GARDEN HOSE
"CROWN," "VICTOR," "CABLE."
THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., LTD.
28 King-street West, Manning Arcade.

The Toronto World.

WILLIAMS PIANOS
—The Queen's Choice
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R. S. WILLIAMS, SONS & CO.,
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EIGHTEENTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING APRIL 9 1897—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

THE ESTIMATES DOWN

A Nominal Decrease From Last Year's Figures.

SOME PRETTY CLEVER WORK

In Order to Make the Showing Appear to be a Rosy One.

Supplementaries to Come Which Will Wipe Out the Apparent Decrease and a Good Deal More—Less Pay for Senators and Commoners—More for Agriculture—Reduction on Account of Militia, Also for Marine and Fisheries—Collingwood, Kincardine and Other Harbors Have Appropriations—Toronto Gets a Paltry Share.

Ottawa, April 7.—(Special.)—The estimates for the fiscal year commencing the 1st July next, presented to Parliament to-day, show that there is a nominal decrease in the total from this year of $223,788. But it must be borne in mind that there are supplementary estimates to come down, which will not only wipe out this decrease but swell the annual expenditure by probably two million dollars more.

On consolidated revenue account there are decreases to the amount of $1,722,642, while the increases amount to $125,380. Decrease on consolidated fund is therefore nearly $1,600,000. On capital account, however, there is a substantial increase, due to the determination of Mr. Blair to push the St. Lawrence canals rapidly to completion. The estimate of expenditure on account of railways and canals chargeable to capital is $5,723,696, an increase of $2,378,472.

There are decreases on account of redemption of debt and militia expenditure chargeable to capital, amounting in round figures to $1,000,000. The net increase on capital account, therefore amounts to $1,363,473.

Under the head of Civil Government there is a noticeable decrease. In other words, the statutory increases are not there this year. The penitentiary vote is cut down by $67,000, $44,000 of this being struck off the vote for Kingston.

Senators and Commoners will have to worry along with $83,000 less than last year.

There is an increase of $64,000 in the agricultural vote, owing to the proposed advances for butter making and for cold storage.

The quarantine service escaped to the extent of $17,000, and the immigration appropriation is increased by $44,000. There is a substantial reduction of $350,000 on account of militia, $147,000 of this being on account of the annual drill and $142,207 on account of clothing and other stores.

It is to be hoped that the Government does not intend to pinch the force.

The Canals.

Regarding the canal votes the following are the principal items chargeable to capital:

Soulanges, construction, $1,250,000; Cornwall, enlargement, $185,000; Cornwall, converting basin into dry dock, $15,000; Farran's Point, enlargement, $275,000; Rapide Plat, enlargement, $115,000; Galops, enlargement, $1,635,000; North Channel, straightening and deepening, $375,000; Galops Channel, straightening and deepening, $50,000; River Reaches, $50,000; Lake St. Francis, removal of boulders, etc., $75,000; Trent, construction, $650,000; Sault Ste. Marie, construction and equipment, $75,000; Lachine, enlargement, $216,000; Lachine, deepening river at St. Pierre, $40,000; Lake St. Louis Channel, straightening and deepening, $86,000; Grenville, enlargement, $90,000; to pay George Godwin final estimate and award of Mr. Walter Shanley, $45,696.

Marine and Fisheries.

The Department of Marine and Fisheries makes a cut of $170,000, applicable to ocean and river service, lighthouse and coast service and to fishery work.

As previously announced, the Mounted Police force is to be reduced, an annual saving of $145,000.

The Geological Survey Department is to get along with $10,000 less, while under the heading of miscellaneous there is a reduction of $125,000.

Ontario Works.

The amounts for public buildings and public works in Ontario are only small:

Collingwood Harbor, improvement, $80,000; Rainy River, improvement of navigable channel, $20,000; general repairs and improvements to harbor, river and bridge works, $10,000; Kingston Harbor, Lake Ontario, $6500; Owen Sound Harbor, dredging, etc., $35,000; Toronto Harbor, works at eastern entrance, etc., $20,000; Burlington Channel, repairs to piers, $8000; Cobourg, repairs to piers, $3000; Goderich, reconstruction of breakwater and repairs to piers, $33,000; Kincardine, repairs to piers, $12,000; L'Original, reconstruction of wharf, $16,500; Port Burwell, improvement of harbor, provided interested parties expend a sum of $50,000, $25,000; Thornbury, repairs to wharf, $10,000; Port Stanley, repairs to piers and dredging, $16,000.

Public Buildings.

Dominion Public Buildings, Ontario, renewals, improvements, repairs, etc., $10,000; Toronto, Dominion Public Buildings, improvements, renewals, repairs, etc., $5000; Arnprior Postoffice, Custom House, etc., under contract, $15,000.

Ontario Canal Appropriations.

Following are Ontario Canal appropriations: To dredge channel at upper entrance of Bobcaygeon, $2500; to build guard pier, entrance at Bobcaygeon, $600; to remove rock in channel above Burleigh lock and Stoney Lake, $2000; to dredge in Katchamarine Lake, $2500; to complete dam at Chisholm's Rapids, $2000; to renew superstructure west of Port Dalhousie, $20,000; to renew fender works of bridges in new canal, $18,500.

Five thousand dollars is to be voted for a statue of Her Majesty, in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee, and $5000 for a statue of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie.

Mail subsidies and steamship subventions are practically unchanged.

The vote for the Meteorological Observatory at Toronto is reduced by one-half, and $15,000 is lopped off the fishery protection service.

A steam launch, to cost $5000, is to be placed on the Upper Yukon River.

Toronto gets $5000 towards the meeting of the British Association.

Mr. Sifton procures for Winnipeg half the cost of suppressing the smallpox outbreak in 1893.

Ten thousand dollars additional is to be spent in maintaining cutters for protection of the customs revenue.

Toronto customs and inland revenue appropriation is cut down by $[illegible]. Toronto postoffice expenses are cut down $[illegible],000.

The sum of $35,000 is voted for the purchase of a site for a drill hall at Ottawa.

PREMIER AND THE UNEMPLOYED.

Self-Constituted Representatives Given Encouragement by Mr. Hardy—Work at New Mining Roads.

The tribunes of the Plebs have appealed to Caesar. Or rather the self-constituted mouthpieces of Toronto's unemployed population called on Premier Hardy and his colleagues last evening to ask him to provide work, and suggested that he use his boasted $5,000,000 surplus to carry out the co-operative farm colony proposal. There were about a dozen men present. The first speaker was J. A. Booth, who presented for the consideration of the Government by way of suggestion the resolution passed at the Queen's Park meeting calling upon the Legislature to set apart the unoccupied lands for the use of the unemployed workingmen of the cities and larger towns. Mr. Booth apparently left a good impression on the members of the Government, but by the time the irresponsible John Dunlop was half through a characteristic harangue the effect was lost. Messrs. John Kane and Gurofski followed Mr. Dunlop, and the Attorney-General's reply was suggestive.

The Premier complimented the speakers on their knowledge of the subject. One of his colleagues, Mr. Bronson, had had a project on hand just such as had been suggested, but had unfortunately taken ill and the matter had dropped. Every word the speakers had said was touching. He suggested that they go where the Government would be spending money building mining roads in Northern Ontario. The Dominion Government, he was glad to know, projected the deepening of the canals, so that there was a possibility of brighter times for the workingmen this summer. What had been said would be looked into. Any public work that had to be done would be begun as soon as possible.

MILK DEALERS PROTEST

Against the Action of Producers in Raising the Price—The License Fee Increased to $25.

The retail milk dealers of Toronto held a meeting in Shaftesbury parlors last night to discuss the trade situation. Mr. H. Graham presided. After a long discussion it was decided to buy milk by the car as usual and to pay no attention to the dealers' demand for 11 1-4 cents per gallon. A motion to recommend the raising of the license fee to $25 was carried, but not unanimously. A vote of thanks was tendered to the customers who had taken their Sunday supply of milk on Saturday and a protest entered against the dangerous condition of the streets in Toronto. It was decided to discourage the sale of milk in stores and to meet the producers and discuss matters of importance to the trade generally.

DEAD IN HIS BED.

A Brother's Awful Discovery—How Did Thomas Whitton Meet His Death?—An Inquest Ordered.

Thomas Whitton, a shoe burnisher, until lately employed by J. D. King & Co., was found dead in bed at his residence, 86 Robert-street, last night. He had for the past few days been living alone in the house, and his brother, Isaiah Whitten, and a friend called at about 9 o'clock to see why they had not seen him lately. They found the house locked up, and as the neighbors had not seen him since Monday, they became alarmed, and got into the house through a back window. They found the man lying on the bed. He had apparently been dead not more than 24 hours, as his watch was going.

So far the cause of the man's death is a mystery. There are no signs of foul play or suicide. Whitton had been very unfortunate lately. On March 19 his mother died, and ten days later his wife succumbed to an illness resulting from an attack of grip. There were four young children, three of whom have since their mother's funeral been taken care of by their grandmother, Mrs. Smylie of St. Catharines. Another one, about 11 years of age, has been with her grandfather on Huron-street. Whitton had been disposing of his furniture, and had had it nearly all removed from the house, preparatory to giving up housekeeping.

Inspector Johnston was notified and Coroner Johnson, who was summoned, issued a warrant for an inquest to be held to-morrow afternoon. The remains were taken by Undertaker Harry Ellis to his establishment on College-street. The friends of the dead man are inclined to think that death resulted from heart disease, and a post-mortem examination will be held to-day.

Radnor—Empress of Mineral Waters.

The sidewalk on Yonge-street from King-street north to The World Office was blocked yesterday with cases of the celebrated Radnor mineral water on account of the undersigned having just received two carloads of this celebrated water from the spring at Radnor, Quebec. This water springs from a bed of gneiss rock hundreds of feet below the surface of the earth, clear as crystal and icy cold, the temperature being within a few degrees of freezing point. It mixes well with all spirits, and makes an excellent table water. Sold at $9.50 per case of 100 pints; $5 per case 50 pints and $8 per case 50 quarts. Special prices to the trade or clubs on application. Bottles allowed for when returned. Mara's, 79 and 81 Yonge-st. 'Phone 1708. 56

The leading bicyclists use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It gives staying power. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

Murderous Hungarian Wives.

Vienna, April 8.—A husband-poisoning mania, identical with that which was discovered at Hodmezoe, where almost all the women of the village are accused of making away with their husbands by the use of arsenic, has developed at Miskolcz, in Central Hungary. Twenty-three cases of poisoning have been traced, and seven women have been arrested on the charge of murder.

ARE NOT COMPROMISING.

Messrs. Brewster, Muirhead & Heyd of Brantford inform The World that there is no foundation whatever for the statement that "Simon & Co., clothing, Brantford, are offering to compromise at 40 cents on the dollar."

Pember's Turkish baths, 129 Yonge.

Direct Importations

of pocket cutlery, string tickets, shipping tags, whist markers; also our extra value in automatic inkstands at 25c each. Get particulars of this bottle. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street.

Baths, steam heated, 127 and 129 Yonge.

Elegant neckwear—latest London novelties—by best makers—on show in our windows. Treble's, 53 King-street west.

BOOT ON T'OTHER FOOT

The Liberals Disregard Former Professions.

THERE'S A BIG DIFFERENCE

Between Finding Fault With Others and Doing Things Yourselves.

Forty Officials Have Been Superannuated Since July 13 Last at an Annual Cost to the Country of Over $18,000—Mr. Kelly is a British Subject—Mr. Fielding Out of Office and in Office Holds Different Views—The Liquor Question—Mr. Charlton's Sunday Observance Bill Again—Railway Rates—House of Commons Proceedings.

Ottawa, April 8.—(Special.)—In the House to-day a question of Dr. Sproule in regard to superannuations elicited a long list of names from Mr. Fielding, showing that once the Liberals are in power there is a complete disregard of past professions on this particular question. Since July 13 last forty officers have been superannuated at an annual cost to the country of $18,220. Fourteen were retired with gratuities at a cost of $3179.

Mr. Sifton informed Mr. Taylor that Mr. Edward Kelly, late of Pembroke, had been appointed Immigration Agent in the North of Ireland. Mr. Kelly was a British subject and had not been a hotelkeeper in the United States. He was recommended for the position by Mr. Murray, ex-M.P. of Pembroke, but was not his half-brother. Mr. Kelly was formerly an officer of the Imperial Government in Ireland, charged with the carrying out of the Land Act.

After Mr. Fielding.

Mr. Gillies asked if the despatch in The Halifax Morning Chronicle of 11th December, 1894, represents correctly the utterance of Mr. W. S. Fielding, then Premier of Nova Scotia, and now Minister of Finance, who is reported in said despatch as having stated as follows: "Referring to the coal trade, he said the Liberal party would not preach one doctrine in Cape Breton and another in the rest of the Dominion. If the coal business could not be carried on without protection, then it is better not to carry it on at all."

Does the report in The Montreal Herald of March 13, 1897, represent the Minister of Finance correctly, when waited upon by representatives of the coal interest who urged upon him the necessity of maintaining, if not increasing, the present duty on coal? The Minister is reported as having stated as follows: "If, however, your view is correct, and it turns out that the United States duty is raised to a high figure, then we shall claim and exercise the right to revise our views respecting the Canadian duty, and we shall feel bound to impose a duty not only on bituminous, but also on anthracite coal, which at present comes into our markets from the States free of duty." If reported correctly in both cases, how does the Minister of Finance reconcile these two conflicting statements?

Mr. Fielding's Reply.

Mr. Fielding replied: I am not in a position to make any statement respecting the accuracy of a report which I have not seen for several years. I have advocated the free exchange of coal in Canada and the United States, but otherwise I have not advocated free coal. Whether speaking to the coal miners of Nova Scotia or to the people of other sections of the country I have always held that the article of coal could not be considered alone, but must be dealt with in connection with others, with regard to the interests of the Dominion as a whole. The words quoted from The Montreal Herald are a correct report of a single sentence in my Montreal address.

Mr. Foster: You don't reconcile them.

The Drinking Custom.

Mr. Speaker stated that he had seen a report in newspapers that liquor was being sold within the precincts of the House of Commons. This was not the case. Every precaution in his power was taken to see that the rule laid down by the House last year was carried out. He had a report of the sergeant-at-arms stating that no beer, wine or spirits was kept within the precincts of the House by the caterer.

Liens on Railways.

Mr. Gibson moved the second reading of his bill to render duez for materials, wages, etc., a first lien on the railway on which they were used, and explained that the Grand Trunk and C.P.R., as well as all other companies of standing in Canada, were not opposed to the measure. The bill was referred to the Railway Committee.

Mr. Charlton's Bill.

Mr. Charlton moved the second reading of his bill "To secure the better observance of the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, as a day of rest." He contended that it was merely creating a civil right in Sunday rest to the laborer in Canada. Mr. Charlton observed that it could not be said the bill was promoted and sustained by the Christian sentiment of the country, so far as the laity is concerned. They seem, he said, to be quite indifferent whether or not a law is passed to secure to the laborer a day of rest. In fact there appeared to be no extent of popular feeling in the matter whatsoever. If it were a case of some interest endeavoring to bleed one section of the country at the expense of another, Mr. Charlton thought there would be deputations down to Ottawa to push it along. But so far as he was aware there had been no deputation of Christians to Ottawa to promote the passage of his Sunday bill. Mr. Charlton spoke at length upon the benefits that would accrue to the population from the operation of such a law. The managers of the C.P.R. and Grand Trunk were not opposed to the bill, as it did not interfere with through traffic, only Sir William Van Horne wanted the Soo Canal to be closed also if the railways were to be obliged to cease traffic on Sunday.

Mr. Craig accounted for the apathy of the House on the ground that most of the members thought the bill unnecessary. It was a strong argument in favor of the view that the Sabbath was better observed in Canada than in any other country on earth, Scotland not excepted. Again, it was urged that the bill is impracticable; and the experience of the House certainly was that no headway had ever been made in committee towards framing a workable measure. Moreover, high legal

Continued on page 2.

HON. DAVID MILLS' OPINION.

He Favored Separate Schools in Ontario but Not in Manitoba—Address Passed in the Senate.

Ottawa, April 8.—(Special.)—After ten days' talk the Senate disposed of the address to-day. The feature of the sitting was the speech of Hon. David Mills, whose erudition and long party experience command for him universal respect.

Senator Clemow made a vigorous address and then Mr. Mills rose to deliver his "maiden" speech. He said he had voted against the school clause being placed in the Manitoba Act because he believed that the few hundred people who then made up the population of the Province should not dictate the constitution which would apply to hundreds of thousands who would occupy the Province in the future. He was in favor of Separate schools in Ontario, because the population was mixed, and he thought the Roman Catholic children received in them a better education than those attending the parochial schools of the United States, where there was no system. He admitted that there was a Parliamentary compact guaranteeing to the minority Separate schools in Manitoba; that the local acts of 1890 broke that compact, and that the minority had a grievance. The Conservative Government had failed to disallow the acts of 1890, not out of respect for Provincial rights, but because of the dissatisfaction they knew would result. The Government had then recognized that it was not always prudent to exercise a right which might interfere with its political existence. As he had stated before, he agreed with the sentiments expressed by Sir Oliver Mowat, speaking in the Legislature on the subject of Separate schools in Ontario, to the effect that the question of education should be dealt with exclusively by the Local Legislatures. He contended that the Bowell administration had acted too precipitately in passing the Remedial order. A diplomatic correspondence should have been entered into with the Local Government, instead of stirring up animosity by drastic measures. The present settlement, if generously carried out, and he believed it would be, would give the minority a fair measure of their rights, just as the minority in Ontario had, and when the present agitation had quieted down he had no doubt that if the Local Government found any defects in the working of the new law they would amend it in a generous manner.

Speaking of the Franchise Bill, he regarded the threats made by some Senators that it would never pass the Senate as not consistent with the dignity or consonant with the functions of the Upper Chamber. The repeal of the Franchise Act was a part of the Liberal platform at the last elections, and as such the country had pronounced in favor of it. The Senate, he thought, would be exceeding its functions in opposing a measure introduced into Parliament in response to the demands of public opinion.

Coming to the tariff, he said that it would be strange if the Government did not carefully considered the existing interests. In so doing, the Government was not departing from Liberal principles. In advocating free trade, the Government was not pledged to the removal of customs duties. The environments had to be considered. The Government could not overlook the manner in which other countries intended to deal with Canada. It might even be wise to adopt a policy resulting in a financial loss in order to change the policy of a neighboring country. The fact that the Government was alive to these considerations only showed its wisdom. If was possible, he said, to extend our trade with Great Britain in such a manner as to convince the Mother Country that we were not only a part, but intended remaining a part, of the Empire. [Applause.]

In conclusion, he dwelt upon the advance of the British Empire under Queen Victoria, and declared it to be the duty of all Canadians to cement this country more securely to the great Empire of which she now formed so important a part.

The remarks of the Senator from Bothwell were received with considerable applause.

Senator Lougheed followed in a brief but valuable contribution. The address was then carried on a division and the Senate adjourned. To-morrow it will take recess until the 27th.

EATEN BY CANNIBALS.

Mr. Duncan, a Trader, Captured by Natives of New Hebrides, Fed Up, Killed and Eaten.

Victoria, B.C., April 8.—Australian advices state that Mr. Duncan, a white trader who reached Sydney from South Africa, met his death in a very painful way while trading with natives of New Hebrides. He was tied up to a tree for three days, being kept alive and forcibly stuffed with food. He was then cut down, killed and eaten, women, even, joining joyfully in the cannibalistic feast. There was a great assemblage from the various groups of islands. Duncan, it appears, was a single man, about 33 years old.

FIREBUGS AT STOUFFVILLE.

Disastrous Loss to Mr. Abraham Stouffer Due to Rascally Incendiaries.

Stouffville, April 8.—(Special.)—This morning about 2 o'clock fire was discovered bursting through the roof of the large dairy buildings of the well-known dairyman, Abraham Stouffer, on lot 2, concession 10, Township of Whitchurch, on the north border of this town. A large number of dairy cows, horses, sheep and other cattle, together with an extensive stock of farming implements and over 1000 bushels of grain, were, with the buildings, totally destroyed. Loss $3000; insurance $600, in the Waterloo Mutual. The fire was clearly the work of an incendiary.

SCHULTE GETS HIS BIKE BACK.

And Frank Fockner is Charged With the Theft—Is There a Gang?

S. John Schulte, editor of Cycling, has recovered his bicycle, which was taken from the front of his office in Johnson's lane last Sunday. He got a point-er from a friend named Barnes of the Hyslop Co. as to the whereabouts of his bike and yesterday with Mr. Barnes he went to Walker's King-street store and found his wheel in the possession of Frank Fockner, a youth employed in the carpet department. Fockner practically admitted the theft to Mr. Schulte, who, on account of the lad's mother, had decided to defer prosecuting, but when going out on to the street with his wheel he met Detective Caddy, who, on hearing the story, placed the boy under arrest. From information given by the prisoner, it would seem that he was a member of an organized gang of bicycle appropriators, and it is likely, if what he says is true, that more arrests will follow, and that more wheels will be recovered. Fockner had received notice to give up his position because he had so many young men callers of late. He has a brother employed at the store, who is well thought of by his employers.

War in Bechuanaland.

Cape Town, April 8.—A despatch from Vryburg says that in an encounter with the Bechuanaland insurgents on Tuesday, near Kuruman, the Cape volunteers lost five men killed and had six men wounded.

