result of the day's operations in wheat was a break in May of 1⅜ and in July of 1⅝; corn, oats and provisions acted in unison with wheat. Leading futures closed: Wheat—April $1.03⅝, May $1.03⅝, July $1.02. Corn—April and May 67½c, July 64½c. Oats—May 53⅝c, June 53⅝c, July 51½c. Mess pork—May $12.30, July $12.92½, Sept. $13.37½. Lard—May $6.70, July $6.97½, Sept. $7.22½. Short ribs—May $6.00, July $6.85, Sept. $6.62½. Cash quotations: No. 2 spring wheat, $1.03¾ to $1.03½; No. 2 red, $1.09⅜ to $1.03⅝; No. 2 corn, 67½c, No. 2 oats, 52½c; No. 2 rye, 87c. Mess pork, $12.37½; lard, $6.60; short ribs sides, $5.90; dry salted shoulders, $5 to $5.10; short clear sides, $6.25 to $6.30. Receipts—Flour 12,000 bbls; wheat, 30,000 bush; corn, 123,000 bush; oats, 116,000 bush; rye, 5000 bush; barley, 23,000 bush. Shipments — Flour, 6000 bbls; wheat, 41,000 bush; corn, 87,000 bush; oats, 169,000 bush; rye, 3000 bush; barley, 14,000 bush.

The Weekly Review.

There has been a general improvement in the wholesale trade during the week, but the free movement of merchandise has been retarded by the bad condition of the country roads. Remittances, while not altogether satisfactory, are improving.

PAINTS AND OILS.

Trade is beginning to pick up and the demand for glass is active. Oil is firmer, but no quotable change has been made here owing to small demand, but an advance will take place next week. Turpentine in poor demand and unchanged. Payments slow.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The fine weather of last week has proved beneficial to this trade, a large number of letter orders having been received. Trade for immediate requirements and spring goods is fully up to average. The past winter's trade has been the most satisfactory for years.

DRYGOODS.

A fair amount of business has been done during the week, but the volume has been interfered with by the unfavorable weather. There has been a fair enquiry for Debeige and black and white dress goods. Check and plain French goods are particularly active. There has been a moderate demand for ribbons, embroideries and parasols. It simply wants bright weather to create activity in the latter. Travelers are sending in small orders, but they all say country merchants are in excellent spirits and anticipate a very fair spring trade. Payments fairly good.

HARDWARE.

Trade this week has exhibited more promising features than it has for some time past, and while during the first quarter of the year business was not up to that of the corresponding period of 1890, yet it is fully expected that the trade during the spring months will bring it up to an equal footing. The English markets are particularly sluggish except in tin plates, upon which manufacturers are busy for the American trade. No reduction in prices is anticipated before August or September. Manufacturers appear to be fairly busy in Canada. Stocks are not heavy either in wholesale or retail hands, and it is therefore expected that when the spring trade opens out an advance on present prices will be realized. Remittances are improving.

SEEDS.

A good jobbing trade is being done, principally in small lots. Red clover $5 to $5.25, timothy $1.75 to $2.25. Alsike scarce and selling at $9 to $10.50. There is a good demand at these prices.

DRUGS.

Business fairly good. There has been very little change in prices. Heavy chemicals, such as sodas and alkalies of various kinds, are firm. Morphia and opium are lower. Oil of lemon and peppermint firm, while oil of cloves is easier.

LEATHER, HIDES AND WOOL.

A fair amount of business has been doing in leather at unchanged prices. Considerable sole leather has been shipped to England during the week and stocks are light. Hides in good demand with values firm. The wool situation remains unchanged. There is a moderate enquiry, chiefly for small lots.

GROCERIES.

Business continues dull and unsatisfactory. In spite of this, however, both wholesalers and retailers seem to be a little more enthusiastic and that indications of spring are appearing. The tea market is still fairly brisk and is the most satisfactory feature of the grocery business. All primary sugar markets are very much firmer, and with anything like a reasonable demand would in all probability be higher. Canned goods market is healthy; supplies are light and demand good, with prices strong. Coffees are very dull. Syrups in fair demand. Payments improving.

Miscellaneous.

First vessel of the season arrived in Oswego today to load coal.

Receipts wheat at Duluth 60,000 bushels, shipments 13,000 bushels, against 29,000 and 32,000 respectively yesterday.

Receipts wheat at Toledo 8000 bushels, shipments 1000, against 15,000 and 1000 respectively yesterday.