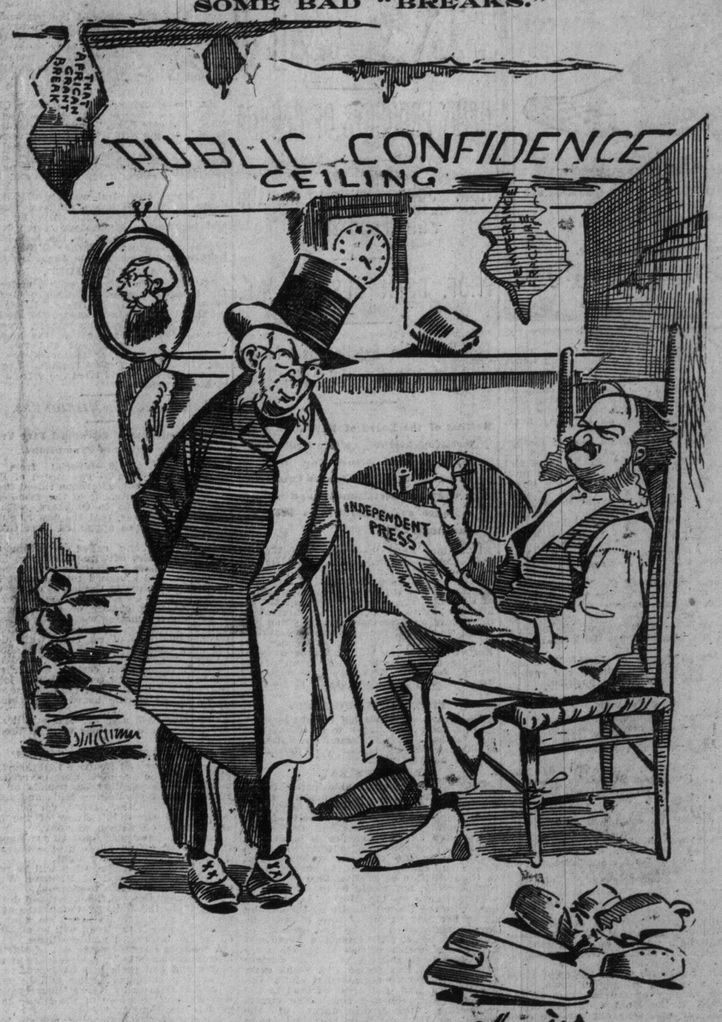
Further advices regarding the encounter with the Bechuanaland insurgents on Tuesday state that the British troops captured and burned the native town of Camazer, at the foot of the Langeberg range of hills. The rebel leader, Galliskwe, who was in command of the natives, made a desperate resistance. The losses of the natives were heavy. One British lieutenant was killed.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., day, 75c.

Do your shirts fit badly? Leave your measure for a sample of Treble's perfect-fitting shirts. 53* King-street west.

Robert Carruthers, 310 Bolton-avenue, and James Hackett, 100 Wood-street, were prisoners at No. 1 Police Station last night, charged with theft.

SOME BAD "BREAKS."



UNCLE OLIVER: Doesn't it—ah—strike you, Arthur, that that ceiling is a leetle more—ah—shaky than when I left the old House?

PROMISED PROFUSELY

But Could Not "Work" the Papal Ablegate.

THE PREMIER AND MR. TARTE

Made Great Efforts to Get the School Settlement Accepted.

Mgr. Mery Del Val Listened to the Representations Made, But Would Make No Promises Until After Consulting the Heads of the Church—The Conference in Montreal Yesterday Was Secret—Meeting of Freight Agents—The Results in Champlain Made the Liberals Glum—One Funny Incident.

Montreal, April 8.—(Special.)—Your correspondent learned to-day the object of the episcopal conference which was opened here at 10 a.m. in the Archbishops' Palace. It appears that Hon. Messrs. Laurier and Tarte in their interview with Mgr. Mery Del Val, promised all sorts of things to the papal delegate if the school settlement could be approved of, yet at the same time they went to all lengths in promising reforms in working out the details. They would get Mr. Greenway to change the school-books, to have a Catholic teacher for five or a dozen children, in fact they would do anything under heaven if the principle of the settlement were confirmed. It is said, however, Mgr. Del Val would give no definite answer before seeing the bishops, and in order to get their Lordships' views on the question the conference was called. There were present: Archbishop Duhamel, Ottawa; Archbishop O'Brien, Halifax; Archbishop Walsh, Toronto; Archbishop Langevin, St. Boniface; Mgr. Marois, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec, representing Mgr. Begin; Bishop Lafleche, Three Rivers; Bishop Blais, Rimouski; Bishop Emard, Valleyfield; Bishop Labrecque, Chicoutimi; Bishop Laroque, Sherbrooke; Mgr. Descelles, coadjutor to Bishop Moreau, St. Hyacinthe. His Grace of Kingston was unable to be present.

Of course the reunion took place with closed doors but enough is known to warrant the statement that Hon. Mr. Tarte's many attitudes on the school question were brought most forcibly to the attention of His Excellency, and the session had not been going on very long before the diplomatic Mery Del Val had fully realized that he has an exceedingly hard row to hoe here in Canada. The language of the convention was English and French.

The Freight Agents.

The annual meeting of the Association of General Freight Agents in Canada took place to-day at the Windsor, the retiring President, Mr. J. N. Sutherland of the C.P.R. at St. John, N.B., in the chair. A good deal of routine work was done, and it was decided to hold the summer meeting of the association at Halifax, N.S., on July 2. The election of officers resulted as follows: J. J. Wallace, I.C.R., president; C. J. Smith, Canada Atlantic, 1st vice-president; J. W. Loud, G.T.R., 2nd vice-president, and John Earls, Toronto, secretary-treasurer; chairmen of committees and manager of car service department, Messrs. Bosworth, Loud and Smith, who will also compose a Special Executive Committee.

The Result in Champlain.

"I am very glad Tarte did not carry Champlain, as he will now understand that he does not own the whole province," was what a good French Liberal told his friends to-day. There can be no disputing the fact that the Liberals are awfully disappointed over the result. They openly declared that they had a fund of $20,000, and that this sum was supplemented before the polling day, so it is now in order to abuse those in charge. Mr. Tart's friends say Mr. F. X. Lemieux, Q.C., is a failure as an organizer, and that a great many of the heelers put the boodle in their pockets instead of corrupting the Champlain electorate. The statement of many is that the Conservative habitant took the Tarte boodle, voted for Dr. Marcotte, and in many instances carried the money to the parish priests. Yesterday Rev. Mr. Grenier, parish priest of St. Tite, received $75 in bills of $1, $2 and $5 denomination, which, it is claimed, had been given by the Liberal emissaries from Montreal to the electors, who treated them as they deserved.

There is another feature which has its amusing side. All the Liberals declared themselves as perfectly satisfied with Mgr. Lafleche's letter, and boasted that the electors, being free to vote as they pleased, would turn the county Liberal by a little under three hundred votes. One thing, however, is sure, the Ottawa Government made a criminal attempt to buy up the county of Champlain, and the result is highly creditable to the county, which Hon. Mr. Geoffrion, a Minister of the Crown, declared must be carried at any cost. The unkindest cut of all, however, is the attack Hon. Mr. Tarte's organ, La Patrie, makes this evening upon Dr. Trudel, who is accused of vacillating between two policies, and who is declared to have spoiled the game on nomination day.

Dr. Marcotte's majority in Champlain is now 191, with one poll to hear from.

It Was a Funny Wager.

To-day at noon Mr. Thomas Cote of La Patrie staff wheeled Mr. Joseph Beaubien, son of the Minister of Agriculture, along St. James-street, as the result of a wager on Champlain. The man in the barrow waved a large blue flag.

Here for Saturday.

Lovers of high-class neckwear, come Saturday and see our new Easter ties silks, the latest novelties from the English markets; also 200 dozen Lloyd, Arce & Smith's celebrated collars. See display for to-day's specials. Sword, 55 King-street east.

A wonderful aid to digestion—Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Allow no imitation to be palmed off on you.

Grand & Toy's List of Cable Codes.

Moreing & Neal's Mining Code, Bedford McNeal's Mining Code; Clough's Mining Code, A.B.C., fourth edition; Slater's Code. Other Codes to order. If it is a good thing we have it. Grand & Toy, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

Easy to order—"Salada Ceylon Tea.

Bank of England Statement.

London, April 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England, issued to-day, shows the following changes as compared with the previous account:

Total reserve, decreased £1,305,000; circulation, increased £359,000; Bullion, decreased £945,923; other securities, decreased £964,000; other deposits, increased £2,815,000; public deposits, decreased £5,029,000; notes reserved, decreased £1,433,000; Government securities, increased £530,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability which last week was 52.65 per cent., is now 58.31 per cent.

The Royal Canadians will play euchre to-night in their club rooms with a team from Broadview Lodge, I.O.O.F.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., Ladies 75c.

PROHIBITIONISTS MAY TRY

To Capture the Winnipeg Seat and Will Have Conservative Support—Dealers Lost Heavily on Wheat.

Winnipeg, April 8.—(Special.)—There is a likelihood that prohibitionists will ask Thomas Ryan to contest the Winnipeg seat in the Dominion House. They have been promised undivided Conservative support if they can get Mr. Ryan to run. Meantime the Liberals are getting nervous, and, being determined not to take any chances, have instituted a house to house canvass.

Word came to-day from Ottawa of the appointment of J. E. P. Prendergast as a judge. Mr. Prendergast was the former member for St. Boniface in the Manitoba Legislature, who created surprise by resigning the school settlement and then resigning his seat. He was once the French representative in the Greenway Cabinet, but stepped out when Separate schools were abolished.

The water in the Red River here continues to rise rapidly. The climax is expected about Saturday, when the ice will likely move, it seems certain that the water will then get close to the danger line, if it doesn't go over it.

Of last season's wheat crop there are still 8,000,000 bushels in the hands of Manitoba dealers. Of this amount there is a loss of $2,000,000, for dealers paid for it 25 cents a bushel more than it is worth to-day.

BIG FIRE IN CORNWALL.

The Globe Flour Mills Reduced to Ashes—Loss Nearly $30,000.

Cornwall, Ont., April 8.—(Special.)—About 9 o'clock to-night it was discovered that the Globe flour mills were on fire, and notwithstanding the best efforts of the local fire department the place was reduced to ashes. The loss is estimated at $20,000, with insurance of about $8000. The stock, valued at from $3000, was insured for $1000. It was with great difficulty that the adjoining property was saved.

"Salada" Tea is not nerve disturbing.

Billy Bryan Had a Fall.

St. Augustine, Fla., April 8.—W. J. Bryan was injured here to-night by the caving in of the piazza from which he was speaking. Nearly 400 men and women fell about 20 feet to the ground and many of them were injured, but none fatally. Mr. Bryan was picked up unconscious and taken to a physician's office, where an examination showed that he had received no injuries of a serious character. It was deemed best, however, to abandon the reception which was to have been given to him this evening.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

DEATHS.

HAYWARD—On April 8, Bessie Hayward, beloved daughter of John and Sarah Hayward, aged 4 years and 2 months.

Funeral private.

JOHNSTON—On the 7th April, 1897, Joshua Johnston, in the 70th year of his age.

Funeral private.

JONES—On Wednesday, April 7, at Chicago, Laura Louisa Jones (nee Fugler), in her 19th year, beloved wife of George Jones, late of Toronto.

Funeral from her father's residence, 56 Cherry-street, at 2.30 p.m., Saturday, April 10, to the Necropolis.

KIRK—Suddenly, of heart failure, Robert Kirk, late of P.O., in his 72nd year.

Funeral will take place at his late residence, 28 Borden-street, Saturday, 10th inst., at 2.30 p.m., to St. James.

WRIGHT—On Wednesday, April 7, John Wright, Esq., in his 51st year.

Funeral on Friday afternoon at 3.30, from the residence of his father-in-law, David Walker, No. 374 Victoria-street.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W, evenings, 50c.

FOR DISALLOWANCE!

The Case of the People of British Columbia

PRESENTED BY MR. McINNES

An Arraignment of Local Politicians and The Globe Newspaper.

A Gang of Plunderers Denounced—A Big Majority of the People of the Pacific Province are in Favor of Disallowing the British Columbia Southern Railway's Charter—History of the Crow's Nest Deal—Greed, Monopoly and Plunder at the Bottom of the Transaction From Beginning to End—The C. P. R.'s Connection With the Case.

No wonder The Globe is getting rattled. The indictment preferred against it by Mr. McInnes in the House of Commons on Monday last is serious enough to rattle even a more pretentious paper than The Globe. The facts connected with the Crow's Nest deal were so ably and forcibly presented by the youthful member for Vancouver that we take this opportunity of giving copious extracts from his speech as reported in Hansard.

Mr. McInnes moved an address setting forth:

1. That an Act passed by the Legislature of British Columbia in the 59th year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "British Columbia Southern Railway Aid Amendment Act, 1896," extends the grant formerly made to the British Columbia Southern Railway Company of an enormous amount of public wealth and extraordinary privileges.

2. That in the opinion of this House (a) the grants and privileges so extended are unwarranted and grossly extravagant, they are made without the interests of the public being properly safeguarded, and include rights the alienation of which from the control of the people will retard the development of the country and prevent a general enjoyment of its advantages; (b) said Act, if continued in force, would create such a monopoly in land, coal and transportation as would prove dangerous to the development and prosperity of the said province and to the interest of Canada generally.

And praying, therefore, that His Excellency will be pleased to disallow the said Act.

After some preliminary remarks Mr. McInnes said:

But, so far from there being any inconsistency in asking the Liberal Government to disallow this Act, Mr. Speaker, it is for the very reason that Liberals in the past have defended the rights of provinces, that we in British Columbia call on them to disallow this Act in question and protect the rights of our province. For I can conceive of no reason why the Liberal party or the Liberal Government, having in the past defended the provinces and protected the rights of the people of the provinces when attacked from powers from within, should be less disposed to protect those same rights when they are attacked by enemies from within the province. But fortunately, in this case, there are circumstances which make the exercise of this power of disallowance anything but an arbitrary act. And the first circumstance which bears out that remark is this, that the people of British Columbia want this Act disallowed.

Mr. Fielding: No.

Mr. McInnes: The hon. the senior member for Victoria (Mr. Prior) says "no." I was quite aware that he would say "no," for it is said that he has an egg in the nest which he expects to hatch out after awhile. It is quite true that the Government in Victoria will say "no," for they are also interested. It is quite true that the monopolists and the land grabbers of British Columbia will say "no." It is quite true that all those out there, and all those in other parts of the country who are under the influence of the Canadian Pacific Railway will say "no"; and these will no doubt make a furore over this motion and call out for us to safeguard provincial rights.

The People Ask for Disallowance.

But, sir, the great majority of the people in British Columbia, the people who make that province and who are going to be its bone and sinew, are almost unanimous in asking for disallowance. The monopolists, the land grabbers, and the charter mongers will cry out "hands off British Columbia," but the people who are interested in the welfare of that province demand that this Act shall be disallowed. I submit, sir, that there is a great deal more in the case of the latter class to commend it to this Government than there is in the cry of the monopolistic faction of that province. It may be thought that this House does not represent the feeling of the province of Brit-

Continued on Page 6.

Radicals are Aggressive.

London, April 8.—The Radicals in the House of Commons have decided to bring about a debate before the Easter recess upon the question of the policy of the Government in the East.

Evolution of a '97 Conversation.

Balmy weather, hardened roads;
Plans of travel, maps and codes;
Woods and rives, hedges and smiles;
Cyclometers, miles and miles;
Towns and bridges, lanes and gates;
Strength and fleetness, gears and weights;
Crowns and sprockets, forks and tires;
Cranks and flush-joints, angry liars.

—G. R. T. S.

A Cold Rain.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 44—56; Kamloops, 30—54; Calgary, 30—52; Edmonton, 26—50; Winnipeg, 26—38; Port Arthur, 26—42; Parry Sound, 20—44; Toronto, 32—48; Ottawa, 28—52; Montreal, 28—46; Quebec, 26—34; Halifax, 30—40.

PROBS: Strong northeast, shifting to northwest, winds; cloudy and cold, with rain.

Steamship Movements.

April 8.	At	From
S. of Nebraska	New York	Glasgow
Sarmatian	Glasgow	Boston
Caspian	St. John's, Nfld.	Glasgow
L. Ontario	St. John, N.B.	Liverpool
Indrulema	Dublin	Halifax
Munchen	Bremen	Baltimore
Aachen	Baltimore	Bremen
Zaandam	New York	Amsterdam
Havel	New York	Bremen
Pennland	Liverpool	Philadelphia

EXCLUSIVELY GENTLEMEN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.

Don't Make A Mistake....

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD

See that EVERY PAIR is STAMPED THE BURT & PACKARD "Korrect Shape."

By being urged into buying your shoes through the great blustering advertisements of other shoe dealers until you have seen the shoes we have.

Everyone knows that there is not a shoe manufactured in the United States or Canada to equal the Burt & Packard

"Korrect Shape" Shoes

Their designs are the latest and their finish and wearing qualities are the best.

Toronto's only agency; also the celebrated "LILY" $2.75 Shoes.

GUINANES—ONLY KING ST STORE, 5 DOORS FROM YONGE ST.

JOHN GUINANE, Late of GUINANE BROS.
15 King Street West.

COUNTY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

Budget of News Gathered Yesterday by World Correspondents Over a Wide District.

Toronto Junction, April 8.—(Special.)—Bengough, the cartoonist and poet, lectures to the students in the auditorium of the High School Friday evening.

The Young Conservative Club will debate on the subject, "Resolved that the present educational system of Ontario is not in the interests of the masses" at their meeting Saturday night.

Mrs. Palmer of Dundas-street is seriously ill with la grippe at Guelph. Her two daughters are also laid up with the malady.

Fred. Fowler appeared before Police Magistrate Ellis this morning, charged with trespass and assault. The Magistrate considered him guilty and let him off with $5 and costs or 30 days. His mother at once came forward and paid the fine.

Thornhill

A lot with a small roughcast house on John-street, belonging to the Leiliot estate, has been sold to Mr. J. H. Gibbs for $390. The price is considered very satisfactory, considering the stringent times.

Conductor Snider will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist Church on Sunday next at both morning and evening service. On Monday evening the same speaker will deliver his well-known lecture, "Life on the Rail and the People We Meet."

Mr. John Langstaff is still enthusiastic over the springs on the property owned by him. Tests have shown the supply to be equal to nearly ten million gallons per twenty-four hours. The proprietor is now endeavoring to interest the Lake Simcoe Ice Company to arrange to take the supply that could be realized from the pond of 15 acres. The Metropolitan Railway are willing to make a satisfactory rate for delivery on their line to a station at Deer Park. Accepting computations that have been made, nearly sufficient ice could be obtained from this source to supply the city's demand.

The coin social given by the members of the Epworth League proved an exceedingly interesting event, probably on account of its originality. Prizes for correct answers were awarded Miss A. Lindsey, Miss M. Lane, and Messrs. Brown and Lane. Vocal items were supplied during the evening by the Misses Ward, Miss Anders, Mrs. Francis and Monday, and the choir. The success of the evening is attributed mainly to Miss Johnston, Miss Martin and Mr. E. James.

Wexford.

The New Era Baseball Club of Wexford held its annual meeting on Saturday evening, 30 members adding their names to the list for 1897. The club is now preparing for good work. The following officers were elected: Hon. president, John Tingle; president, Edward Mason; vice-president, Robert Mason; captain, William G Walton; secretary and treasurer, W L Larway, to whom all correspondence should be addressed.

York County News.

The Salvation Army have taken a cottage at Humber Bay for a "Wheelman's Rest."

A very successful dance was held at the Windsor House, Mimico, on Wednesday night.

Mr. Thomas A. Tier has been appointed auditor of Etobicoke in the place of Walter W. Burgess, resigned.

The annual spring foot race of the Mimico Athletic Club for 1½ miles took place Monday evening. There were ten competitors and the following were prize-winners: 1. John Northcote; 2, W Harrison, and 3, Harry Whitmore.

Weston School Board has ordered 50 trees to take the place of the 50 maples that died last year. They will make two rows around the school grounds.

A meeting of bicyclists will be held in Dufferin Hall, Weston, to-night, to take the necessary steps towards building a cinder path from Toronto to Weston.

The Imperial Quartet, who are at Toronto Junction this week, will visit Weston next week.

Gill nets are being used on the Holland River, contrary to law.

Joseph Ellison of Penville, while chopping down a tree that had become lodged, had it fall back on his foot and he is in bed in consequence.

An ax that Colin Sinclair of Lackay was wielding, glanced and cut right into the ball of his foot. Dr. Norman attended him. Charles Hicks of Islington, who was internally injured by a handspike, which sprung up and hit him while raising stones at Mr. J. Kingdom's, is improving.

A meeting of the directors of Thistletown Fair will be held on Monday to complete arrangements for Wednesday's spring fair.

Woodbridge Bicycle Club will make their first run of the season on Saturday next. Objective point, Weston.

Fire destroyed the large woolen factory owned by Mr. Graham at Laskay and but for help arriving Mr. Leasdale's house and the expansion bridge across the Humber would have been burned also. No insurance.

William Toms was yesterday arrested by County Constable Hobbs, on a charge of stealing grain from Milne's warehouse. The prisoner will be brought up before Magistrate Clark at Agincourt on Saturday.

Mr. S. Armstrong, treasurer of York Township, has been confined to the house by sickness.

A special meeting of the York Township Council will be held at the hall, Eglinton, at 9 a.m. to pass bylaws, authorizing the diversion of the Don at York Mills and for the sale of a portion of the original road allowance between York and Scarboro.

Mr. Joseph Hinds of Little York and foreman for the township in the eastern division has resigned his position.

East Toronto.

Mr. George Empringham is seriously ill.

There was a good attendance at the meeting held at the Empringham House for the purpose of organizing the Little York Football Team.

The following officers were elected: Hon. president, George Empringham; president, F. Gildings; hon. vice-president, Dr. Walters; vice-president, W. J. A. Carnahan; secretary-treasurer, J. Paterson; committee, W. Booth, W. Knight, F. Plaxton.

Last year this football team had a good record. It was not beaten in a single match. The team is now open for engagements, and looks for a challenge from the Elsemere team.

There has been considerable overcrowding in the school rooms of Little York. During the past month Mr. Brownlee's room has had an average of 72, and that of Miss Gentle 62. There is much discussion as to provision for further accommodation. There will be a number of pupils sent up by the principal to the entrance examination.

Rev. Mr. Langford, recent pastor of Hope Church, is visiting friends in town.

A large number of the members of the hunt dined at the Hunt Club last night. A special car was sent out for the company.

The marriage of Mr. Lawrence and Miss Edith Cobley took place at the residence of the bride's father last night. The hymeneal knot was tied by Rev. Mr. Langford of Mono-road.

The Jones Bros. are moving into their new hardware store, corner Main-street and Kingston-road.

A very successful entertainment was given under the auspices of the Junior League of Hope Methodist Church. The church was tastefully decorated and the program was excellent, the young members showing great talent in their performances, and much credit is due to Miss Ida Broughton, who, as superintendent of the league, has worked the interest of the society up to its present state of efficiency.

The Drumclog Camp of the Sons of Scotland held its regular monthly meeting in the Fire Hall, Little York, last night. Chief Nimmo has been appointed delegate to the meeting of the grand camp in the city on April 20. The Drumclog is going to join the city camp in the annual games this season. A committee consisting of Brothers Nimmo, Patterson, Brownlee and Dewar has been appointed to make arrangements for these sports. At the next meeting two initiations will be made.

Ho; for New York.

Only $8 to New York and return from Suspension Bridge, via picturesque Lehigh Valley Railroad. Tickets on sale April 23, 24, 25 and 26. Tickets good to return until May 4. Don't miss this grand opportunity to see New York and witness the unveiling of Grant's monument on April 27.

For full information call on ticket agents or Robt. S. Lewis, Traveling Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge-streets.

Trains leave Suspension Bridge at 7.10 a.m., 5.10 and 8.20 p.m., on arrival of Grand Trunk trains. 456

A Man's Business Dress

Not much argument needed in persuading the average man that a neat sack suit is the most becoming for business. The name of Henry A. Taylor, the Rossin Block, is sufficient guarantee for best style and highest quality at any time.

It is announced that Walter Damrisch has formed a partnership with Charles A. Ellis, and that the firm will give grand opera in French, German and Italian next season.

ADAMZ ADZ

Things We Do.

We Give Estimates.

The cost of it is a pertinent question, and we answer it—a few minutes of your time and a look over our stock would give us approximately a fair idea of the style of goods required and a basis on which to submit an estimate. A half-hour of your time will do all this.

Measurements.

An experienced and expert man is sent out to take measurements for Carpets, Shades and Poles, and all without charge.

Delivery.

Goods are delivered promptly and carefully placed in the house—carpets laid, curtains hung and stove connected.

We make a feature of completely furnishing a home.

THE ADAMS FURNITURE CO (LIMITED) 179 YONGE ST. C. S. CORYELL, MGR

DAIRY PRODUCTS OF CANADA

Hon. John Dryden at the Pure Food Show.

PROF. DEAN ALSO SPOKE.

The Exhibition Extolled as a Means of Advertising Canada.

Meeting of the Board of Education — Interesting Lecture on Hudson's Bay — Death of Rev. James Van Wyck — Doings of the City Finance Committee — Church Entertainments and Services — Police and General News From the Ambitious City.

Hamilton, April 8.—(From The World's Staff Correspondent.)—Hon. John Dryden, Provincial Minister of Agriculture, spoke to a large audience at the Pure Food Exposition this evening on the dairy products of Canada. The Minister said that the exhibition would arouse public interest in the products of the country as nothing else could, and urged the Province to maintain its present high standard, as Quebec, the Northwest and the United States were all copying her methods. Prof. Dean of the Guelph Agricultural College also spoke and urged municipal control of the city's milk supply.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education tonight appointed Chairman J. J. Mason to represent it as the Jubilee Citizens' Committee. Member A. Turner shortly leaves for England on a three months' visit.

HUDSON'S BAY.

Col. Scoble read an able paper before the Canadian Club on "Hudson's Bay." The reader, who is familiar with the region from personal observation, dwelt on the vast resources of the Hudson Bay basin. He pointed out the benefits to be derived from the construction of a waterway from Winnipeg to the northern seaboard. Not only would the opening of the shorter route to Great Britain be of advantage to Canada commercially, but would be of much greater importance to the Mother Land. The danger to the United Empire by the cutting off of her food supply in time of war, the reader maintained, made the opening of the wheat belts of the Canadian Northwest a necessity which British statesmen were only just beginning to see. The climate of the Hudson Bay region, Col. Scoble says, is not more severe than is that of the Upper Ottawa, and vast areas of land in the region are arable and rich. The straits connecting "the Mediterranean of the North" as Hudsons Bay is called, were shown by authorities which Col. Scoble quoted to be navigable for at least five months in the year, and the saving in distance from Winnipeg to Liverpool is over 1200 miles.

At the conclusion of the paper a vote of thanks to Col. Scoble was moved by Major McLaren, seconded by J. W. Tyrrell, the distinguished Canadian explorer, who corroborated the statements made by the author of the paper.

Y. M. C. A. CYCLISTS.

The monthly meeting of the Y.M.C.A. Tourists Cycling Club was held this evening, with President F. G. Smith in the chair. Nineteen were received as members, making a total on the roll of 79 members. The first run will be held on Good Friday to Grimsby.

CITY FINANCES.

The Finance Committee of the City Council, transacted considerable business at its meeting this evening. Acting Chairman McAndrew presided. W. H. Duff, representing the County Council, asked the committee to make an effort to get the Railway Committee of the Privy Council to define the "approaches" to the new high-level bridge to be the road from the Valley Inn on one side, to the old toll gate on the other. Mr. Duff said the warden and others who were at Ottawa, thought the committee so intended. Mr. Young of the T., H. & B. R.R., said the City Solicitor would agree with him that the committee did not intend that. It was understood, he said, that the company would not be put to the expense of diverting the road. The members agreed with Mr. Young.

The committee decided to oppose the application of the Toll Road Company for the right to collect toll on the part of the road referred to.

The committee decided not to comply with the request of the Board of Governors of the hospital to get legislation to give them absolute control of the General Hospital. Ald. Emory introduced a draught of a bylaw to exempt from general taxes and school rates all plant and machinery of manufacturers. It was agreed to introduce the bylaw as an amendment to Ald. Clappison's bylaw, now before the Council.

A bylaw was brought in to provide that no tax rebate for vacancy be allowed except on the value of the house—the land to pay full taxes.

DEATH OF REV. J. VANWYCK.

Rev. James Vanwyck, the popular pastor of Gore-street Methodist Church, died early this evening. Death was due to meningitis. The deceased was 51 years of age. He was educated at Albert College and had held charges both in Toronto and St. Catharines, and only his last illness prevented his acceptance of the pastorship of the Broadway Tabernacle in Toronto. The dead minister was president of the Hamilton Conference and that body takes charge of the funeral to-morrow. A widow and two sons, the eldest of whom is 18, are left behind to mourn his death.

CHURCH MATTERS.

At the Herkimer-street Baptist Church to-night a service of song was held entitled "For Mother's Sake," under the leadership of Mr. Arthur Frid. The little church was packed to the doors. Among those who took part were the Misses Coombes, Hanniford, Cornell, Simpson, Wyatt, Ralph Patrick and Messrs. Frid, Roland and Linklater.

St Marys Cathedral was crowded to the doors tonight, Father O'Sullivan was the lecturer. He spoke eloquently on death and judgment. About 1800 were present. To-morrow night will be the last lecture of the series, when Father O'Bryan will lecture on "Lessons from the Passion."

A DIVE RAIDED.

At midnight a posse of police, under Major Prentice, raided a house of illfame, known as Leo's "Little Egypt," 224 Catherine-street north. Lena Ellsworth, the keeper, and Nettie Wray, an inmate, were arrested. Three men were in the house at the time, a Buffalo sport and two local business men. One of the men was in a boudoir with the female inmate. The men got quite a scare and tried the ostrich trick of hiding their heads.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Age of Retirement Advanced Five Years—The Matter of Promotions.

Hamilton, April 8.—(Special from Our Staff Correspondent.)—The Board of Police Commissioners this afternoon raised the age limit for the retirement of the members of the force from 55 to 60 years, with the provision, however, that the new rule apply only to constables appointed since October 22, 1895.

Magistrate Jelfs called attention to a growing practice of wire-pulling and lobbying on the part of the men when seeking promotion, and proposed to checkmate it by leaving promotion in the hands of the chief alone. Judge Snider and the mayor objected to such change of the system in vogue and the matter was finally compromised by the board agreeing to consider the recommendations of the chief while deciding on a constable's fitness for advance.

Chief Smith asked for the board's expression regarding a certain matter relating to the force, but remarked, half jokingly, that he couldn't trust the press, a statement for which the board pulled him up at once.

Detective Reid and Mr. Mabie will share the $250 reward for their work in the Palmer robbery.

HAMILTON MINOR TOPICS.

Gertie Ridley and Beatrice Lightheart, two girls under the age of 6, were charged this morning with stealing 32 pounds of iron from the Ontario Rolling Mills and selling their booty to Mrs. Maher, for 5c. Mrs. Maher said she didn't know of the theft and was let off with a warning.

Sailor F. Lang was fined $3 for slapping the face of Alfred Cliffe at the Salvation Army barracks Tuesday night.

The Hamilton Cricket Club will be represented at the funeral of Manager Wright of the Walker House to-morrow.

The County Council this afternoon decided to apply to the Railway Committee at Ottawa to alter the Toll-road so that the Hamilton and Milton-road will be maintained by the interested municipalities.

A team of horses coming out of Martin's-lane were run into by a street car at noon to-day and had their legs badly cut.

The Typographical Union will be represented at Ottawa by Henry Obermeyer, who will wait on members of the House in regard to the Copyright Act.

A gang of men unloading a huge boiler on James-street south from a truck to the building lately occupied by Balfour & Co., caused a block in the street car service for about an hour this afternoon.

The Waterworks Department do not favor the plan of changing the men employed on its work every week. They say that it does not give very good results, on account of the inexperienced men that will have to be put on.

The Joseph Taylor Jewelry Company premises are in the hands of the bailiff on account of rent.

CANADIAN TROOPS.

At the Jubilee Celebration in London—Deputation to Lieut.-Col. Burland.

Lieut.-Col. Mason, R. G., and Major Pellatt, Q. O. R., left for Ottawa last night in reference to the plans for sending a contingent of Canadian soldiers to England to participate in the Queen's Diamond Jubilee celebration. The idea that only six companies should go instead of twelve does not meet with the approval of the Ontario battalions, and Col. Mason and Major Pellatt will interview Lt.-Col. Burland and see if the original idea of a regiment of 12 companies—six from Ontario—cannot be reverted to. The Government will be seen on the matter. All of the local battalions will send a company if the twelve-company arrangement stands.

WAS HE DONE FOR SEVENTY?

A New York Rube's Alleged Adventure in a Big City.

A guest at the Queen's Hotel, who gives his address as New York, went into the hotel about 10 o'clock last night slightly under the influence of liquor and claimed that he had been slugged in Simcoe-street and robbed of $70. The matter was not reported to the police and the hotel people refused to give any particulars. The man was unable to give any accurate account of the occurrence, beyond that he had been robbed.

New York and Return Only $8.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad will make the very low rate of $8 from Suspension Bridge to New York and return. Tickets good going on regular trains April 23, 24, 25 and 26. Good returning until May 4. The Lehigh Valley is America's cleanest railroad, and runs through the Switzerland of America. Don't fail to go. Tickets sold at Suspension Bridge Office. For further information call on ticket agents or Robt. S. Lewis, Traveling Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge-streets. 456

Sweden Mine.

That the Sweden will soon be a dividend-payer is evidenced from the following telegram received by William C. Fox, the official broker for Charles E. Carbut, secretary of the company:

"Struck rich body of ore; average assays forty-one dollars."—Advt.

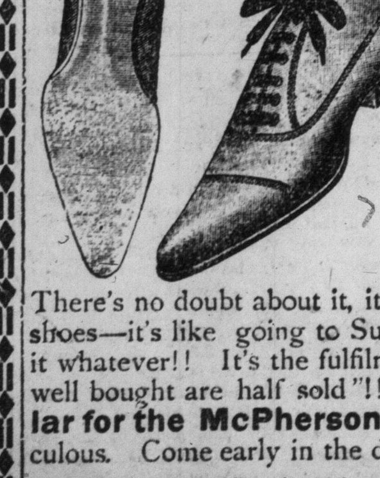
Dyspepsia or Indigestion is occasioned by the want of action in the biliary ducts, loss of vitality in the stomach to secrete the gastric juices, without which digestion cannot go on; also, being the principal cause of headache. Parmalee's Vegetable Pills, taken before going to bed, for a while, never fail to give relief, and effect a cure. Mr. F. W. Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., writes: "Parmalee's Pills are taking the lead against ten other makes which I have in stock." ed

Signor Foli, the great English basso, will visit Canada next month and sing in a series of concerts.

THE MONTREAL SHOE CO. 186 YONGE STREET.

THE MONTREAL SHOE CO. 186 YONGE STREET.

THE MEN OF TORONTO



Are forever asking us: "How long will this McPherson Shoe Sale last?" Some say: "We can't spare the money just now, but will be flush in a day or two and will load up then." Others say: "We're almost on the hog train, but must have a crack at the McPherson shoes," and blow themselves accordingly. We don't expect to be here very long, as the Metropolitan Shoe Co. of Montreal, who have bought our fixtures, want them right away and are getting impatient. There's no doubt about it, it's a cinch to sell these McPherson shoes—it's like going to Sunday school! No trouble about it whatever!! It's the fulfilment of the old adage that "Goods well bought are half sold"!!! **Imagine 59c on the dollar for the McPherson stock.** The price is simply ridiculous. Come early in the day and avoid the rushes.

Gents' $6 Patent Leather Shoes, lace style, selling for half price, viz 3.00
Gents' $5 Black Calfskin shoes, lace style, Goodyear and hand-welted 2.98
Gents' $4 Ox-Blood Shoes, lace style 2.47

ABSOLUTELY NO RESERVE.

The Montreal Shoe Co. Jobbers and Brokers selling McPherson's Shoe stock . . . .
186 YONGE ST. STORE OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT Headquarters Montreal, P.Q.

LAKEHURST INSTITUTE
OAKVILLE.
Established 1892 for the Treatment of Alcoholism, the Opium, Morphine, Cocaine and Tobacco Habits.

The course of treatment lasts four or six weeks, and is invariably productive of the most gratifying results. As conclusive evidence of the permanent relief it affords, it may be stated that all those who took the treatment during the first four months the institute was in operation are to-day sober men without any desire for liquor or drugs—with but a single exception. The records of the institute show that THIS AVERAGE HAS BEEN MAINTAINED since that time. No connection with any other institution in Canada. All remedies prepared by our own medical superintendent, who devotes his entire attention to the institute patients. Address Box 215, OAKVILLE, ONT.

ONTARIO'S LOYAL TRIBUTE.

Address Adopted to Her Majesty the Queen.

VERY PATRIOTIC SPEECHES

By the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition Last Night.

Voice of the Province Heard in the Terms of the Address Which Will Be Presented to Her Majesty on the Occasion of Her Diamond Jubilee — Eloquent Review of Sixty Years of National Prosperity—All Parties Vie in Loyalty, Cheer and Sing "God Save the Queen."

Yesterday's session of the Legislature will be one long to be remembered. It will be known in history as the day upon which the gentlemen representing the voice of the people of Ontario, took occasion to express their loyalty to their beloved sovereign in an appropriate address. It was indeed a happy hour in which the leaders of the two old parties in the House proposed the resolution to submit the address to Her Majesty and supplemented it by warm, patriotic speeches. This occurred directly after recess, the morning and afternoon and the latter part of the evening session being taken up in passing through different stages a goodly number of bills, and in throwing out a few others.

The leaders of both sides of the House performed the leading roles in, perhaps, the prettiest and most affecting scene which the chamber has witnessed in this or in any other session for many long years.

THE PREMIER'S TRIBUTE.

The Attorney-General arose and moved that an humble and loyal address be presented to Her Majesty Queen Victoria on the occasion of the sixtieth year of her reign. In speaking to his motion, Mr. Hardy paid an eloquent tribute, amid outbursts of applause, to our Gracious Sovereign, and also took occasion to remind the House of the tremendous national and intellectual progress the world in general and the British Empire in particular had experienced during her unprecedented reign. While it was the longest reign in the annals of British history, it was also the best, and the happiest. It seemed as if a beneficent Providence had especially spun out the length of her reign to bring out the nobility of the life she illustrated, as well as the reforms she had brought about.

Continuing, the Attorney-General commented on the virtues Her Majesty exhibited at different stages of her career, from a young woman to an aged Queen, who had added wisdom with her riper years. Her whole life had been one of simplicity, a simplicity which the ordinary citizen could not only admire but also could carry into his personal and private life. Her life had been the possession of the nation for upwards of 50 years, and her private and domestic life, as well as her life as a sovereign, had been crowned by actions more kingly than those of any monarch in the past. But it was as a constitutional ruler that Her Majesty deserved, above all other reasons, the tributes which Britons from all quarters of the globe would shortly pay her. [Applause.] There had been other constitutional sovereigns before her, and other nations had already begun to copy the constitution of Great Britain when she ascended the throne, but it had only been since she had ascended the throne that other nations had seen the beauty of a constitutional reign under a limited monarchy, as exemplified by Victoria.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS.

Britons, he continued, loved self-government. They believed that the representatives of the whole nation were wiser than the wisest single man, and that an assembled Parliament could enact better laws than any one person who might be a ruler. There had been, during the last 60 years, reforms in every manner of institution and in the life of the people themselves, and the long life God had granted Her Majesty had been largely conducive to that end. Her reign had been productive of colonial freedom—[hear, hear]—and Christian civilization had followed the flag of England into every part of the world. [Applause.]

The speaker then read a computation by Sir Julius Bogel of the tremendous growth in population and wealth of Great Britain and the colonies between the years 1840 and 1895. Sixty years ago, said he, the Empire was composed of the British Isles and a few disconnected, disorganized colonies in different parts of the globe. To-day Great Britain's vast possessions were no longer scattered. They were connected by railway and telegraph.

WONDERFUL GROWTH.

According to the table of Sir Julius, the population of Canada and Newfoundland had increased in these years from 1,690,000 to 5,225,000; their commerce in the same years from $31,000,000 to $243,000,000; and their revenue from $2,500,000 to $36,535,000. Similar data as to all the colonies, inclusive of India, were as follows: Population, 1840, 112,100,000, and in 1895, 306,312,000; commerce value in 1840, $285,250,000, and in 1895, $2,419,725,000; revenue in 1840, $123,500,000, and in 1895, over $767,765,000. The yearly contribution to the revenue, Sir Julius pointed out, had risen from 95c per head in 1840 to $2.32 in 1895.

Sixty years ago the Empire had an area of 4,000,000 square miles and a population of 40,000,000; to-day its area is 12,000,000 square miles and the population over 400,000,000, somewhere between one-quarter and one-third of the entire population of the globe.

As to the United Kingdom itself, the population had increased since 1837 from 27,000,000 to 40,000,000 in 1897. The imports in 1837 were $335,000,000 and in 1896 were $2,080,000,000; the exports in 1837 were $250,000,000, and $1,425,000,000 in 1896. British manufactures amounted, in 1837, to $750,000,000, and in 1896 to $4,750,000,000. The British shipping, in 1837, totalled a tonnage of 3,000,000, while in 1875 it was 13,000,000, or over half the total tonnage of the world. In 1896, Britain built a greater number of tons than her entire tonnage in 1837. In 1837 there were scarcely 50 miles of steam railway in the world; to-day in Great Britain and Ireland alone there were 20,000 miles, which carry 1000 million passengers per annum and are worth 5000 million dollars. The Premier then quoted, to show the advances made in various directions, and also referred to the phenomenal progress of the United States.

AN ERA OF PROGRESS.

The Premier also enumerated many of the inventions and advantages now possessed by the people, but which were unknown at the opening of Her Majesty's reign. We were but one, he then resumed, with some fervor, of the many colonies which, within two months, would send addresses to the foot of the throne. In the mighty British Empire there were 50 Parliaments or Legislative bodies and of these 20 had responsible Government as a foundation principle. "We march in this vast procession," he said, amid applause, "and we march near the front." There was, outside of the Imperial Parliament, but one Parliament, and possibly two, which could be classed as a rival of the House he had the honor of addressing. To the Empire itself, so much territory had been added during the reign that no other Empire in any epoch could compare in magnitude with that of Great Britain, as it was to-day. He then made passing references to the responsible government bequeathed us as a legacy by the Old Land. But England, he went on, gave us, besides, her intrepid spirit and her invincible courage, and we shared with her the glory of her triumphs on land and sea. Englishmen the world over enjoyed every attribute of self-government.

"May she long reign over us, happy and glorious. God save the Queen," were the concluding words of a happy speech. He then read the following address, which he was proposing to submit to Her Majesty the Queen:

THE ADDRESS.

Resolved, that an humble address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty, expressing the heartfelt congratulations of this House on the occasion of Her Majesty's attainment and approaching completion of the sixtieth year of her reign.

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty:

Most Gracious Sovereign,—We Your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, in Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to approach Your Majesty with congratulations upon the attainment and approaching completion of the sixtieth year of Your Majesty's reign as Queen of Great Britain and Ireland.

It is not alone that Your Majesty's reign has been the longest in the annals of the Empire; other considerations combine with that notable event to render your reign the most memorable recorded in history. The wide diffusion of education and intelligence, the enhanced comfort in the daily life of the people, the growth of commerce, the improvement in the methods of manufacture, the discoveries in science and progress in the arts, with a wider extension of Christianity and Christian civilization, are some of the prominent features which render Your Majesty's reign conspicuous and illustrious.

Since Your Majesty ascended the throne constitutional government within the Empire has been more firmly established, principles and precedents tending to solidify British institutions have been repeatedly affirmed, and the respect of your loyal subjects for the constitution and laws under which they live, stimulated by Your Majesty's personal example, has been constantly strengthened.

Most notable and far-reaching in its consequences among the events of Your Majesty's fruitful reign has been the unparalleled growth and development of the British colonial system. Confiding unreservedly in the loyalty of your colonial subjects, the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland conferred upon them the right of self-government. They in return have shown their appreciation of that confidence by their devoted loyalty to the Crown and Your Majesty's person, and the happy result of such mutual confidence has been that British ideas and British institutions, based upon freedom, law and order, have been fostered and are flourishing in every quarter of the globe.

During your long and beneficent reign, your subjects in the Province of Ontario on whose behalf we have the honor to present these our congratulations, have shared very liberally in the general prosperity of the Empire; and while we are deeply sensible that many occurrences in your Canadian Colonies have caused anxiety, we are happy to know that owing to the generous forbearance which Your Majesty has exercised, and the forethought with which all legislation affecting us has been devised, peace and concord now prevail in every Province of Your Majesty's possessions in Canada.

We rejoice to believe that since Your Majesty ascended the throne, the British Empire has greatly extended, not only its territorial, but its moral and political influence. The ascendency of the Empire in the councils of the great powers of the world attests the soundness of Your Majesty's judgment in the choice of your advisers, and the prudence and sagacity with which Your Majesty has directed their deliberations.

Not only has the social and material condition of Your Majesty's subjects in all parts of the Empire greatly advanced, but much of the civil and religious liberty now enjoyed by them is owing to the generous encouragement given by Your Majesty at all times to every movement tending to the advancement of their moral and physical well-being.

With sincerest gratitude, therefore, we desire to express the hope that Your Majesty may be spared for many years to adorn your exalted station, and to command as you do now the devotion of your subjects in all parts of your imperial dominions and the admiration and respect of the civilized world.

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.

On rising to second the resolution, the leader of the Opposition was received with uproarious applause from both benches. He esteemed it a very high honor to have the privilege of seconding the motion.