Receipts wheat at Detroit 20,000 bushels, shipments 11,000, against 13,000 and 13,000 respectively yesterday.

These are the receipts and shipments respectively at Milwaukee to-day: Flour, 7800 and 20,620 bbls; wheat receipts, 9000 bush; corn receipts, 2000 bush; oats, 5000 and 1000; barley, 6000 and 4000.

C. W. Pearson, Rochester, N.Y.; James McKay, Montreal; S. H. Griffin, Montreal; F. C. Crosby, Markham; J. T. Stewart, Agincourt, and W. Caster, Guelph, were among the visitors on Change to-day.

Notwithstanding the high duty on potatoes, over 50 carloads have been shipped south to Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis this month from Winnipeg. The price paid, 35c a bushel, is higher than the export price paid by the Americans before the duty was raised by the McKinley bill.

MUSICAL AND EDUCATIONAL.

FOR A BUSINESS EDUCATION ATTEND THE British American Business College ARCADE, YONGE ST., TORONTO. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. C. O'DEA, Secy.

PROF. SEYMOUR

Will be at his office,

141 Yonge-street

For a few days longer. Those wishing Phrenological examinations will do well to call at once. Those desirous of learning HYPNOTISM can join class

To-night at 8 o'clock

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

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AMUSEMENTS.

ROBINSON'S MUSEE THEATRE

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 6th.

AN ARKFUL OF NEW CURIOSITIES

Specially Secured at a Vast Outlay for the Ensuing Week.

The Most STUPENDOUS AMUSEMENT ENTERPRISE in CANADA

THE LATEST SENSATIONAL NOVELTY.

KEATING & ARDELL'S MAMMOTH SPECIALTY COMPANY

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

TILL'S ROYAL MARIONETTES

IN THE LECTURE HALL:

MAJOR SOLEY, one of the Smallest Lilliputians of the Age. This is positively his First Appearance in this Country; he is 32 years of age, stands 34 inches high and weighs only 43 lbs.

MARTHA WASHINGTON, the MOUNTAIN OF FLESH, weighs 764 lbs. First Prize Winner at the Chicago FAT PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.

ENTIRE NEW FEATURES Every Week in All Departments. Doors open from 1 to 10 p. m.

4 SHOWS DAILY In the Theatre 2.30, 4.30, 8 & 9.30 p.m. 4. 10 CTS. GENERAL ADMISSION 10 Reserved Seats 10 and 20 cents extra.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

3 NIGHTS & MAT. Commencing TO-NIGHT

MR. E. H. SOTHERN

In the Highly Successful Comedy, from the pen of Jerome K. Jerome, entitled

THE MAISTER OF WOODBARROW

Presented here with that rare perfection of detail characteristic of Manager Daniel Frohman.

April 9, 10 & 11—W. J. SCANLAN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. C. J. WHITNEY, Lessee.

WEEK BEGINNING | TO-NIGHT—MATINEES | WED. SAT.

The only female Irish star in America, ANNIE WARD TIFFANY IN HER NEW PLAY THE STEP DAUGHTER

Thursday evening—Joint Benefit to Manager Greene and Treasurer Strauss.

April 13, 14, 15—THE MIKADO.

JACOBS & SPARROW'S OPERA HOUSE.

Matinees every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Week of April 6.

LILLY CLAY'S

Burlesque Co. of 40 Artists.

Popular prices—15c, 25c, 35c, and 50c.

Week of April 13—Alone in London.

THE VALUE OF MONEY IS ONE OF the most sensitive of questions. It is always in a flutter throughout the world and is constantly going up and down like the pulse of life, because the people in every direction and of every rank are after it in hot haste. Apparently no other prize starts the people on such a terrible race—even truth and honor, unfortunately, too often bend before it. Several of the oldest citizens have had large loans through us at 5 and 5½ per cent. on improved Toronto property.

R. J. GRIFFITH & CO., 16 King-st. east.

CARSLAKE'S Grand Derby Sweep

$75,000.00.

1st HORSE, 6 prizes, $8000 each.....$48,000
2d " " 2000 " 12,000
3d " " 1000 " 6,000
Other starters, 6 prizes, divided equally 12,000
Non-starters, " " " " 27,000

15,000 Tickets. $5.00 Each.

206 HORSES ENTERED. 1236 PRIZES

Tickets numbered 1 to 2500—Six of each.

Drawing May 25. Race May 27.

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