Mr. Whitney regretted exceedingly the fact that his physical condition rendered it impossible for him to do anything like justice to the occasion. He had one thought, however, to offer for the consideration of the House. It was that the blessing of Divine Providence had rested upon the British Empire to an unparalleled degree during all the years of Her Majesty's reign. Its influences could be seen in every corner of this vast empire, and he had reason to believe that this beneficence of Providence was in no small degree the result of the virtuous influence of the Royal Lady whom they were discussing that night. He had reason to believe that if her people followed out the principles which had governed her career they would be blessed as she had been. The Opposition leader concluded with the earnest supplication, "God bless our noble Queen."

The members wildly applauded the sentiment which had concluded the brief but patriotic remarks of Mr. Whitney, and then all rose and sang warmly the National Anthem.

CANADA AND THE GRAND TRUNK.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson Seen in Regard to What Sir Charles Tupper Said in Parliament.

London, April 8.—Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, President of the Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada, referring to the speech made by Sir Charles Tupper at Ottawa, said to a representative of the Associated Press to-day:

"The negotiations regarding the new bridge and the Intercolonial Railway entering Montreal have been a matter of common knowledge for months past in Canada. My statement to the shareholders was given only in a general way. I distinctly stated it would be unseemly for me to enter into details, as, while the negotiations had only reached a general basis for agreement; it was all the time obviously subject to the confirmation of the Canadian Parliament.

"Alluding to the Government contributions, I stated it was the usual thing for the Government of Canada to pay 15 per cent., and I hope Quebec Province will do the same."

KINGSTON-ROAD CINDER PATH.

A meeting of the Toronto Cyclists Association was held last night at the Athenaeum Club, principally to discuss the cinder path question. It was reported by the treasurer that a balance of $239 remained over from the cinder path fund of last year. It was decided to accept the tender of Mr. Hicks, amounting to $30, for repairing the Lake Shore cinder path. The balance of the fund will be used on the proposed Kingston-road cinder path. It was announced that the subscriptions to the fund through The World amounted to $82.25 and the sum of $6.25 was collected at the meeting last night. This makes a total subscription of $88.50. Mr. Carnahan, the East Toronto druggist, stated that the people down east would do something as soon as they saw the work started. They thought the funds collected might be spent up north or in the West End, and they preferred to wait till the work was actually started before contributing. He stated Mr. Schmidt of the Schmidt House would give $25 as soon as the work was started, and the three other hotels promised donations. Mr. A. H. Vankoughnet, speaking for the Knickerbocker Club, said they intended contributing to the fund. The matter would be brought up at their next meeting. Mr. Kingstone reported he had visited the Township Council to urge that body to contribute towards the path. He was told the township had already laid out a part of the road for the path and had done some grading in anticipation of the work. This grading is on the south side of the road, and includes a strip 12 feet wide from the street line. It will form an excellent location for the path, as it will not be subject to disturbance by teams. It will be more expensive to lay the path along this strip than between the rails of the electric railway, but it will permit of a much better path being laid. In addition, it will not have the element of danger of the alternative route. The question of deciding on the location of the path, the receiving of tenders, etc., was left to the regular committee. The committee will proceed at once to look over the ground and get the work started at the earliest possible date.

The World trusts that the wheelmen will take a more practical interest in this project than they have hitherto manifested. Below is a summary of contributions up to date:

Previously acknowledged	$59 25
Joseph French	1 00
John Fogg	1 00
S. Moore	1 00
W. Sharp	1 00
Country and Hunt Club	10 00
W. F. Maclean, M. P.	5 00
J. P. Edwards	25
J. G. Langton	50
W. B. Campbell	25
George Brown	25
G. E. Barnes	25
P. G. Kimmerley	25
W. J. Darby	25
George Scofield	25
W. P. Sutton	25
A. H. Vankoughnet	1 00
W. A. Gray	25
D. J. Kelly	50
A. H. Hoover	1 00
A. E. Walton	50
G. S. Pearcy	25
W. A. Tubby	25

Employes of James Simpson's Knitting Mill, $3, as follows:

A. Owens	$ 50
J. F. Rahm	25
T. Johnson	25
John H. Warner	25
H. G. Johnson	25
H. Feathen	25
R. M. Kennedy	25
J. Whalen	25
J. C. Shier	25
Jim Richardson	25
Bert Stock	25

Sharkey, the sailor pugilist, will arrive in New York on April 15, and will then sign articles for his meeting with Maher. The combat between the two heavy-weights will probably take place before the Greater New York A.C. on May 31.

BOOTS ON T'OTHER FOOT.

Continued from Page 1.

authority held that this was a matter for provincial legislation. Mr. Craig, while giving the mover all credit for his perseverance, desired to correct the impression in the country that Mr. Charlton was the only man in the House who favored Sunday observance. There was no need of a law against Sunday newspapers and the like, for the best safeguard was the high moral sense of the community.

Mr. Casey was inclined to doubt seriously whether this House would be within its rights in passing a bill of this character. The clause respecting the closing of the canals was the only exception.

Mr. Laurier referred to former opinions of Sir John Thompson, that the matter was beyond the jurisdiction of Parliament, and he paid deference to that opinion. Clause 1, relating to hours in newspaper offices, would certainly have to be reconsidered in committee. While he believed the sale of newspapers should be prohibited on Sunday, as other articles, preparations had to be made on Sunday for issuing a paper on Monday. The clause relating to railways would also have to be looked into, since the damage resulting from such restriction would be great. Neither could Mr. Laurier see how Sunday excursions could be prevented, any more than a cabman could be prevented from carrying passengers on Sunday. While Sunday was not as rigidly observed in Quebec as in the other provinces, he did not know that the people were less religious.

The motion carried, and the bill was then given its second reading.

Railway Rates.

Mr. McLennan moved the second reading of his bill to compel railways to give second-class return trip tickets at the same reduction as allowed on first-class return tickets. He pointed out that his bill was in the interests of the farmers and others who traveled second class.

Mr. Lister, in opposing the bill, hinted that the mover was simply hunting for popularity. At least he was proceeding without due consideration and information. Parliament, he contended, would be acting unjustly in interfering with the earning powers of railways in which large sums of foreign capital were invested.

Mr. Bennett pointed out that in a score of ways Parliament, by legislation, restricted, regulated or interfered with the rights and privileges of railway companies.

Mr. Campbell (Kent) thought it rather small for Parliament to be attempting to regulate rates on railways. As it was, second-class tickets were no wsold at a very low rate.

The Premier appreciated Col. McLennan's object, but the bill would scarcely commend itself to the House. There was no complaint, there was no law to compel railway companies to issue return tickets at all. They were only issued as regards first class, because it induced travel. Evidently the same business reason does not apply in the matter of second-class travel, else second-class return tickets would also be issued. He was opposed to the principle of dictating to railway companies as to the manner in which they should conduct their business. However, he would allow the bill to go to a second reading and be referred to the Railway Committee.

The bill was accordingly read and referred.

This is an economical Government, and the country will soon realize it. From July 1 next, interest on deposits in the Postoffice Savings and Government Banks is to be reduced from 3 1-2 to 3 per cent. Banks have been urging this step for some time, on the ground that the present state of the money market did not justify the Government rate, and evidently their representations have had weight with Mr. Fielding, who thereby will save $170,500 annually.

Hudson Bay Expedition

Capt. Whitely has arrived in Ottawa to confer with the Minister of Marine and Capt. Wakeham in regard to the exploration expedition to Hudson Bay. He has been engaged as ice captain of the Diana. Of late years he has been engaged in the Behring Sea fishery, but one of the most experienced ice navigators of the Newfoundland sealing fleet, Mr. Hugh Sutherland, President of the Hudson Bay Railway Company, is also in Ottawa in connection with the expedition.

Mr. Wood's Loan Company Bill.

After recess Mr. Wood (Hamilton) moved the second reading of his bill, which provides that stockholders in Ontario building and loan societies shall not obtain security to a greater extent than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the company. The bill, which was read a second time, also provides that the person pledging the stock shall be responsible, and not the person lending money thereon. The bill goes to the Banking and Commerce Committee.

The House adjourned at 9 o'clock.

PORTO RICO IN ARMS.

Another Spanish Colony in a State of Rebellion—The Situation Becoming More Serious Daily.

New York, April 8.—Dr. J. Julio Henna, President of the Porto Rican Revolutionary Committee in this city, yesterday received private information from the committee in the Island of Porto Rico to the effect that the country had taken up arms against the Spanish Government, the uprising haven taken place in Yaucayo and Adjuntas.

The news of the uprising, it was reported by a member at the meeting of the committee, had been also received in this city yesterday by a well-known banking firm in Wall-street, which has close business connection with one of the leading banking houses in Porto Rico.

When seen late last night, Dr. Henna said: "The news, though startling, did not surprise me, as the latest mail advices from Porto Rico brought us the information that the situation there was becoming every day more serious."

Lieut.-Governor Kirkpatrick.

The latest news received from England regarding Lieut.-Gov. Kirkpatrick is that he is making marked improvement daily, and unless something intervenes to disturb the existing arrangements he will leave for home on the 21st of the present month.

Cattle and Horses Burned.

Stouffville, April 8.—A fire occurred on Mr. Abraham Stouffer's farm, a short distance from here, last night, which destroyed all the farm buildings, excepting the house. Thirteen head of cattle and six horses were burned. Loss $2500, insurance $600. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The returns issued by the British Board of Trade for March show an increase of £2,200,000, and imports an increase of £1,200,000 in exports, during that month, as compared with those of March last year.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

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LARGEST DEALERS IN TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES IN CANADA.

LOST.

LOST—AT GRAND OPERA, SATURDAY afternoon, small silver stick-pin, valued as keepsake. Finder will be rewarded at 21 Close-avenue or 75 Canada Life building.

TO RENT

FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THAT large factory property corner Hayter and Teraulay-streets; over 4000 square feet floor space. Apply W. & E. A. Badenach, 17 Leader-lane.

TO RENT—GOOD RESIDENCE, WITH ten acres adjoining city. Apply R. Harper, York Chambers, between 12 and 2.

ONE STOREY WAREHOUSE IN rear of No. 25 Front-street east; suitable for storage; entrance from lane. Apply to W. & E. A. Badenach, 17 Leader-lane.

VETERINARY.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, Temperance-street, Toronto, Canada. Session 1896-97 begins Oct. 14.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

INVENTOR WANTS ASSISTANCE TO patent a valuable invention on a "Unicycle." Address "Inventor," care of International Patent Bureau, 12 Melinda-street, City.

LAND SURVEYORS.

UNWIN, FOSTER, MURPHY & ESTEN, Surveyors, etc. Established 1852. Corner Bay and Richmond-streets. Tel. 1336.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—CITY PROPERTY—lowest rates. Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, 28 Toronto-street, Toronto.

NEW YORK STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold on margin; new syndicate commission plan, whereby investments protected. J. C. Laidlaw, 14 Janes Buildings, Toronto.

LUMBER.

FLOORING, SHEETING, SHELVING, doors and sash, on hand and made to order. Prices to suit the times. The Rathbun Company, Front-street West.

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H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 589 Jarvis-street.

NOTICE.

CAUTION—I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for debts contracted by any person in my name. R. McCaul, No. 27 Euclid-avenue.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

BICYCLISTS—YOU CAN RIDE ALL day on the Singer Hygienic Saddle and not feel seat-sore; best ladies'; examine at 129 Queen west.

EDUCATIONAL.

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Toronto—day and evening sessions; special facilities for shorthand, typewriting and all commercial subjects; correspondence invited. Address W. H. Shaw, Principal.

BUSINESS CARDS.

OAKVILLE DAIRY—473 YONGE-ST., guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied; retail only. Fred. Sole, Proprietor.

RIDING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS Branches. Capt. C. E. Lloyd, 72 Wellesley-street.

STORAGE—BEST AND CHEAPEST IN city. Lester Storage Co., 369 Spadina-avenue.

THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD IS for sale at the Royal Hotel Newsstand, Hamilton.

W. J. WHARIN, ACCOUNTANT—BOOKS posted and balanced, accounts collected. 10½ Adelaide-street east.

LEGAL CARDS.

BEATY, SNOW & SMITH, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Confederation Life Chambers, Toronto.

J. C. HAMILTON, LATE OF BEATY, Hamilton & Snow, Barrister, etc. Offices 41 and 42 Confederation Life Chambers.

J. PARKES & CO., BARRISTERS, McKinnon Buildings, corner Jordan and Melinda-streets. Money to loan.

WILLIAM N. IRWIN, BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc., 102 Freehold Building. Tel. 1452. Loans negotiated at 5 per cent.; no commission; real property and insolvency receives special attention.

TUCKER & SPOTTON, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., Owen Sound and Wiarton.

KILMER & IRVING, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., 10 King-street west, Toronto. George H. Kilmer, W.H. Irving.

LOBB & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Patent Attorneys, etc., 9 Quebec Bank Chambers, King-street east, corner Toronto-street, Toronto; money to loan. Arthur F. Lobb, James Baird.

R. E. KINGSFORD, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary Public, etc., 10 Manning Arcade. ed

LOANS OF $1000 AND UPWARDS AT 5 per cent. Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, 28 Toronto-street, Toronto.

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Nervous Debility, Loss of Power, Varicocele, Night Emissions, Drain in Urine and all Seminal Losses.
Address, enclosing 3c stamp for treatise,
J. E. HAZELTON,
Graduated Pharmacist, 308 Yonge Street Toronto, Ont.

Died in a Dentist's Chair

Montreal, April 8.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lang, wife of James Lang of the Lang Manufacturing Co., died to-day in a dentist's chair at Westmount. It is stated that the sad affair was purely accidental, Mrs. Lang being under the effects of chloroform.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.—C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N.Y., write: "Please send us ten gross of Pills. We are selling more of Parmalee's Pills than any other pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Charles A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmalee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these pills have cured her." ed

Rosedale and High Park clubs have arranged a match to be played at Rosedale on Easter Monday afternoon.

POOR COPY

THE USE

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HALIFAX. QUEBEC. MONTREAL.

TECUMSEHS ALSO IN THE LEAGUE.

They Feel Confident of Being Admitted and Expect to Land the World's Championship.

President Kennedy and Messrs. Rose, Ross, German, Knowles and Fores were the Tecumseh Lacrosse Club Committee men who convened yesterday at the Rossin House to talk over the lacrosse situation. They all appeared satisfied with the turn of affairs, and no one worried over the Torontos' resolve to stay in the league. In fact, the Brave magnates have canvassed the five clubs, with the result that they know their admission is a foregone conclusion. And Toronto will have as many big lacrosse teams as baseball this summer, all playing championship games.

The meeting took exception to the sentiment of Mr. Gardiner, who declared at the annual meeting of the Montreal Lacrosse Club that the Tecumsehs were professionals, and he had it from one of the Indians' directorate. The secretary was instructed to write him for an explanation.

Mr. Cully Robertson was appointed to the vacancy on the committee. Messrs. Rose, Ross and Knowles were appointed the Team Committee, and they will soon round up what they expect to be the fastest team ever seen in Toronto, and with which they expect to land the championship of the world.

VARSITY'S TEAM.

The Varsity Lacrosse Club have been out to practice nearly every day this week, getting in condition for their tour through the Eastern States in May and June. The following is a list of the men to pick from, and there is no reason why this trip should not be a success.

Some of the old players still at college are:

McKinnon (captain) of Grimsby, Biddy Barr, Lindsay; George Cooper, Richmond Hill; Fred. Cleland, Meaford; Art Snell, Bolton; J A Jackson, Seaforth.

The new players are: Peck Morrison, Toronto; H Chaplain, St. Catharines; Doyle, Newmarket; Wales, Markham; Grigg, Elmont; Little, London; Lloyd, Newmarket. There are some others to come out yet, who may prove to be good men.

LACROSSE POINTS.

The Rosedale Lacrosse Club will hold their third annual meeting on Friday evening, April 9, at the residence of Mr. A. Adamson, 67 Bloor east, at 8 o'clock. All members and persons wishing to join are requested to be on hand.

The Bowmanville Lacrosse Club would like to arrange a game of lacrosse for the morning of May 24, at the firemen's big demonstration in Bowmanville, Wellingtons or Maitlands preferred. Address the secretary, F. A. Burden, at once, stating terms.

Mr. Jackson of Seaforth is making a splendid run for the office of president of the C.L.A.

The Garnet Lacrosse Club will have their first practise on Saturday afternoon, April 10, at 2.30 o'clock on the old grounds, corner Bathurst and Ulster-streets, as their new grounds will not be ready for a week or ten days. A full turn out is requested.

TORONTO LOSES THE FIRST.

Elizabeth Beats Irwin's Patched Up Team by 14 to 10 in Seven Innings.

Elizabeth, N.J., April 8.—Toronto presented a patched-up team to-day for the opening practice game. McGann, Tailor, McHale and Wisemann failed to report in time. Baker caught a splendid game, besides making four hits. Elizabeth won the game, 14 to 10. Dineen pitched the first two innings, but was very wild. Williams finished the game. Score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Elizabeth	5 2 3 0 0 0 4	14	10	4
Toronto	5 3 1 0 0 1 0	10	12	7

The Torontos play again in Elizabeth to-day. To-morrow they play Paterson, and Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday they play in Washington.

ST. MICHAEL'S JUNIORS HIT HARD.

The S.M.C. juniors opened out the college ball season Wednesday by defeating the Willows most decisively. The College battery did excellent work, and are worthy successors of their models of the olden times. Munley has the curves and Callan the head to bother much older teams. The college team have got their eyes early and showed how little study affects the sight. The teams:

S. M. C.	R.	H.	E.	Wiltons.	R.	H.	E.
Keenan, lf	2	2	1	Suth'l'd, 1b	0	1	1
Callan, c	4	5	0	Sweeney, p	0	0	0
Murphy, cf	3	2	0	Robinson, ss	0	1	0
Hanify, 2b	1	1	1	McCann, 2b	1	0	2
Connelly, 1b	3	2	0	Tom's'ne, 3b	1	0	2
Pickett, rf	2	3	0	Hanr'h'n, lf	2	0	0
Munley, p	1	2	0	Robinson, c	1	1	0
McGrath, 3b	1	1	0	Suth'rl'd, rf	1	1	1
O'Connor, ss	3	2	1	Middle'n, cf	0	0	1
Total	20	20	3	Total	6	4	7

The Capitals play at S.M.C. on Saturday next at 3 o'clock.

SCHOLARS PLAY THE GAME.

By a score of 25 to 5, in five innings, the Toronto Junction High School first and second form teams defeated the team of the third and fourth form at baseball yesterday, after school. The features of the game were the pitching of Male and his gilt-edged support in the field. Anderson was the shining star for the losers.

By Innings		R.	H.	E.
First and Second	6 7 2 5 9	29	18	2
Third and Fourth	0 0 4 1 0	5	7	8

SCARBORO MAPLE LEAFS.

The Scarboro Maple Leaf Football Club has re-organized with the following officers: Hon. presidents, Messrs. John Richardson, M.L.A., and W. F. Maclean, M.P.; president, C. W. Flint; vice-president, O. Beldam; secretary-treasurer, A. Martin, Scarboro P.O.; captain, Bert Stobo; Managing Committee, E. Wilson, G. Third, F. Stobo and A. Martin.

Considerable interest was taken in the re-organization, which was unanimously agreed to by the large number present.

TORONTO SENIOR LEAGUE SCHEDULE.

CLUBS.	At MAPLE LEAFS	At QUEEN CITY	At ORIOLS	At EUREKAS
MAPLE LEAFS		May 1,4 p.m. May 22,2 p.m. June 12,4 p.m. July 3,2 p.m. July 24,4 p.m.	May 15,2 p.m. June 5,4 p.m. June 26,2 p.m. July 17,4 p.m. Aug. 7,2 p.m.	May 8,2 p.m. May 29,4 p.m. June 19,2 p.m. July 10,4 p.m. July 31,2 p.m.
QUEEN CITYS	May 1,4 p.m. May 22,2 p.m. June 12,4 p.m. July 3,2 p.m. July 24,4 p.m.		May 8,4 p.m. May 29,2 p.m. June 19,4 p.m. July 10,2 p.m. July 31,4 p.m.	May 15,4 p.m. June 5,2 p.m. June 26,4 p.m. July 17,2 p.m. Aug. 7,4 p.m.
ORIOLS	May 15,2 p.m. June 5,4 p.m. June 26,2 p.m. July 17,4 p.m. Aug. 7,2 p.m.	May 8,4 p.m. May 29,2 p.m. June 19,4 p.m. July 10,2 p.m. July 31,4 p.m.		May 1,2 p.m. May 22,4 p.m. June 12,2 p.m. July 3,4 p.m. July 24,2 p.m.
EUREKAS	May 8,2 p.m. May 29,4 p.m. June 19,2 p.m. July 10,4 p.m. July 31,2 p.m.	May 15,4 p.m. June 5,2 p.m. June 26,4 p.m. July 17,2 p.m. Aug. 7,4 p.m.	May 1,2 p.m. May 22,4 p.m. June 12,2 p.m. July 3,4 p.m. July 24,2 p.m.	

RUSHOLM LAWN TENNIS CLUB.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Rusholm Lawn Tennis Club was held on Tuesday evening. The reports of the treasurer and secretary were very satisfactory. The club had remarkable success last season in its matches, winning nine out of twelve played. It is likely that a new court will be built this spring, making four in all. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and everything augurs well for a very successful season. Following are the officers for the coming season: Hon. president, Thomas Crawford, M.L.A.; president, George F. Pepall; vice-president, F. Tisdale; secretary, S. Lawrence Cork, 202 Dovercourt-road; treasurer, W. E. Pepall; captain, S. Moore; committee, A. F. Malcolmson, W. Sheffield, C. Moore, J. Witchall and R. Foreman.

ROSEDALE GOLF CLUB.

The lady associate members of the Rosedale Golf Club held the formal opening of their new club house on the corner of Beacon Hill drive and Beaumont-avenue, Rosedale, Wednesday.

Toronto and Rosedale have arranged a match for Good Friday, to be played on Toronto's grounds at Scarboro.

AROUND THE RING.

Jack Crawford and Joe Dunfee of Syracuse have been matched to meet in Buffalo before the Empire A.C. for 20 rounds. The go will take place April 26, and the men will weigh in at 160 pounds.

Denver Ed. Smith, who is to fight Joe Choynski, has arrived in New York. He will train with Peter Maher, who is matched to meet Tom Sharkey in the near future.

The Toronto Swimming Club that holds three of the Canadian amateur boxing championships gives an entertainment Saturday night in St. George's Hall, which will include music, recitations, athletics and boxing—Thompson v. Cooper, Goode v. Cochrane and Jones v. Hodgson.

Two interesting mills are to be decided in New York at an early date. Dave Sullivan and Patsy Haley will be the principals in one of them and Kid Lavigne and Eddie Connolly will be the stars in the other. The latter are to box in the Broadway Athletic Club early in May, and Haley and Sullivan will meet in the Polo Athletic Club next week. When these boys met in the ring, about two months ago, they put up one of the fastest fights of the year. Their next encounter ought to be equally interesting.

SPORTING NOTES.

John Billings of Hamilton has purchased the 32-footer Emma from Toronto parties.

The members of Parkdale Football Club are requested to attend practice Friday evening on grounds, Swansea-avenue.

The Concert Going to Pieces.

London, April 8.—The Athens correspondent of The Times will say to-morrow: The opinion of the Greek newspapers is virtually unanimous as to the recent declaration of the powers. It is that the European concert, after a conspicuous failure as o Crete, is gradually tending to dissolution, and will be obliged to content itself with a mere admonition.

DIAMOND DUST.

The Crescents held their organization meeting last night and the following officers were elected: Captain, J. Bannon; secretary-treasurer, Robert Thorne, 107 Nassau-street; committee, C. March, J. Patterson, W. Thompson. The club is open for challenges for Good Friday, average age 15.

The Pastimes are open to receive challenges; average age 18. Address 24 Hayter-street.

The Young Wellingtons are open to receive challenges; average age 16 years. Address, F. J. Robson, secretary, 440 King-street west.

Two games of baseball will be played Good Friday at the Park over the Don, the first between the Red Stockings and Wellingtons, Senior League, to start at 1.30. The Torontos and Varsity will cross bats at 3.15, and as each are determined to win, a sharp and interesting game is assured. Both clubs will appear in their new uniforms.

The Capitals, Victorias, Pastimes and Crescents will send delegates to-night at 8 o'clock to confer about the formation of an intermediate league, in the hall at Yonge-street and Yorkville-avenue. They would like to hear from J. J. Ward on the subject.

The Young Crescents will call a meeting Friday night and any fast players wishing to join are requested to meet at the hall, corner Taylor and Sumach-streets, at 8 o'clock.

The Toronto Baseball League will hold their regular meeting to-night at the Nipissing Hotel at 8 o'clock. Delegates from the four clubs comprising the league are requested to be on hand early.

Demontreville, at short for Washington, on Thursday, accepted nine chances without a miss.

Catcher Crews will likely play in an outside team this year. He is also a capable first baseman.

At a largely attended meeting in London of Western University baseball enthusiasts a club was organized for the coming season, and the following officers and players chosen: patron, The Chancellor, Sir Wm. Meredith; president, J. James Davis, M.D.; secretary-treasurer, J. M. Brown; manager, J. B. Campbell; captain, J. F. Campbell; players, Messrs. Becher, McEvoy, Thompson, Morris, Pigot, Eakins, Campbell, Eliot, Bucke, Clay, McLeay, C. W. McLeay, Tillman, Alexander, Russel and O'Brien. The secretary was instructed to arrange games with other universities of the province.

ONTARIO CURLING ASSOCIATION.

The members of the several curling clubs in the city, and all other members of the O.C.A., are invited to attend the funeral of their deceased brother curler, Mr. John Wright, this afternoon at 3.30, from 374 Victoria-street.

J. S. RUSSELL,
Secretary-Treasurer.

GYMNASTICS AT THE T.A.C.

There were about 400 present at the Toronto Athletic Club last night to witness the gymnasium competition. A. Bartlett won first-prize, H. Bryce second and F. Franks third. After the competition was over, Instructor Taylor was presented with a silver-mounted silk umbrella by the junior members.

OSGOODE IN EVERY GAME.

Rowing is the Latest Added to Their List.

FOR A COLLEGE REGATTA.

Early Contests for Lacrosse, Baseball and Tennis Teams.

Important Semi-Annual Meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association at the Hall—A Long and Vain Hunt After Grounds—Trinity's Challenge for a Track Race Promptly Accepted.

The semi-annual meeting of the Osgoode Hall Amateur Athletic Association was held yesterday. There was a large attendance, with Joe McDougal in the chair.

The association accepted Trinity's application for an inter-collegiate track race in June. The Lacrosse Club will tour the States and also play Varsity on May 1 for the city championship.

The baseball team plays Varsity Saturday on the Lawn.

The association have affiliated with the Argonauts and will enter a crew, and an effort will be made for an inter-collegiate regatta with Varsity. The tennis and lacrosse clubs will receive financial assistance and the association will hold a field day on Friday, Oct. 2.

A big bar smoker will be given on Saturday, May 15, at Webb's, the day the law exams. conclude, and it will be a reunion of all Osgoode's sports, past and present. The judges, benchers and bar will all be there and the smoker should be a corker.

The Committee on Grounds, consisting of Messrs McDougal, Church, Burbidge and Kingstone, have inspected a number of grounds and favor the old Parliament Buildings lawn, as it is impossible to get the Drill Shed lawn. These gentlemen yesterday went to the Local House and saw the Government. When the House opened Mr. J. R. Stratton, West Peterboro's popular member, asked the Ministry why the association should not have the Lawn. Mr. Whitney made a vigorous speech in favor of the grant. Messrs. Marter, German, Dynes, Crawford, Garrow, Haycock and a host of others all favored the idea. Still, Premier Hardy refused the application. But it will come up again when the Cabinet meets. Up to date the Grounds Committee have wasted 300 hours on the hunt.

DON ROWING CLUB.

New Club House for the Flourishing East End Organization.

President Sheedy occupied the chair at the annual meeting of the Don Rowing Club. The reports were all of a satisfactory nature. The club have purchased the property at the foot of Cherry-street and will soon start to erect a new club house. With the new bridge completed, this will be a most convenient site. The Dons had a splendid record on the water last year, winning three firsts and three seconds, at the Dominion Day regatta, and three firsts and two seconds at Brockville. The six '96 banners now decorate the club quarters. The officers were elected as follows:

President, M. Sheedy; vice-president, John O'Neil and M. Kennedy; capt. James Stivart; treasurer, John Thompson; secretary, Louis Kennedy; Executive Committee, A. Boyle, James O'Connor, P. Kennedy; auditors, A. Heintzman, A. Boyd.

QUEEN CITY YACHT CLUB.

At the annual meeting of the Queen City Yacht Club, held Tuesday, the following officers and committees were elected for the ensuing year:

Commodore, Owen Martin; vice-commodore, William Lee; captain, George Underwood; secretary-treasurer, Fred Cornish; auditors, W. D. Thomas, W. W. Wilkinson; sailing committee, J. C. Unwin, F. Parkinson, H. J. Aylward; house committee, J. Ions, W. C. Hill.

The fixtures will not be given out just yet, owing to the fact that so many new racing members having been added to the list a new classification for club purposes will likely have to be made.

BOWED TO THE IRISHMEN.

Belfast, April 8.—A lacrosse team of the Newtownards Club to-day defeated by a score of 6 to 1, the team of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, N.Y.

ROWING RIPPLES.

Ned Hanlan went out yesterday afternoon in his shell for the first time this season.

Jake Gaudaur has not yet heard from Rogers about the two-mile championship race in Orillia for $500 a side, but it is likely that Ras will be induced to come to terms by Orillia's $1000 purse.

J. O'Connor of the Dons took a practise spin in his shell yesterday.

George Warin is repairing Jake Gaudaur's boats and building a four-oared boat for Montreal.

RACING AT NEWPORT.

The Regulars Attend in the Rain—O'Boyle's Hume Also Ran.

Cincinnati, April 8.—A cold, disagreeable rain kept everyone bu the regulars away from Newport to-day. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Vengeance, 104 (J. Gardner), 9 to 2, 1; Suydam, 107 (H. Williams), 3 to 1 and 3 to 5, 2; Cynthia H., 102 (Hart), 25 to 1, 3. Time 1.19. Animosa, Imp. Wrangling Duchess also ran.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Lady Disdain, 105 (J. Hill), 7 to 5, 1; My Maryland, 105 (Hart), 15 to 1, and 6 to 1, 2; Urada, 105 (C. Reiff), 4 to 1, 3. Time .59¼. Volvette, Mazite, Love Letter, Sister Mamie and Blossom's Last also ran.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Parsons, 94 (Bibbs), 2 to 1, 1; D. L., 83 (McCann), 30 to 1 and 7 to 1, 2; Winthrop, 82 (Chenault), 8 to 5, 3. Time 1.54¾. Rampart also ran.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Bruin, 103 (Gatewood), 2 to 1, 1; Astor, 103 (J. Hill), 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, 2; Ruiz, 100 (Milburn), 6 to 1, 3. Time 1.07. Hume, Skillman, Dr. Goodloe also ran.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs—Pekin, 106 (Hart), 3 to 1, 1; Sagwa, 103 (Beauchamp), 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, 2; Leonard B., 106 (C. Reiff), 3 to 1, 3. Time 1.34½. Liberati, Imp. Sa●ur, Skylark, Signora and Issie O. also ran.

Entries: First race, 6 furlongs—Margaret Lyne, Adalid, Tidiness, 87; Royal Dance 89, Ado 93, Shuffleboard 95, Miss Aline 96, Nell Flaherty, Kennie, Thacher, 98; Assassin, Herminia, 101; Pete Kelly, Simple Jack, 103; Fuero 106.

Second race, selling, 9-16 mile—Gorelante 93, Virginia W. 95, May Cavalier, Lillian Russell, 99; Lady of the West, Berwell, 101, Blossom's Last 103, Caddie C., 109.

Third race, 1⅛ miles—Julius Marks 86, Swordsman, Elvria, John Conroy, Banquo II., 91; Rewarder 106.

Fourth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Everest 92, Carlotta C. 96, Inverlike, Mattie Lee, 98; Will Wallace, Anna Garth, Rockwell, 101; The Sculptor, Captain Drake, Dick Deneath, 103; Miss Rowett 104, imp. Sauteur 106, Lizzetta 107, Cochin 109.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—Arrack 102, Loyalty 102, Tempest 107, Chicot 110, Dave Pulsifer 110.

JOCKEY ELLIOTT RULED OFF.

Singerly, April 8.—Rain fell all day. The feature of the races was a match race for $100 a side between Con Lucey, winner of the second race, and Harris. Jockey Elliott was ruled off for pulling Walter O. Summary:

First race, 4½ furlongs—Trint 1, Hiddenite 2, Leonidas 3. Time 1.02.

Second race, 6½ furlongs—Con Lucey 1, Harris 2, Wistful 3. Time 1.33½.

Third race, 4½ furlongs—Stockbridge 1, Baccarat 2, Ida May 3. Time 1.04.

Match race, 6½ furlongs—Con Lucey 1, Harris 2, Time 1.33.

Fourth race, 4½ furlongs—Comma 1, The Native 2, Commodore Roughan 3. Time 1.03.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile—Foxglove 1, Cashier II. 2, Doc Birch 3. Time 1.12.

Sixth race 6½ furlongs—Chiswick 1, Jim Donlen 2, Glorianna 3. Time 1.33.

VERAGUA BEAT LOGAN.

San Francisco, April 8.—First race, purse, 6 furlongs—Peril 1, Veragua 2, Logan 3. Time 1.16½.

Second race, selling, 6 furlongs—Gutta Percha 1, Trappeau 2, Nebula 3. Time 1.16.

Third race, ½ mile, for 2-year-olds—Front de Boeuf 1, Elmeetre 2, Rey Salzar 3. Time .50.

Fourth race, purse, 7 furlongs—Sallie Cliquot 1, Red Skin 2, Lady Doamand 3. Time 1.20.

Fifth race, purse, 1 mile—Cabrillo 1, Don Clarencio 2, May R. 3. Time 1.43¼.

Sixth race, purse, 6 furlongs—Etta H. 1, Shasta Water 2, Midnight 3. Time 1.15¼.

TURF GOSSIP.

Johnnie Graver added another to his string yesterday, a likely looking four-year-old from the north.

The stewards of the American Jockey Club have granted these licenses:

Trainers—James McCullough, James Shields, Peter Walden, P. Meany, M. M. Allen, John Rogers, G. G. Golsboro, E. Kindsberg, John Hynas, and James O. Gray.

Jockeys—Paul Fox, Henry Griffen, Henry Hasris, and Robert Harrison.

Mike Gorman arrived from Cincinnati yesterday with two good looking two-year-olds, and has them stabled with his lot at Leslieville.

The three tracks in the East End are all in first-class condition for training, but the cold weather will likely keep the horses from doing fast work at Woodbine, Newmarket and Newminster until next week at least.

CORNWALL BICYCLE CLUB.

Cornwall, April 8.—The Cornwall Bicycle Club have elected the following officers: Honorary president, Dr. D. O. Alguire; president, C. H.Cline; first vice-president, John A. Chisholm; second vice-president, J. C. Alguire; secretary-treasurer, J. C. Cameron; captain, M. Myers; first lieutenant, J. B. Atchison; second lieutenant, Arthur Robinson; Committee of Management, Rev. S. Gower Poole, William Conibear, N. J. Fraid, J. Fred Johnston, R. Milton Pitts and C. W. Young. They have also decided to vote for Cartwright for vice-president and Chatham for the annual meet. The local club will expend a considerable sum repairing and extending the bicycle paths east and west of the town.

BRAMPTON BICYCLE CLUB.

Brampton, April 8.—The Brampton Bicycle Club met last evening and reorganized for the season. The following officers were elected: Hon. president, James Golding; president, J J Manning; vice-president, Alexander Shaw; secretary-treasurer, A C Gordon; captain, F J Peaker; first lieutenant, Charles Moore; second lieutenant, F C Milner; bugler, S Brookbanks; delegates to the W.C.A., Messrs Manning, Peaker, Shaw and Gordon.

TOURISTS FAVOR CHATHAM.

The regular monthly meeting of the Tourist Cycle Club was held on Tuesday evening in the club rooms. The delegates to the C.W.A. meeting were instructed to vote for Chatham for the meet. One of the motions brought before the meeting was that the club place itself on record as favoring other means of locomotion on Sunday for those who are not the fortunate possessors of wheels, even although such means of locomotion might inconvenience the wheelmen somewhat. The motion was carried unanimously.

After all business had been disposed of, the meeting adjourned, and a very enjoyable little entertainment was provided by the House Committee. The first numbers were two rattling boxing bouts between Messrs. Jones and Hudson and Jack Trafford and Bobby Thompson. Both were good exhibitions of the manly art and elicited rounds of applause. Mr. George Cooper acted as master of ceremonies. Then Mr. Will Prestwick contributed a couple of comic songs in fine style, and scored quite a hit. Mr. George Cooper said he had a bad cold and couldn't sing, but he entertained the boys in good style nevertheless. Then Captain Bill Wallace and First Lieutenant Andy Nichol demonstrated that their elocutionary powers are not yet on the wane. The meeting was closed by the singing of the new club song and God Save the Queen.

BROWN BROS.' BICYCLE CLUB.

The second annual meeting of the Brown Bros.' (Ltd.) Bicycle Club was held Monday night. About 75 members sat down to partake of the most excellent supper, supplied by Mr. Turtle Hall Clow. After the secretary's report for the past year had been read and passed and short speeches given by the retiring officers, the elections for the ensuing year took place, with the result as follows: Hon. president, Richard Brown; president, George West; vice-president, R. T. Lewis; secretary-treasurer, F. W. Hall; captain, R. N. Brown; first lieutenant, H. Freeman; second lieutenant, W. Annex Hayes; bugler, M. E. Irwin; Racing Board, T. Albert Brown, E. Care, George E. Roden, George Flint (chairman).

BICYCLE BRIEFS.

William Wynne of Oakville offers a gorgeous satin banner for a road race from the Humber to Oakville, five men a team, to be run about May 15.

Massey Hall will be gaily decorated for the Wanderers' smoker. Brantford, Chatham and London will supply the decorations, and will vie with each other as to which will make the best impression on the immense audience. At the request of his friends Mr. P. L. Bailey has consented to play the "Broken Melody."

At a meeting of the Toronto Cyclists' Association, held last night, Secretary Kingston was authorized to communicate with the city members, asking them to assist in the passage of the Casey Bill, which compels the railways to carry bicycles as ordinary baggage.

Wilson and Dowd, the riders of the Hyslop tandem, wish to ride any amateur tandem riders half a mile or mile, Altair riders preferred.

The third annual meeting of the Queen's Own Bicycle Club will be held in the Sergeants' Mess Rooms, 153½ Queen-street west, on Friday evening, April 9, at 8 o'clock, for the election of officers for the ensuing year and other very important business will come before the meeting. A full attendance of the bicycle riders of the regiment is requested.

The Toronto Bicycle Club held their monthly meeting at the T.A.C., and appointed as C.W.A. delegates, F. F. Webster, C. R. Dent, F. J. Kennedy, J. Miln, S. E. Cork. They left it entirely to the representatives which way to vote for the meet.

Mr. C. R. Dent was appointed secretary in place of Mr. Syms, who has gone to Montreal. There were four new members elected, including H. A. Goddard, the five-mile champion of California.

Miseries of the Great.

Bacon was avaricious, and his greed led to his disgrace.

Defoe had more than one dose of Newgate and the pillory.

Cervantes was poor, and constantly annoyed by his creditors.

Spenser, the poet, suffered the extremes of poverty and neglect.

Cowper was all his days overshadowed by the gloom of insanity.

Milton was blind in old age, and often lacked the comforts of life.

Gibbon was gouty. He grew so stout he could not dress himself.

Palestrina lived in poverty most of his days, and died in great want.

Tasso was poor most of his days. His miseries finally drove him mad.

Julius Caesar had a weak digestion and was subject to epileptic fits.

Peter the Great was half crazy most of his life through drink and rage.

Le Sage was poor all his life. In old age he was dependent on his son.

Selden was once sent to prison for his attack on the divine right of kings.

Mohammed was an epileptic, and his visions were those of a diseased mind.

Charlemagne had an ulcer in his leg which troubled him for many years.

MY SWEETHEART'S COMING HOME.

What makes the world so wondrous fair?
The earth so green, the sky so blue?
The sweetest sunbeams fill the air
Where once was all a dismal hue
My little world is full of song,
The birds around sing blithe and gay;
There's music all the fields among—
My sweetheart's coming home to-day.

A day ago 'twas dark as night;
How long and dreary seemed all time!
But now the waiting's o'er—all's bright;
My heart is full of gladdest rhyme!
The flowers smile and nod their heads,
As if their joy they would essay,
Ah! Do they know? Yes, they must know,
My sweetheart's coming home to-day.
—Atlanta Constitution.

A BREATH OF SPRING.

There stole into my room to-day
A little breath of spring—
A premonition of the May
And sweets that May will bring.

It was a burst of woman's song,
Eight little blithesome bars—
A song that speeds the world along
Its pathway in the stars.

It bade my heart be brave and gay,
It made my soul serene;
It spurred me on my labor's way—
This spring song by my queen.
—Tom Hall.

GIVE CITY TROOPS A SHOW

General Gascoigne Makes a Good Recommendation.

LET THEM SLEEP IN TENTS

And Pursue Their Ordinary Callings in Daytime.

The Major-General's Annual Report Commends the Battalions He Has Inspected, and He Favors the Formation of Camps Near Cities, so That Volunteers May Have a Taste of Camp Life and Not Lose Wages—The Report of Capt. Smith Re the Wreck of the Warwick—General News From Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 8.—(Special.)—In the annual report of the Militia Department General Gascoigne speaks in high terms of the battalions which he inspected last year. He thinks city corps should be offered more opportunity to become acquainted with camp life, and will promote the holding of camps near cities and towns, where volunteers may go under canvas anr pursue their usual vocations during the day. He trusts the whole of the field artillery will receive their new guns as soon as possible. It will not do to only arm one-third of the artillery with new ordnance.

The Speaker's Hospitality.

The Speaker of the House of Commons and Mrs. Edgar gave a dinner party this evening, to which the following were invited: Sir Henri and Lady Joly de Lotbiniere, Mrs. Neilson of Kingston, Mrs. and Miss Dobell, Senator Power, Champlain, and Mrs. Oscar Pelletier, Miss Thompson, Col. and Mrs. Lake, Mr. Osler, M. P.; Mr. and Mrs Lount, Mr. Pugsley, Capt. Sinclair, M P.; Mr. David Erskine, A. D. C.; Col. and Mrs. Irwin, Mr. W. F. Maclean, M. P., and Mrs. Maclean; Mr and Mrs. W. J. Anderson, Dr. Roddick, M. P.; Col. Tucker, M. P.; Mr. D. C. Campbell, Mr. R. M Beckett and Mr Kingsmill, Q. C.

Wreck of the Warwick.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries was advised to-day that Capt. Smith, R. N. R., has delivered judgment of the Court of Enquiry on the wreck of the Donaldson Liner Warwick, which occurred on Murr Ledges, on Dec. 31. The judgment referred to reports of drinking on board just prior to the wreck and strongly condemned the spreading of such malicious reports, which the evidence showed were absolutely unfounded. Capt. Smith then went into the loss of the vessel at great length, and said the compasses were in good order and the courses steered correctly, and proper allowances were made for tide and deviation. He next referred to the sighting of the fixed light which the captain took for Brier Island light, as he was looking for it. It afterwards proved to be Gannet Rock light, but, on account of its inefficient state, caused by frost or vapor upon the windows of the lantern, it was exhibited as a fixed and not a flash light, as is marked on chart. Under the circumstances, taking into consideration the previous character of the master and the testimony he produced, and finding he is not in default, the court refrain from suspending his certificate.

Deputations.

Mr. E. Lafontaine, representing the Abattoirs Company and Messrs. McGuire, Giguere, Bedard, Jeannotte and Larne, representing the butchers of Montreal, asked Sir Henri Joly to-day that inspection of hides be made at the abattoirs instead of at the inspector's office. The request was opposed by Messrs. Prince, Gabbert and Lamerre, representing the leather merchants. Sir Henri Joly decided to grant the demand of the butchers.

Messrs. L. Forget, President O. R. Navigation Company; W. Wainwright, vice-president; C. P. Gildersleeve, general manager, and E. B. Garneau of Quebec, had an interview with Messrs. Laurier and Mulock to-day and asked for an increase of subsidy for carrying meat from Quebec to Chicoutimi.

Mr. Haggart will ask if the Government, as a sequence of the Manitoba settlement, intends to rescind the remedial order of March 24, 1895, or does the Government propose any Parliamentary action in the said matter?

Personal and General.

To-day being the birthday of King Christian of Denmark the Danish residents of the city duly celebrated it.

Major Hughes wants to know what changes have been made in the general administration of the Royal Military College since Col. Kitson took command.

Sir Henri Joly will introduce a bill to strengthen the Adulteration of Foods Act, so that persons violating the law may be punished.

TRAINING A TSARINA.

How She is Brought Up to Fulfil Her Royal Position.

M. Henri Conti, who for several years was the present Tsarina's instructor in French literature, has written a charming account of her childhood and early womanhood. The manner of her bringing up strongly reflected the sentiments and principles of her grandmother, our own Queen Victoria.

The educational routine at the Court of Darmstadt before the present Tsarina was married was distinctly severe. Seven o'clock was the hour for rising. From breakfast until the mid-day dinner, except for an hour devoted to a promenade either on foot or on horseback, the time was given up to study. Beyond the elemental course this included the living languages, French and English in particular, which the princesses were made to talk fluently at an early age; the lighter accomplishments, such as music, drawing, painting, and dancing; the more practical, such as sewing and a knowledge of the art of cooking. In the afternoon there was a carriage ride or an excursion.

After the return to the palace, tea was served, and then the duties of study were resumed. Once a week there was a holiday and a half-holiday. Th old-fashioned childish amusements, with dolls, etc., were not indulged. Instead of these the princesses had instructive toys, such as phonographs, telephones, phonographic apparatus, magic lanterns, etc., and were encouraged in all the hygienic sports, equestrianism, canoeing, croquet, tennis, skating, cycling.

The Tsarina is a fearless rider, both of horse and bicycle. As to pocket money, the Tsarina received until she was eight years old sixpence a day, from her eighth to her twelfth year a shilling a day, and from her twelfth to her sixteenth year half a crown a day. From that time she began to be treated as a young woman; her short dresses were laid aside, she was given her first real article of jewelry, and she was seated at the principal family table instead of at the small one. She was allowed evening amusement and traveled during her vacations. But her education continued until she was married to the Tsar. Unfortunately, no sensible upbringing can counteract the paralysing influence of the bureaucracy amid which this simply-trained Tsarina's lot is now cast. She has ceased to guide events; she and her husband are mere puppets in the hands of a system.

WILLING TO COMPROMISE.

"Ma, kin I go over an' play wid Mickey Hoolihan?"

"Naw. Yez know we huv nothin' ter do wit' dem Hoolihans."

"Den lemme go over an' kick ther stuffin' outer him."

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS

The Evacuation of the Island of Crete

BY THE TURKISH TROOPS

Was Inquired Into, But Nothing Definite Came in Reply.

Several of the Powers Think the Greek Forces Must Withdraw First—The Law of Evidence Bill Passed Second Reading—It Is Similar to the Canadian Measure—Latest News Regarding the Situation in the East.

London, April 8.—Replying in the House of Commons to-day to a question relative to the arrest and deportation from Honolulu, Hawaii, of a man named W. J. Cranstoun, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, Mr. George N. Curzon, said the Government proposed to address the Hawaiian Govenment on the subject so soon as it is definitely ascertained that Cranstoun is a British subject.

Answering a question relative to the date of the evacuation of the island of Crete by the Turkish troops, the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office said France had asked the powers for their views on the early evacuation of the island by the Turks, but, he added, it was impossible to announce the exact date of the withdrawal of the Turkish forces. Several of the powers, he continued, were of the opinion that the Greek troops must first be withdrawn.

Washington Postal Congress.

The Financial Secretary to the Treasury, Mr. R. W. Hanbury, replying to a question as to whether care would be taken, at the Washington Postal Congress, to reserve for the Imperial and Colonial Governments complete freedom of action with respect to postal arrangements, including charges within the limits of the British Empire, said that in 1890 the Postoffice Department was advised that it did not have the power to establish rates differing from those prescribed by the postal union between Great Britain and her colonies. Continuing, Mr. Hanbury explained that the Congress of Vienna held that Great Britain muight establish with her colonies rates below the union rates, but above her inland rates. Mr. Hanbury further said he did not know whether this would be confirmed by the Washington Congress. As a matter of fact, the secretary said, in conclusion, the United States and Canada had already established rates below the union rates, as have Austria and Germany, and the union has not interfered.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Richard Webster, the Attorney-General, moved the second reading of the Law of Evidence Bill, enabling prisoners in criminal cases to testify in their own behalf. He said that the United States, Canada and Australia had laws similar to the bill in operation, and that it had been found to work well in all those countries. He regretted that for the present the Government was obliged to exclude Ireland from the benefits of the Act, owing to the desire that the measure should be as little contentious as possible. But he hoped, and the Government hoped, that the law would be eventually extended to Ireland.

The bill then passed its second reading by a vote of 210 to 41.

Earl Kimberley on Crete.

London, April 8.—The Earl of Kimberley, leader of the Liberal party in the House of Lords, speaking at a Liberal banquet this evening in London, urged the withdrawal of the Turkish troops as the first step in the pacification of Crete. He said that the only true and sound policy was to come to a prompt understanding as to the form of government for the island. Personally, he would like to see Crete under the Government of Greece, and he believed, if the powers concluded to adopt that course, they would not meet with any serious objection from Turkey. The Opposition, he said, had done its best to ascertain the policy of the Government, but had been invariably disappointed and now felt relieved of all further responsibility.

An Extraordinary Council.

Constantinople, April 8.—An extraordinary council of Ministers of the Empire was held at the Palace to-day. It is understood that as a result of it the Turkish Government will reinforce the troops at Salonika with 32 battalions of Redifs from Anatolia, making a total of 33,000.

France Strengthening Her Navy.

Paris, April 8.—M. Lockroy, the former Minister of Marine, notified the Naval Committee of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday of his intention to transform into a substitute bill his amendment asking for a naval grant of 200,000,000 francs. He said the Chamber ought to vote the whole sum, although the expenditure might be spread over a period of four years. The bill proposes to establish naval docks at Saigon, capital of French Cochin China; Diego Suarez, near the northern extremity of the Island of Madgascar; Ajaccio, the capital of Corsica; Porto Vecchio, Corsica, and at the French Pacific ports.

The Meaning of Gotham.

At last I have discovered a man, says a correspondent, who has told me all about the exact meaning of "Gotham," a name so often given to New York by many people who could not for the life of them explain "why?" Well, it is either a compliment or the reverse, at the expense of the inhabitants of the Empire City. New Yorkers are either the wisest of the wise or the most foolish of the foolish. Choose which.

"As wise as a man of Gotham" is a sarcastic proverb which has been current for centuries in England. Gotham is, it seems, usually identified with a place of that name situated in Nottinghamshire, close to the Leicestershire border. There is another Gotham in Sussex, which also puts forth claims, but receives little recognition. A rationalizing legend explains that the Gothamites were not such fools as they appeared to be. According to this story, they acted absurdly, and played idiotic tricks to deceive the messengers of King John. His Majesty, of craven memory, had thought of buying a castle and grounds in Gotham parish, a prospect not pleasing to the inhabitants, who knew well that their pockets would suffer. Accordingly, when the messenger came, the people played the fool. Their idiocy was reported to the king, who abandon his intentions, whereupon the "wise men" remarked, "We ween there are more fools pass through Gotham than remain in it." However this may be, the reputation of the men of Gotham for folly has never been shaken. Many stories are told of their absurd doings. The best known, perhaps, is that which relates how they determined to keep the cuckoo by joining their hands round the bush in which the gird was perched, and how they were disappointed when the bird flew away over their heads. Another version of the story represents the "wise men" as building a hedge round their summer visitor, with the same result, which made them come to the sage conclusion that if the hedge had been only a little higher they would have succeeded in retaining the bird, thereby securing perennial summer.

Human Anatomy

Is a science that has been studied in the construction of **Cleveland Bicycles** with the gratifying result that no other wheel in the world is capable of endowing its rider with such unalloyed pleasure.

Models 27, 28 and 29—price $100—Impossible to purchase a better bicycle than these unexcelled models, whose great success is already demonstrating itself in an overwhelming number of orders—best proof of their popularity.

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Columbias are the most reliable, perfectly finished and easiest running bicycles in the world. We want every cyclist to see the new Columbia bearings and to test their beautiful running qualities. After using the Columbia, all other wheels will fail to satisfy. We will present every visitor to our showrooms to-morrow with a novel and useful souvenir of the Columbia.

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GRAND OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT
DIGBY BELL
in Charles Hoyt's Comedy
A MIDNIGHT BELL.
TO-MORROW MATINEE and NIGHT, Augustus Thomas' Latest Success
THE HOOSIER DOCTOR.
April 15, 16 and 17—The BYRNES BROS.' in the new 8 BELLS.

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TORONTO Opera House.
THIS WEEK—April 5 to 10,
HENSHAW & TEN BROECK
In the Newest Comedy,
DODGE at the FRENCH BALL
Next—COON HOLLOW.

MASSEY MUSIC HALL
GOOD FRIDAY
Aft. and Evg.
Plan on Monday.
25c, 50c, 75c and $1.
CHICAGO MARINE BAND

Jubilee Singers (Ball Family)
To-Night at 8 o'clock
In the Church, Cor. Spruce and Parliament Sts.
New and ... Unique Concert
Illustrated by Stereopticon Views—Magnificent, Sensational and Thrilling
Admission 10c. Ex-Mayor Kennedy in the chair. Last opportunity of hearing them before leaving the city.

"Tenting on the Old Camp Ground!"
Personal Reminiscences of the Late Civil War in the States.
Lecture in Bond-street Congregational Church on Monday Evening, April 12.
Dr. Brown has delivered this lecture before audiences of thousands, and the opportunity is one that no one can afford to miss.
Admittance 10 cents and upwards.
Doors open at 7 p.m. Lecture at 8.

RIDE STEARNS BICYCLE AND BE CONTENT

Stearns Model B.

This mount is especially adapted to the needs of rough and heavy riders. A graceful wheel specially reinforced for severe service, all its equipments conduce to comfort. Options enough to make the wheel your individual ideal.

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A. Roy Macdonald, teacher to Their Excellencies, will open a new class. Those wishing to learn dancing or physical exercises should call at Academy and subscribe.

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STEAMER LAKESIDE
To St. Catharines,
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leaving Yonge-street Wharf (east side), daily at 3.40 p.m., for ST. CATHARINES, connecting at Port Dalhousie with G.T.R. for stations on the Welland Division, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, N.Y., and all points east.
D. MILLOY & CO., Agents.

We are busy
But can handle a few more deliveries for spring. Rush along your orders for any kind of nursery stock. Prices on fruit and ornamental trees lower than ever.
HOGG'S NURSERY, DEER PARK.

Sword
WE CUT FINE

Friday Specials.

Shirts.

75 dozen Cambric Shirts, 2 collars, detached, in neat stripes, light and dark grounds, regular value $1, special at 65c.

25 dozen Cambric Shirts, open front or back, 2 collars and cuffs, detached, regular values $1 and $1.25, special at 75c.

25 dozen American Percale Shirts, 2 collars and cuffs, detached, regular value $1.50, special at $1.25.

20 dozen Unlaundered White Shirts, open back, reinforced back and front, continuous facings, regular value 75c, special at 50c.

Cyclists' Specials.

Bicycle Suits, $3.50 to $6.50.
Bicycle Hose, footless, from 50c to $1.50.
Bicycle Hose, with feet, 45c to $3.
Bicycle Caps, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Bicycle Sweaters, all wool, 75c to $4.
NOTE—Our Bicycle Suits are guaranteed equal in fit and finish to custom made.

55 King Street East.

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YONGE AND QUEEN STS., April 9th, 1897.

Well-Dressed Men!

This city has gained a wide reputation for having so many well-dressed men. This store, by selling reliable qualities of Clothing and Furnishings at the lowest possible prices, has been a prominent factor in establishing this reputation. The Clothing we sell is vastly different from the ordinary sorts you buy. The material is finer, the styles are newer, the prices closer and every garment has the excellence of tailor-made.

This list will interest those who want stylish Clothing and don't care to pay too much:

Clothing.

Men's West of England Black Clay Worsted Suits, unbound, silk stitched edges, also Plain Black Venetian Finished Worsted, narrow silk binding, sacques and cutaways, first-class linings and best trimmings, all sizes........ 10.00

Men's Suits, four-buttoned sacques, imported Scotch tweeds, brown and fawn; also neat pin-checked West of England colored worsteds, fine farmer satin linings, sizes 36 to 44........ 12.50

Men's Bicycle Suits, Rigby waterproof cloth (coat and pants only), neat fawn check, all-wool Canadian tweeds, short pants, with strap and buckle at knee, hip and watch pockets, sizes 36 to 44........ 3.95

Youths' 3-Piece Suits, short pants, all wool, English, Canadian and homespun tweed, light and dark grey, brown and fawn shades, single and double-breasted sacques, twilled Italian cloth linings, sizes 27 to 32 5.00

Boys' 2-Piece Suits, made of neat Oxford grey Canadian tweeds, heavy twilled linings in coat, pants lined throughout, sizes 23 to 28.. 1.50

Men's Spring Overcoats, imported English clay worsteds and Venetian cloth, grey, blue and dark fawn shades, cut in short covert and medium length walking styles, single-breasted fly front, sizes 34 to 42.... 8.50

Boys' Fancy Fauntleroy Suits, jacket and pants, in checked tweeds, sizes from 3 to 6 years 1.50

Furnishings.

Men's Fine Natural Balbriggan Underwear, shirts and drawers, French neck, ribbed skirt and wrist, German make, sizes 34 to 46, each, special...... 50c

Men's Fine Natural Merino Underwear, shirts and drawers, ribbed skirt and wrist, pearl buttons, sateen facings, for spring wear, each 75c

Men's Fine Natural Wool Underwear, extra soft, imported, German make, pearl buttons, French neck, sateen facings, sizes 34 to 44 in. breast measure, each 1.00

Men's American Twill Shirts, neat fancy stripes, neglige style, collar attached, special, at 35c

Men's Night Robes, in heavy twill cotton, trimmed or plain, cuffs on sleeve, yoke or shoulder, pearl buttons 50c

Men's Fine Cambric Laundried Shirts, 2 separate collars, cuffs attached or detached, latest New York patterns and effects, all sizes 75c

Men's Fine White Laundried Shirts, with open front or back, long or short bosom, pure linen cuffs or bands, reinforced back and front, all sizes 75c

Men's Suspenders, in extra fine web, good, strong buckle, plain or fancy patterns, double stitched back 25c

Men's Fine Silk and Satin Neckwear, in four-in-hand and peck shapes, 44 in. long, the latest effects in silk and satins, in small, neat fancy patterns, light and dark shades, satin lined... 25c

Men's Pure Linen 4-Ply English Collars, standing, with turn corners and straight standing, 1 3-4 to 2 3-4 in. high, 3 for........ 50c

Men's 4-Ply Pure Linen Cuffs, link style, square or round corners, latest shape, each 25c

Hats and Caps.

"Eaton's Special" Fur Felt Stiff Hats, in the latest English style, unlined, with perforated leather sweatband, ventilated crown, and trimmed with silk; also our Special Fedora, same quality, in black and brown colors, special 1.00

Men's English Fur Felt Stiff and Fedora Hats, in all leading styles, in black, Cuba, Mocha, Tabac and California brown shades, with satin linings and calf leather sweatband, special 1.50

Men's American Fur Felt Stiff and Alpine Hats, in the latest Dunlap, Youmans, Knox and Stetson blocks; also the leading English styles in black, cocoa, dark brown and Cuba colors, special 2.00

Men's Fine Quality Fur Felt Stiff Hats, in the new square top, with 5 1-8 in. crown and 1 3-4 in. brim; also the new styles in the "Zephyr weight" Derby and Alpine hats, in all the leading colors, special..... 2.50

Youths' and Boys' Fine Fedora Felt Hats, in black and brown colors, unlined, silk band and binding, special 75c

Men's, Youths' and Boys' fine blue serge and fancy tweed caps, in the hook down and Varsity styles, with good linings, special 15c

Boys' and Girls' Blue Beaver Tam o'Shanters, with soft top, plain and fancy figured fronts, ribbon on side; also the wind top, with name on front, special 35c

Boys' Tan Leather Tam o'Shanters, very neat shape, with soft top, lined with fine silk and silk ribbon with name on front, special 75c

Waterproof Coats.

Men's Waterproof Coats, fine black Paramatta cloth, with 27 in detachable cape, fly fronts, seams and edges silk stitched, bottoms faced with rubber sheeting 7.00

Men's Waterproof Coats, in dark grey and fawn covert cloth, paddock style, single-breasted fly front, lined with plaid, diagonal worsted, sizes 36 to 44.... 10.00

Men's Imported Venetian Cloth Waterproof Coats, fawn colors, with 30 in. detachable cape, bottom facings, silk-stitched seams and edges, checked worsted linings, sizes 36 to 46 12.50

We are doing a rushing business in Hats. You would think nearly every man in Toronto was buying here. Certainly those who do get by far the best values.

A Shoe Snap.

To-morrow morning we place on sale over 500 pairs of Men's Boots, sizes 6 to 10. Among them are:

—Dark Tan Boots
—Dongola Kid, Whole Foxed
—Buff Leather and Calfskin Boots
—Cordovan Laced Boots
Regularly sold at $2 and $3 a pair, SATURDAY.. $1.50

Mail Orders for any of these must reach us not later than Saturday to ensure being filled.

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THE CROW'S NEST RAILWAY.

What The World has established up to date in regard to the Crow's Nest affair is mainly this: We have shown that a discussion was begun by The Globe last fall re the Crow's Nest Railway; that this discussion was instituted ostensibly for the purpose of eliciting information and ascertaining public opinion on the project; that, as a matter of fact, the discussion was designedly started and kept going to work up public sentiment in favor of securing a big bonus for the Canadian Pacific Railway. We have shown that Mr. Robert Jaffray, the President of The Globe, and Senator Cox, the second largest shareholder of The Globe, acted as go-betweens in the sale of the British Columbia Southern charter to the C. P. R. We have made The Globe admit that these two gentlemen are personally interested in the coal lands that go with the British Columbia Southern charter. We have shown that the interests of the President of The Globe and Senator Cox are closely identified with those of the Canadian Pacific. We have, in fact, established the motive which is responsible for The Globe's editorial duplicity in the discussion of the Crow's Nest Railway.

Further, we have shown that the President of The Globe personally exerted all his influence to induce the Government to grant a large bonus to the C. P. R. We have established the fact that Mr. Jaffray and certain C. P. R. officials appeared together before the Cabinet at Ottawa and presented the claims of the railway for a bonus. We have shown that Mr. Jaffray both used the columns of The Globe to advocate the interests of the C. P. R. and went to Ottawa personally with the same object in view.

While we proved that The Globe had accepted the brief of the C. P. R. as against the people in this matter, we were not able to establish, except in a more or less general and indefinite way, that the interests of the people of British Columbia and of Canada were being wantonly sacrificed. The details which The World was unable to furnish have now been provided by Mr. McInnes. The member for Vancouver gives us the most authoritative statement of the case that has yet been presented. He states that there is practically unanimity among the people of British Columbia in favor of the disallowance of the British Columbia Southern charter. He shows that the charter was obtained by fraud, that the people were robbed of valuable natural resources by dishonest politicians and land-grabbers. He states most emphatically that the people of British Columbia wish the British Columbia Southern swindle to be smashed to pieces, and he shows that the only way this can now be effected is for the Dominion Government to disallow the Act of 1896. The disallowance of that Act will restore to the people their heritage of coal and mineral lands and permit the people to deal with the Dominion Government on a new basis for the construction of the Crow's Nest Railway. On such a basis the railway could either be built and controlled by the Government, or, if the C. P. R. were allowed to build it, restrictions as to freight rates over the whole line could be imposed on the company without the granting of a single dollar's bonus. Mr. McInnes shows that the granting of the British Columbia Southern charter affects the interests of the people of the Dominion as well as of the province, and that the Government would be justified in disallowing the charter. In another column will be found the major part of Mr. McInnes' admirable speech on the question before the House of Commons on Monday last. We commend its perusal to all who wish to get a grasp of the situation. Fortunately, the time for disallowance has not yet expired. Disallowance is possible up till June 4 next.

EXEMPTIONS MUST GO.

The Committee on Legislation of the City Council appointed a sub-committee (Ald. Carlyle, chairman) to consider the question of securing the abolition of tax exemptions. The sub-committee decided to issue circulars to the various municipalities in Ontario interested in the movement, inviting them to send representatives to a convention to be called later on to consider the subject. Two hundred invitations were sent out, and already a score of acceptances have been received. It is desired that all municipalities invited to assist should reply as early as possible. It is believed that if a vigorous and concerted action is taken by the municipalities the Legislature will by another session be prepared to accord relief to a sore grievance.

BABY-DESERTING EPIDEMIC.

Another Child Left On a Doorstep Last Evening.

Policeman Kerr was walking his beat on St. Vincent-street last night at about 10.30, when he heard a baby's cries on the steps of 31 St. Vincent-street, occupied by Mr. D. Kemp. He found a three-months' old male youngster, poorly clad and very cold. He carried it to the Infants' Home. There were no marks on the baby's clothing to show who was the owner.

This makes five youngsters abandoned this week, four having been left on doorsteps. Since last July there were no cases of the kind admitted to the Home, but the institution is now pretty well crowded.

Only those who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure. ed

TRADES PARLIAMENT.

Labor Council Regrets That New Year's Day for Polling Has Been Defeated—Favors Departmental Stores.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held last night, A. W. Holmes, vice-president, in the chair.

The Legislative Committee report stated that "It is much to be regretted that a majority of the members of the Municipal Committee of the Legislature refused approval of a clause in a bill which would enable the municipal elections of Toronto to be held on New Year's Day.

ALIEN AND OTHER BILLS.

The Legislative Committee also reported that it was a source of satisfaction that the Architects' Bill had been practically "talked out of court" in the Legislature. Another clause in the report referred to the utter uselessness of the Alien Labor Bill now before Parliament, and advocated certain changes that would prohibit the importation of laborers under contract from any country.

W. F. Maclean's bill for the better protection of railway employes was recommended as being in the right direction.

DEPARTMENTAL STORES.

The Municipal Committee held that adverse legislation regarding departmental stores would be unwise. These stores are not combinations for the purpose of raising prices or lowering wages, and that the Council is of opinion that the families of trades unionists are not hurt, but, rather, helped, by these stores. In the old days of strikes the small storekeepers were never the friends of the union workingman.

FOR THE LIBRARY BOARD.

A visit to the Public Library showed a state of things unsatisfactory to the Council, too much space being taken up with English papers. In one of the narrow alleys are six spaces, one each devoted to the Toronto daily papers and nine vacant spaces. Of the English papers there was not one reader, while five were struggling to read The World, three The Globe, two the Telegram and one each had a monopoly of The Mail, News and Star. The committee recommended that the matter be looked into.

UNION LABELS.

The Label Committee urged that union men insist on having the label on all articles they purchase, providing there is a label in existence. A number of bicycles were stated as being polished by non-union men.

The Council were of opinion that A. T. Hunter's claim against the city for $8488 for additional salary is a piece of unmitigated gall.

NIAGARA FALLS SEWERS.

Toronto Firms Appear to Have Secured the Contracts for Building Them.

Niagara Falls, Ont., April 8.—(Special.)—A special meeting of the council was held last night to let the contracts for the sewers. The lowest bulk tender was from Messrs. Barry & Ross, but on giving two sections to one tenderer and the other three to another a saving of $1100 could be made. A lengthy discussion followed the report of the committee, and a number of the council favored awarding the tender to Barry & Ross, who are local men. A motion was finally passed awarding sections 3 and 4 to Messrs. Clark & Connolly of Toronto and sections 5, 6 and 7 to A. J. Ross of Toronto, and in the event of either contractor refusing to sign the tender for any one section the whole work to be awarded to Barry & Ross. Sections 1 and 2 were completed last year by separate firms. This year's work will cost about $60,000.

Niagara Falls, Ont., April 8.—(Special.)—The sewer tenders which were awarded last night by the Council have not yet been signed, but the contractors who got them say they will accept them, despite the rumor circulated yesterday that unless certain tenderers were awarded the contract on all five sections, they would forfeit their deposit. The third and fourth sections go to Messrs. Clark & Connelly of Toronto, and sections five, six and seven to A. J. Brown of Toronto. If either of these gentlemen refuses to take any section the contract en bloc goes to the local tenderers, Messrs. Barry & Ross.

R. Birmingham of Toronto is the guest of Judge Fitzgerald.

The Sewer Committee reported to the Council last night recommending the acceptance of the Pitt Steam Roller Company's tender for a steam roller. The Pitts Company is of Buffalo. A London company asked several hundred dollars less for a similar machine, but because a rumor was circulated that the London firm could not make a good roller, their tender was passed over. Alderman Broughton severely criticized the loyalty and business ability of the committee, amid applause and cries of "Canada for Canadians!" and moved an amendment, which was carried, that the matter be laid over for two weeks, and the London firm communicated with.

TORONTO NURSE MARRIED.

Miss Blanche Louise Sharp Secured a Husband in a Hospital.

New York, April 8.—Miss Blanche Louise Sharpe of Toronto, Ont., and Mr. Lawrus Edgar Sutton of Brooklyn, N.Y., were married in the Hanson-place Methodist Church, Brooklyn, yesterday. After the wedding tour, Mr. and Mrs. Sutton will take up residence in Brooklyn.

The marriage was the sequel to a romantic courtship, begun in the Long Island College Hospital, where Miss Sharpe, then a student in the Brooklyn Training School, attended her present husband during his treatment for hip disease. The couple became engaged shortly afterwards.

Bargains at the Industrial Room.

It is not often that the public have an opportunity of contributing to charity and obtaining real bargains at the same time. Such, however, falls to the happy lot of those who patronize the annual sale of the Industrial Room Society, which is now in progress at Forum Hall. There is no more effective or desirable charity in the city than this society, and the work it accomplishes is of the best. During the past winter employment with needle work has been given to a large number of poor women and the result of their work is now on sale. As it is the end of the season and a large quantity of the work was not sold during the winter useful articles are being offered at much below the usual prices. Tea, candy and ices are offered during the afternoon and the Industrial Room Society is a pleasant and benevolent place to drop into.

Personals.

Jos. C. Burton, Barrie, is at the Queen's.

C. E. Hewson, Barrie, is at the Walker.

D'Arcy Scott, Ottawa, is at the Queen's.

F. B. Chapin, Sudbury, is at the Walker.

W.G. Matheson, Belleville, is at the Walker.

Ronald McConnell, Mattawa, is at the Walker.

John W. Thickens, Mine Centre, is at the Queen's.

The Count and Countess D'Ivry are at the Queen's.

W. E. Foster and E. Donald, Belleville, are at the Queen's.

Mr. G. A. Pounder of Rossland, B.C., is registered at the Rossin House.

Mr and Mrs. S. J. Sanford of Barrie are staying at the Rossin House.

Hon. Thomas Ballantyne of Stratford is registered at the Rossin House.

Fred. J. White, London, and Charles Cameron, Collingwood, are at the Walker.

Major Septimus J. A. Denison, Mrs. Denison, Miss Maud Denison, Miss Dorothy Denison of Toronto sailed from Montreal by the Parisian yesterday for England.

Rev. Dr. Henderson, who has been confined to his house for the past ten days, from the effects of a severe cold, is improving rapidly, and expects to be able to fill his engagement at Ingersoll on Sunday next.

Dr. J. E. Graham left the city yesterday for a few weeks. He intends visiting Atlantic City, Baltimore and Washington, where he will attend the meeting of the American Association of Physicians. He will return on May 10.

E A Atkinson, London; F Von Neubrann, Berlin; Rev R M Phalen, Blackstock; G Ganley, Collingwood; J D Field, Chicago, Ill.; Oliver Carruthers, Brantford; E S Bushby, Southampton; A R Thompson, Belleville; F W Jones, Colborne; James McCormick, Buffalo; F Bailey, are at the Tremont House.

Compensation for Wrongful Dismissal.

In the Assize Court yesterday the jury awarded Angus McKinnon $450 for wrongful dismissal by his employer, S. G. Little, who brought him to this country from England, to act as salesman for his instalment drygoods house.

OUR BUSY LEGISLATORS.

Large Amount of Business Transacted at the Sessions of the Provincial Legislature Yesterday.

In moving yesterday morning the second reading of his bill to encourage the manufacture of railway steel and iron in the province, Hon. J. M. Gibson expressed the hope that steel manufactures would reach the proportions already attained by the iron industry in Ontario. He deplored the fact that ores had to be imported to this province. He was certain that, with proper railway facilities, the ore could be obtained in Northern Ontario. He expected that the Dominion Government would take a leaf from his book in the matter and also give the industry some encouragement.

Mr. Whitney was glad to hear the warm protection speech of Hon. Mr. Gibson. It was a sign that his party was swinging into line.

OLD PARLIAMENT GROUNDS.

Mr. Stratton asked if the Government intended to allow the Osgoode Athletic Association the western part of the old Parliament grounds during the season to play lacrosse and football. He understood the Government was considering the matter, and he hoped they would see their way clear to grant the request.

Mr. Whitney could see no objection to granting the application.

The Attorney-General replied that the Government had had a number of applications and they did not know that they would be able to give the preference to any of them.

COUNTY COURT JUDGES.

The afternoon was taken up with the consideration in committee of the Attorney-General's bill to make certain amendments to the Statute Law.

Among the clauses which called for special protest from the Opposition was that referring to the appointment of junior County Court judges, a power vested in the Dominion Government. When the County Courts Act was passed a Conservative Government was dispensing the judicial patronage at Ottawa. The appointment of junior County Court judges is under Federal jurisdiction, and the Ontario Government enacted, accordingly, that there should be no appointments of junior judges in counties or in unions of counties where the population did not exceed 80,000. Now, however, Sir Oliver Mowat, in office himself at Ottawa, is suffering from the law he himself enacted, and his successor in the Local House is helping him out by adding an amending section to provide that the original law should not apply to any county in which is situate a city, and for which county a junior judge has been heretofore appointed, nor to the Counties of Grey, Renfrew, Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Ontario, Bruce Simcoe, Huron, and Victoria and Haliburton.

The other sections of the bill were not finished with until 6 o'clock and the Speaker left the chair.

The bill passed and also a very large number of public and private bills.

The Canadian Jubilee Regiment

Editor World: If a representative body of Canadian militia go to England for the diamond jubilee, the infantry thereof might be authorized to carry for the occasion, besides the ordinary Queen's color of a Canadian regiment, a special regimental color, bearing the names of all the victories in which the militia of Canada have fought for the British Crown. There is a long roll.

In 1812-14—Detroit, Queenston Heights, Niagara, Ogdensburg, Stoney Creek, Beaver Dams, Frenchtown, Black Rock, Chrysler's Farm, Plattsburg, Chateauguay, Lacolle, Oswego, Lundy's Lane and Bladensburg, where, I believe, Canada was represented by a detachment of colonial troops.

In 1871—Eccles' Hill and Trout River, almost bloodless fights, it is true, but important in result and significant.

In 1885—Fish Creek, Cutknife Hill and Batoche.

Some of these names are of battles for which Her Majesty issued medals; in 1847, to British regulars and Canadian militia alike, for the war of 1812-14; in 1896, to the latter.

Such a flag would tell its own story to every spectator. It would show Canadian loyalty to be more than a holiday expression; forcibly attest Canada's feeling towards Queen and Mother Country; renew with British regulars the old-time bond between them and our citizen soldiers who have so often served together as part of the same imperial army; and in these days of talk of the unity of the Empire be a strong object lesson.

An Order-in-Council is, I believe, all the authority necessary for carrying these colors. Their cost would be comparatively small, $300 to $400 perhaps, and easily to be had by subscription.

As time is short, the colors could probably not be procured for presentation before the troops leave Canada. If they were presented in England, perhaps H.R.H the Princess Louise, or H.R.H the Duke of Connaught, who has served in field with Canadian militia, would honor Canada once again by presenting them. The event would be chronicled in all the English newspapers and its significance be thus brought home to every Briton.

On the return to Canada, the Parliament Buildings would be an appropriate resting place for such a memorial.

Ottawa, April 7, 1897. C.

IRISH ROSES.

Friday Bargain Day.

We clear out to-day the balance of the rose trees. The sales of the past few days quite exceeded our expectations, and our friends can now have the benefit of purchasing five 2-year-old trees, of the very finest varieties, for really the price of one. Come round to-day if you want bargains. No use coming to-morrow; we won't have any.

Samuel McGredy & Son,
Portadown, Ireland.

W. K. Doherty,
57 Colborne-street,
Toronto.

Royal Grenadiers.

The Royal Grenadiers will parade at the Armoury in review order (with leggings) at 2.45 p.m. on Sunday next, 11th inst., and march to St. Philip's Church for divine service.

Permission has been given for Capt. Wallace, 36th Peel Battalion, to be attached to the regiment for drill purposes for one year from this date.

The route for the parade on Sunday will be via University to Queen and Spadina; returning via Spadina, College, Yonge and Queen.

The regiment had a good turnout for regular weekly drill last night.

Glass Workers' Strike Off.

Marion, Ind., April 8.—The strike at the factory of the United States Glass Company at Gas City has been declared off after a struggle lasting over three years. This is a victory for the glass company. It is estimated that the maintenance of the idle workmen has cost the National Flint Glass Workers' Union not less than $50,000.

Did Smith "Burgle" This House?

London, Ont., April 8.—Constable Ward arrested Henry Smith, the son of a farmer living in the vicinity of Lambeth, yesterday on suspicion of having been guilty of the burglary committed out at Lambeth last Sunday evening. Smith was seen in the vicinity of the burglarized house several times during the day the burglary was committed.

Off to Mexico.

Messrs. C. H. Chapman and W. Stewart of the firm of McLennan, Stewart & Chapman, civil engineers, leave for Vera Cruz, Mexico, via New York, to-day. They will take a party of six with them and will be engaged for some time in the construction of the Mexican Southeastern Railway, which is to run to the Guatemalan frontier.

Fearful Flood in South Dakota.

Yankton, S.D., April 8.—The vast snow-covered country, reaching far into North Dakota, is now pouring huge volumes of water into the Jim River. Reports reached here of immense rises far up the stream. Railroads have suffered great loss by the floods. No trains have entered here for nearly a week and it will probably be a month before railroad traffic is restored to its normal conditions.

D'IVRY VERSUS THE WORLD.

Commencement of the Trial for Libel at the Assizes Before Mr. Justice MacMahon.

The libel action brought by the Countess Elsa D'Ivry against The World Newspaper Company and W. F. Maclean was commenced before Mr. Justice MacMahon in the Assize Court at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was continued until 20 minutes to 5, when the court adjourned, as a Mr. Jones, one of the witnesses for the plaintiff, was not present.

Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, Q.C., appeared for Mr. Maclean. John King, Q.C., appeared for The World Newspaper Company, and Mr. E. B. Aylesworth, Q.C., and Mr. H. M. Mowat appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. A. R. Johnston, a Montreal lawyer, who came here with the Count and Countess, was also at the barristers' table. C. R. W. Biggar, Q.C., also had a brief for somebody.

Vast interest is being taken in the case, and the court room was crowded both on the floor and in the gallery. Only three witnesses were examined yesterday.

A jury was selected without much difficulty, after one man had been challenged, as follows:

R J Cunningham, Thomas Fenwick, Nicholas Reed, Joseph E Stubbs, Thomas Robinson, Frank H Priest, Alexander Robinson, W B Oxley, John Nightingale, William Stoughton, James Setten, Milton Peart and Fred Ross.

The Countess Appears.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the Countess D'Ivry entered the court room, accompanied by the Count D'Ivry, Advocate A. R. Johnston of Montreal and Solicitor H. M. Mowat. The Countess sat by her husband in front of the prisoners' dock, in the centre of the court room, and directly opposite His Lordship. She was attired in a natty traveling gown of light fawn, over which she wore a jacket of purple netting, with feather trimming. Her bonnet was a delightful creation of violets, tastefully set off by two beautiful Bird of Paradise plumes and held in place by wide black silk ribbons, which were tied in a bow on the left shoulder. Fawn kid gloves and a spotted black veil completed a very pretty costume, which looked exceedingly well on the little woman.

Count D'Ivry did not seem to look at the affair very seriously. He is a tall, broad-shouldered man and his little wife, when beside him, looked even smaller than she is. He has a retreating forehead and is somewhat bald on the back of his head. His general get-up and demeanor were suggestive of a man of ease. He was attired in a black frock coat and a pair of very loud black and white check trousers. When he sat with his legs crossed he showed bright red socks above his patent leather buttoned square-toed shoes. He wore a handsome white tie and carried in his lavender-gloved hands a crook cane, the handle of which was most of the time up at his mouth. When witnesses were being cross-examined, the Count would occasionally wink his eye at Mr. Aylesworth and smile in a debonair manner.

The Count shook hands cordially with Reginald Thomas shortly after he was seated in the court room.

Mr. Aylesworth Opens.

In his opening address to the jury, Mr. Aylesworth characterized the case as one not uncommon to the courts—that of libel. The word is so common nearly everyone can understand it. A libel is something written or published which tends to disparage another or tends to take away the character which he may possess. He then went on to say that the libel complained of was published in The World, of which Mr. W. F. Maclean is the publisher, and which has acquired a reputation like some of its contemporaries in larger cities—a reputation for containing sensational news. The newspaper in question published an article which, he claimed, exceeded all ordinary bounds. Mr. Aylesworth then described Mme. Elsa D'Ivry as residing near Montreal of foreign birth, speaking the French language, and who came to this country with her parents to reside near Montreal, where, five years ago, she met and married a Frenchman, afterwards residing in part in Montreal. Mme. D'Ivry is now the mother of two children. During their residence in this country they had become acquainted with some people in Toronto, and in October of last year Mme. D'Ivry, accompanied by her husband, came to this city to visit their friends. Then the couple took up their residence at the Arlington Hotel in King-street, about the 14th or 15th of October. Mme. D'Ivry remained at the hotel for about ten days with her husband. During that ten days this affair was published.

The Young Man.

Mme. D'Ivry and her husband had among their acquaintances a young man who had been acquainted with them in Montreal. This young man had called on both Mme. D'Ivry and her husband. On Sunday evening, Oct. 18, Mme. D'Ivry and her husband visited Mrs. Holmes, who lives in D'Arcy-street, remaining there quite late. After leaving there they proceeded to the hotel, the young man accompanying them. The three sat down in a sitting room, or wine room, remaining there for some time, chatting and talking over events of the day. The husband left after a while, and, as Mme. D'Ivry thought, went to their apartments or bed room, leaving the other two together for a few minutes. They then left, each to go to their own chamber. The rooms were on the same floor, nearly opposite each other. They both went to their own rooms, Mme. D'Ivry remaining in hers for some time, but not finding her husband there, then went to the room of the young man and knocked at the door and asked her husband, who was inside, to accompany her, as it was late. On this the paper in question published that this woman was seen to go to the room in her nightdress and remain there for the night. The room occupied by Mme. D'Ivry was No. 87 and the one occupied by the young man was No. 82, nearly opposite.

What Mr. Storey Did.

When the Count and Countess and the young man came in Mr. D. S. Storey, the manager of the hotel, was in the office. They went into the wine room. He retired to his room before they came out. His room was 88, in the same corridor. He was reading. Shortly afterwards he heard the Countess going along the corridor to her room. He heard her leave her room, and in a few moments the night watchman came and told him that a woman had gone into 82. The watchman waited with him, while he put on a dressing gown. They then went to No. 82, which was occupied by the young man, and knocked on the door. They heard voices. They asked if there was a woman in the room; they were answered "No." They then returned to their room. While Mr. Storey was putting on his dressing gown, Mr. Aylesworth claimed, the Countess had returned to her room, having found her husband there, and asking him to come to his room. This is the simple story upon which this scurrilous article had been published. The watchman may have told the story to one of the servant women in the hotel, and the rumor grew.

The Article Complained Of.

Mr. Aylesworth then read the article complained of, and which it is claimed contained the alleged libel. This is it:

TROUBLE IN SOCIETY.

There is a feeling of indignation in certain fashionable circles in Toronto over the conduct of a young gentleman who introduced to them a lady of rank and of foreign name, who has been in the city of late on a visit. He asked them to receive her and her husband into their homes and into their clubs, and they did so joyfully. The lady Leo-Hunters were only too glad of the opportunity. But yesterday some of the latter's husbands heard with indignation that the young man and the lady had been found together in the room of the former in a prominent hotel at an early hour in the morning and that no satisfactory explanation was forthcoming when demanded by the manager of the house. The young man had got into the hotel where the lady was quartered by rushing in about midnight, saying that the street cars had stopped running, and that he'd like a room. He was given one, but before going to his room called on his foreign friends, spent some time with them, and then retired. Soon after the lady left her own room in a nightdress and entered that of the belated traveler who had found shelter in the hostelry. The hotel manager seems to be as much annoyed over the matter as the ladies and gentlemen who were asked to receive the fair foreigner. On all sides the indignation is of the most pronounced character. As the hotel manager expressed himself: "It was all done by a blank low bank clerk."

WILL MR. MOWAT EXPLAIN?

Toronto, Oct. 22, 1896.

The World Newspaper Company, Toronto:

Sirs,—I am instructed by the Count R. D'Ivry to say that it is understood that you propose to publish a note of an alleged occurrence, which is slanderous, and which would be libelous upon him or his family, and that if you do publish anything, either openly or impliedly, affecting him, in that connection, he will prosecute legally with the utmost vigor.

Yours truly, H. M. Mowat.

The Question of Titles.

He pointed out that the article stated that there was great indignation in fashionable circles over the alleged conduct of a titled lady, a foreigner. Mme. D'Ivry's husband bears an ancient name. We are not much used to titles as those in the Old Country. But that should not make any difference. As long as a man acts honorably in this country, no matter if he is a foreigner, he is entitled to the protection of his wife's good name by a verdict of an English jury. There was no foundation for the story as published and it had gone far beyond the truth. Had it been true, the Count and his wife would never have returned from Montreal to vindicate their characters.

The Threatening Letter.

The paper had, however, gone further. When Count D'Ivry heard that the story was likely to be published in The World, he instructed his solicitor, Mr. Mowat, to write The World Publishing Company, warning them against publishing it. This letter was also published in the paper, with the head line, "Will Mr. Mowat explain?" Gentlemen, we are here to explain, and this action is brought for a vindication of character. The plaintiff had no other course unless her husband took the law into his own hands and thrashed the scoundrel who wrote the article.

The defence denies publication, or that the article refers to the Countess; they also claim that the story is true in fact and effect, that it was published in good faith, in the interest of the public and for public benefit, and that it was a fair comment. If the woman went into the room of a young man in her nightdress, after he had retired, let them prove it, and the case will soon drop and no damages will be asked.

Mr. Aylesworth spoke for 45 minutes.

Mr. Maclean Called.

The first witness called was Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P., who, in reply to Mr. Aylesworth, said he was not a shareholder in The World Newspaper Company. He was secretary-treasurer and also practically manager, as there was no one above him in authority. The World Newspaper Company was managed by a Board of Directors and was incorporated under letters patent of July 22, 1890.

Then there was a long legal argument as to whether an individual or officer of a company was compelled to admit publication of any article that would perhaps be a step toward a criminal prosecution, and His Lordship ruled that he was not.

Mr. Aylesworth asked if witness had ever been sued for criminal libel, and elicited the reply that he had been in court once or twice in connection with articles published in The World. The World was published all days in the week, one paper weekly being published with a Sunday date on it.

Mr. Aylesworth asked how many people were connected with The World editorial staff and if Mr. Maclean himself took a hand in anything that went on. Witness replied that there were 30 or 40 writers on the staff, and he himself had as much to do with one department as another. There was always a man with authority in charge, but ultimate decisions, as a rule, rested with the witness when he was in the city.

Mr. Aylesworth: Last October had you any call to be out of the city?

Witness: I couldn't say.

Mr. A.: Do you remember the 23rd of last October?

W.: Not especially.

Mr. A.: Do you remember the day of the week?

W.: No.

Mr. A.: Do you remember receiving a letter from Mr. Mowat then

W.: No.

Here a letter was produced from Mr. Mowat and handed to witness.

"Did you see that letter at the time it was received?" asked Mr. Aylesworth.

Witness: I saw it.

Mr. A.: How soon after it was received?

W.: I don't know.

Mr. A.: Was it within 24 hours?

W.: I guess so; I didn't get it first, though.

Mr. A.: Well, how did you get it in the first place

W.: The news editor showed it to me.

Mr. A.: At what time?

W.: About midnight.

Mr. A.: Was that before it had been printed in the newspaper?

W.: I decline to say if it appeared in the newspaper.

Mr. A.: Had the letter been printed when it was handed to you?

W.: I decline to answer, as it may be a step toward a criminal action.

Here there was a lengthy legal quibble, Mr. Aylesworth submitting that his question should be answered. His Lordship remarked:

"I have to say whether on the letter he can say that by the publication of that and that alone he is liable to prosecution."

Here Mr. Johnston stated that the letter had been made part of the libel by the plaintiff, and he claimed on that account that witness was justified in declining to answer the question.

Mr. Aylesworth asked a large number of questions, all to the end of proving publication, but Mr. Maclean declined to answer them, and was upheld.

Cross-examined by Mr. King:

Mr. King: You state that you have been in trouble over libel suits before

Witness: Yes.

Mr. K.: How did you come out?

W.: Oh, all right!

Mr. K.: Did you justify?

W.: I did, and at a big expense.

Mr. K.: And did the community a service?

W.: Yes.

To Mr. Johnston Mr. Maclean explained that his Parliamentary duties occupied much of his time and kept him away a lot from the office.

A Former World Employe.

R. A. Allcock, clerk in Mowat's law offices, testified that on Oct. 23 he went to The World office and purchased a copy of the paper containing the article in question. He did not know whether the party who sold him the paper was a clerk in the office or not. He served a notice of suit on a clerk named Lang. Knew Lang was a clerk because he (witness) had worked for The World at one time, and Lang paid him his salary.

Mr. Evans' Suppositions.

George E. Evans, the secretary of the National Club, said he was well acquainted with the Count and his wife. He had met them frequently when they were visiting in Toronto last fall. He had read the article complained of the day it was published. He concluded at once that it referred to his friend the Count and his wife. He was led to believe this on account of the reference to a foreign titled personage and his wife, and also because it mentioned "a blank, low bank clerk." He knew of no other titled foreigners who were visiting in Toronto at that time. He understood they were living temporarily in Canada, but that their home was in France.

Cross-examined by Mr. Johnston, Mr. Evans admitted that he thought the bank clerk referred to was Reginald W. Thomas, who was then a clerk in the Bank of British North America. Mr. Thomas was then living at Tintagel, 28 John-street. This is about one block from the Arlington Hotel, at King and John-streets. There is no street car line in John-street.

Mr. Johnston: You have been on visiting and friendly terms with the Count and Countess. You have been intimate with them—the Count, I mean?

Witness: Yes.

Witness admitted that the article might have referred to others besides his friend the Count, but he did not know of any other titled people except his friend the Count. If there had been any others in the city he would probably have heard of them. He did not try to explain the conduct of Thomas to anyone.

The case will go on at 10 o'clock this morning.

ST. LEGER, 216 YONGE STREET.

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY.

100 Pairs Tan Fancy Slippers $1.50, for . . . 75c
100 Pairs Childs' Tan Buttoned $1.25, for . . 75c
100 Pairs Dongola Strap Slippers $1.75, for . . $1.25

TABLES FULL OF BARGAINS.

ST. LEGER, 216 YONGE STREET.

Bargains in Wheels.

We intend reducing the number of different lines we have carried and offer the buyer a chance to get an up-to-date wheel at a bargain if you come quick.

These are not cheap wheels, but the highest grade of each maker. Ladies' or Gents', $40.00 up.

A. C. ANDERSON CYCLE CO.,
6 Wellington Street East.

M. STAUNTON & CO'Y.

Have You a Home?

If you have and want to decorate it this spring, our retiring-from-the-retail sale will lighten the cost wonderfully for you. We are clearing out our entire stock of fine new patterns—not an ancient lot of papers that would be dear at any cost, but the latest patterns—all qualities—and prices cut down anywhere between 10 and 60 per cent. We're quitting the retailing because the manufacturing and wholesale branches demand all our attention.

Wall Papers
At Bargain Prices.

M. Staunton & Co.,
950 YONGE STREET.

Printing Pressmen's Union No. 10.

At the regular annual meeting of Toronto Printing Pressmen's Union No. 10, I. P. P. U., held last evening, the following officers were elected for the coming year: William A. Vickery, president; William Fogarty, vice-president; E. H. Randall, recording secretary; J. W. Williams, financial and corresponding secretary; Charles B. Lee, treasurer; Fred Stevenson, sergeant-at-arms; William Davey, usher; William Metcalf, John Moore, William R. Barkley, Executive Committee. There were also elected delegates to Allied Printing Trades Council, delegates to Toronto Trades and Labor Council, delegates to International Printing Pressmen's Union, alternates, auditors, Visiting Committee, correspondent to The American Pressman, district organizer.

The international convention will be held in the city of Detroit, Mich., the third week in June.

To-Day's Great Conference.

Montreal, April 7.—(Special.)—Mgr. Mery Del Val, Archbishops O'Brien, Duhamel and Langevin, with several of the Quebec bishops, reached here today and the important conference will begin to-morrow morning at the Palace.

The Collision Woke Callaghan.

A driver named Callaghan went asleep on his express wagon on College-street last night and the horse stopped between the car tracks at Ossington-avenue. The electric light was out and the motorman of car 319 coming east, only just saw the obstruction in time to avoid a serious smash. As is was there was a collision that woke up Callaghan.

Steamer Assaye Ashore.

Yarmouth, N.S., April 7.—The Beaver Line steamer Assaye, from Liverpool, with a general cargo, is ashore on Bonde Rock, outside this harbor. She is 4000 tons burden and an iron boat. The crew is safe.

Half a Million for Charity.

Baltimore, Md., April 8.—By the will of the late Miss Winifred Martin, who died at the Hotel Altamont, on Sunday, nearly, if not quite, half a million dollars is bequeathed to various Catholic churches and charities in Maryland and California.

Three Thousand Flood Sufferers.

Little Rock, Ark., April 8.—A telegram was received here last night from a committee of citizens of Helena, stating that there are 3000 flood sufferers at that place and that the water is now in every house from Helena to White River.

MEETINGS.

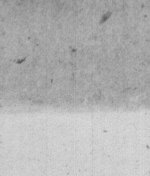
IRISH PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

ANNUAL MEETING TO-NIGHT.

Y. M. C. A. PARLORS.

Good attendance requested

S. B. WINDRUM, Pres. A. H. RICHARDSON, Sec



DR. PHILLIPS

Late of New York City

Treats all chronic and special diseases of both sexes; nervous debility, and all diseases of the urinary organs cured by a few days. DR. PHILLIPS, 246 11 King-st. W, Toronto

DAY WITH KNOX STUDENTS.

Closing Exercises at the Old College.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

Interesting Proceedings at the Annual Convocation.

Principal Caven's Sage Remarks—Need of Better Equipment for the College Work—Public Meeting in Knox College Last Evening—Rev. Mr. McCaughan Made an Admirable Speech—Tells the Budding Preachers Not to be Humbugs in the Pulpit—Doings of the Alumni.

The annual convocation of Knox College was held yesterday afternoon in the Assembly Hall. Before 3 o'clock, the hour for commencing, the building was well filled by students and friends of Old Knox, among whom were most of the city ministers and some from a distance.

Principal Caven presided, and with him on the platform were: President Loudon, Rev. Dr. Maclaren, Principal Sheraton, Rev. Dr. Gregg, Mortimer Clark, Rev. Dr. Robinson, Rev. Prof. Ballantyne, Rev. Prof. Logie, Rev. W. G. Wallace, Rev. W. J. McCaughan, Rev Dr. Proudfoot, Rev. Prof. Wallace (Victoria) and Rev. Dr. Moore (Ottawa).

PRINCIPAL'S ADDRESS.

Dr. Caven said this was the 53rd convocation the college had held. It was founded in 1844, since which date 628 had graduated, including the present graduating class of 22. Ninety-seven had died, 47 had gone to the United States, 5 or 6 to Great Britain, a number had retired and a few had turned aside into secular, though not un-Christian, work; 5 had gone over to other churches, 2 to the Church of England, 1 to the Reformed Episcopal, 1 Methodist and 1 Baptist.

Thirteen graduates were laboring among the heathen—3 in India, 5 in China, 2 among the Indians at home, 1 in Formosa, 1 in Syria and 1 in Persia. In the Presbyterian Church of Canada there were 377 graduates preaching. Besides the above number about 150 had taken part of the work in Knox, but had graduated from some other college or had dropped out of the work.

The Principal referred in very feeling terms to Rev. Mr. Marling, who died about two months ago on the west coast of Africa. He graduated about 20 years ago, and was a most brilliant Greek scholar. All of the original professors were dead. Some present might remember Burns, Willis, Young, Essen, Renton and the late Professor Thompson, of whom he spoke warmly. The college was grateful to the Presbytery for the appointments of Dr. Robinson and Professor Ballantyne.

NOT YET EQUIPPED.

Dr. Caven added that Knox was not yet fully equipped. This was no new statement, but he would keep on repeating it till the whole Church was aroused to the fact. The college board was anxious to move forward, but could do nothing without money. Professor Ballantyne had too much work. He lectured in apologetics and church history, when either was enough for one man. He and Dr. Robinson could not give enough attention to Biblical theology. It should have a separate chair; but not before Professor Ballantyne was relieved. Elocution should also receive more attention.

He also wanted to see a traveling scholarship of five or six hundred dollars established. The highest scholarship at present was but $80. Larger scholarships would lift up the whole tone of education in the Church and make it more ideal. Through the kindness of Mr. Alex Fraser and Mr. Spence a prize of $40 was offered in Gaelic, and good progress had been made in that language by a number of the students. The B.D. course was also extending. This spring there were nine writing for that degree.

THE SCHOLARSHIPS.

At this juncture Rev. W. G. Wallace read the names of those who had secured scholarships. In former years great cheers and rounds of applause were given by the students as each name was read out. This year one could hear a pin drop, so quiet was everyone. The reason of this lies in the fact that the boys were very much incensed because the reports were not read out Wednesday evening after the Senate had passed them. As a result an indignation mass meeting was called early yesterday afternoon, when it was decided to have no cheering, that the event might fall as flat as possible.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

First-Year Theology.—Central Church, Hamilton, Scholarship $60, T. R. Robinson, B.A.; Eastman Scholarship, $60, E. A. Wicker, B.A.; Bloor-street Church, Toronto, Scholarship, $50, C. M. Wyse; Goldie Scholarship, $40, T. Eakin, B.A.; Gillies (I.) Scholarship, $30, J. W. Little, B.A.; Gillies (II.) Scholarship, $30, R. J. Ross, B.A.; Dunbar Scholarship, $30, J. L. Murray, B.A.

Second-Year Theology.—Elizabeth Scott Scholarship, $75, G. B. Wilson, LL.B.; J. A. Cameron Scholarship, $60, A. G. Sinclair, B.A.; Knox Church, Toronto, (I.) Scholarship, $60, R. W. Dickie, B.A.; Knox Church, Toronto, (II.) Scholarship, $60, S. H. Gray, B.A.; Loghrin Scholarship, $50, J. A. Moir, LL.B.; Heron Scholarship, $50, W. D. McPhail; Boyd Scholarship, $30, D. B. McDonald, B.A., and H. McCulloch, B.A.

Third-Year Theology.—Bonar-Burns Scholarship, $80, R. Martin; Fisher (I.) Scholarship, $60, A. Stewart; Fisher (II.) Scholarship, $60, E. B. Horne, M.A.; R. H. Thornton (memorial) Scholarship, $60, F. D. Roxburgh, B.A.; Jane Mortimer Scholarship, $50, J. J. Paterson, B.A.; Cheyne Scholarship, $30, D. M. Mackay, B.A., and P. Scott, B.A.

Bayne Scholarship, $50—C. M. Wyse, for proficiency in Hebrew on entering theology.

Smith Scholarship, $50—J. A. Moir, LL.B., for essay on "Love of God."

Brydon Prize, $30—Robert Martin, for special examination on "The Atonement."

Clark Prize No. I. Lange's Com.) N. T. Greek—E. A. Wicker, B.A.

Clark Prize No. II. (Langes' Com.) O. T. Hebrew—T. Eakin, B.A.

Students who were examined and secured prizes in connection with the class in the Gaelic language—J. W. Maclean, $25; N. A. McDonald, B.A., $20; John Mackay, $20; Finlay Matheson, $15; J. H. McGillivray, B.A., $10; J. C. Smith, $10.

Scholarships (open to students entering their second year at university)—James Little, $45; third year, Frank C. Harper, $60.

Principal Caven, assisted by Dr. McLaren, conferred the degrees on the graduates.

THE EVENING MEETING.

Principal Caven presided at the evening meeting in Knox Church. Dr. Parsons conducted the preliminary services. The Principal, in his parting address to the graduates, urged them to continue their studies. Their three years' course had not made them proficient in theology. They must be students all their lives. This would not hinder them in their practical work as pastors. Idleness was alone fatal to spirituality.

Rev. Dr. Moore of Ottawa, in prefacing his remarks, said that he had been an assistant pastor of Knox Church 30 years ago. He laid down a few rules for the young pastors. The people expected from them discourses that could be listened to with pleasure. Therefore, they were to look well to their manner of delivery. They were to have mental and physical animation. He advised them to avoid novelty and above all not to be humbugs. Finally, they were to adjust their teachings to the needs of their congregations.

Rev. W. G. Wallace congratulated them on passing their examination, but reminded them that life was one constant examination. Ministers had to be educated in these days to cope with the skeptical tendency of the age. All men were now educated and ministers must not be behind the times.

REV. MR. M'CAUGHAN.

Rev. Mr. McCaughan addressed the students and congregation with a good deal of vigor and warmth for a few minutes. He said the application of religious principles changed with the age. The "six-tenthly" of our forefathers would find the present generation enjoying their after-dinner rest. Faculties were generally conservative, but Knox was anxious to change and keep abreast of the times as regards education. The church at large should remember its responsibility in regard to the financial support of the college. The students should remember their alma mater and should be the first to put their hands in their pockets. He said the fallacy of the nineteenth century was to regard the minister as the saint and the congregation might be sinners. All should be saints. He then urged upon them the necessity of sincerity. This was also a want of the age. Young ministers were afraid of offending their best pew-holders. They were to be sincere in the way they said what they thought. That was the main value of delivery. In conclusion, he said the colleges of this country were built and endowed by their forefathers, and if the men of this generation would give but a tithe of what their fathers gave the colleges would be well equipped.

THE ALUMNI.

This body met immediately after convocation, Rev. J. A. Turnbull, vice-president, was in the chair.

It was reported that the total deficit of The Knox College Monthly would be about $150. The association elected Rev. John McNair, B. A., of Waterloo its representative on the Senate. The alumni of the college agreed at the last meeting of the association to make an effort to raise $2000, to clear off the deficit at present on the college. It was reported that $1500 had been already raised and only six Presbyteries had reported.

The report was heartily received and it was hoped that when all the Presbyteries have reported the sum of $3000 will be reached.

Knox College Board also met in the afternoon and discussed ways and means for equipping the college.

Advocates of Coercion.

Hamilton Herald.

Was there ever a more glaring example of stupid bigotry in a free country than this? The Lord's Day Alliance people rely upon the rural legislators. The rural legislators have no street cars, Sunday or week days. On Sunday they hitch up their horses and drive to church. It doesn't matter to them whether street cars run or remain idle in the cities. But they would be delighted to vote for any act of legislation which they believed to be unpopular in the cities. Give them a chance to vote on the question, and they would be delighted to dance to the piping of the Lord's Day Alliance.

But if the liberties of the cities are to be curtailed in this way—if the wishes of the majority whose interests are affected are to be overruled by the acts of those whose interests are not affected—what will be the result? Do the Lord's Day Alliance people imagine that there will be a tame submission to their reactionary program by people who are in the habit of thinking for themselves and are used to self-government. Let them understand that if they succeed in stopping Sunday cars the fight won't end there. If a man may not travel in a street car on Sunday, why should he be allowed to travel in a carriage? If the employes of a corporation shall not be allowed to work on Sunday, why should the farmer be allowed to compel his hired man to work on Sunday? Why should the farmer be allowed to compel his horses to drag him on Sunday? Why should the rich members of the Lord's Day Alliance be allowed to compel their servants to drive them to church on Sundays over the same streets where street cars are not allowed to run. If the old blue laws are to be restored, let them be restored in their entirety. Let there be no half-way measures.

A Toronto Shoe Man in Quebec.

It is when one goes in person to the centres of manufacture that they will be most certainly buy to the best advantage. This, at least, has been the experience of Mr. Clapp of the Clapp Shoe Co. this week. He has been spending some days among the big shoe factories of Quebec and found the occasion an opportune one to close some very unusual purchases. True, they run up into large volume, and would stagger some people, but the outlet of this big shoe house warrants big purchases, especially when at such prices as the present, which Mr. Clapp tells us are most unusual for new goods at the very opening of a new season. The sale of these goods commences at 212 Yonge-street to-day.

Deaths at Belleville.

Belleville, Ont., April 8.—William Conner, a respected resident, died this morning, aged 76. His wife and a family of nine survive him.

The vessels in the harbor are nearly all ready to go into commission.

Samuel Clarke, who lived near Corbyville, was killed to-day by the bursting of a fly-wheel. Deceased was about 25 years of age.

CATTO
DRY GOODS ONLY

Friday, 9th April, 1897.

Mantle Specials.

Ladies' Black Cloth Capes, $7.
Ladies' Black Jackets, $7.50.
Ladies' Colored Jackets, $6.
Misses' Colored Jackets, $3.75.
Ladies' Costumes, $5.
Ladies' Costumes, $10.
Ladies' Costumes, $14.
Ladies' Dress Skirts, $4.50.
Ladies' Dress Skirts, $5.50.
Ladies' Dress Skirts, $9.50.
Ladies' Dress Skirts, $11.
Ladies' Heptonette Rain Cloaks, $7.50.
Ladies' Heptonette Rain Cloaks, $10.
Ladies' Heptonette Rain Cloaks, $12.

MAIL ORDERS
carefully and promptly filled.

JOHN CATTO & SON,
KING-ST., Opp. The POSTOFFICE.

WANTED A PAVEMENT POLICY.

Engineer's Recommendations Thwarted by Petitioners—Sunday Car and Island Agreements Signed Yesterday.

When is that pavement policy to be formulated? The citizens will evidently not consent to any pavements being constructed until a definite policy is laid down. Out of twenty-five pavements recommended by the Engineer and adopted by the council nineteen have been petitioned against. It is evident that this state of things will go on until the council tackle and settle the matter. Of the many classes of pavements only two seem to be suited to Toronto's present needs—macadam and brick. Street Commissioner Jones seems to favor macadam for most of the streets, but says that brick on sand is a good pavement for many residential streets, where there is no heavy traffic. He suggests that the city might be saved big damages from the unsafe condition of many of the block-paved streets by removing the blocks altogether and leaving a sand roadway.

PAVING BRICK.

The Ontario Paving Brick Company offer to give a ten years' guarantee on pavements constructed with their brick upon a sand foundation, provided the lifetime of the pavement is extended over the period of the guarantee.

AGAINST EXEMPTIONS.

Several answers have been received from municipalities and corporations to the circular sent out by the city suggesting that a convention be held to consider the question of exemptions. Among those from whom replies have been received are: St. Catharines, Belleville, North Toronto and Streetsville.

COUNCIL MEETS MONDAY.

A special meeting of the council will be held on Monday to pass the Sunday car bylaw and the bylaw ordering the new registration of manhood suffrage voters.

UNEMPLOYED MEET.

The unemployed, to the number of about 200, held a meeting in front of the City Hall yesterday morning. Speeches were delivered by the many leaders and orators who always take a prominent part in such demonstrations. The men wanted the Mayor to speak, but His Worship was not at the hall. Ald. Lamb, vice-chairman of the Board of Control, assured the men that all necessary work was being pushed forward as rapidly as possible and that the heads of departments had been instructed to proceed at once with any work that they had been ordered to carry out.

SUNDAY CAR VOTE.

The Board of Control will meet to-morrow to select the polling booths and appoint deputy returning officers for the Sunday car vote.

AGREEMENTS SIGNED.

The City Solicitor yesterday received from the Street Railway Company the Island and Sunday car agreements, duly signed. The Mayor will sign the documents to-day.

A TOUR OF INSPECTION.

Ald. Scott's sub-committee of the Property Committee made a tour of inspection of the new civic buildings yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Architect Lennox, City Engineer Keating and City Counsel Fullerton. One of the complaints which the committee desired to investigate was the report that the carpentering work was not being pushed forward fast enough. There are 30 carpenters now at work and Mr. Lennox maintains that the contractor cannot put on any more men to advantage at present. Work will be renewed on the tower in May. City Engineer Keating was anxious to secure the room set apart for the Public School Board as a draughting room, but it was decided not to disturb the present arrangements. The draughting room will be situated immediately above the public office of the Engineer's Department. The city's legal department claim that the quarters assigned to them, which are immediately adjoining the Mayor's room, are too small, and another room may be given them.

There are no signs of very great activity in the big building, but Mr. Lennox maintains that the work is being pushed ahead as rapidly as possible.

ANGLICAN MISSIONS.

Proceedings at the Meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary in the West End.

The monthly meeting of the Church of England's Woman's Auxiliary was held in the Y.M.C.A. Hall, Queen-street west, yesterday.

About 150 members were present, and Mrs. Williamson, the president, conducted the meeting.

One new life member was reported, making fourteen in all since the last annual meeting.

The treasurer's statement showed $2554 received in the past month.

The sum of $41.88 received from the extra-cent-a-day, or self-denial fund, was sent to a church at Goulais Bay, Algoma, to pay off its debt, so that the church can now be consecrated by the new bishop.

The Dorcas secretary reported nineteen bales of cloth sent to missions in the Northwest, and three silver communion sets.

The junior branches of the auxiliary show receipts of $167 during the past month.

Several interesting letters were read, one in particular, from Miss Patterson, missionary in Japan, who is desirous of establishing a training home for Christian Japanese, to prepare them for work among the natives.

The annual meeting of the auxiliary will be held May 5, 6 and 7 in St. James' Cathedral schoolhouse, when five bishops will be expected to be present, and a large number of delegates from the Diocese of Toronto.

Sanitarium Work.

Dr. Cordelia A. Greene is visiting her adopted daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Harold Clarke, in our city. Dr. Greene has charge of the Castile Sanitarium in New York State. A few evenings ago an informal celebration of the thirty-second anniversary of the founding of the sanitarium was held. Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the World's W.C.T.U., took a leading part in paying honor to the good Doctor. A very delightful program of original songs and speeches, which were characteristic of the work done in the institution, was rendered.

Osgoode Bar Smoker.

The Osgoode A.A.A will on Saturday, May 15, hold a big reunion bar smoker at Webb's. All the Osgoode sports, past and present, will be there. The judges, benchers, barristers and students will attend in a body. The committee consists of: Messrs. George Kappele, Claude Macdonell, George Ross, R. K. Barker, Joseph McDougall, T. L. Church, W. R. Wadsworth, C. W. Bell, C. W. Cross, E. H. McLean, D. Mills, J. A. Macdonald, H. A. Burbidge, D. S. Bowlby, Laurie Boyd, J. G. Merrick, R. F. McWilliams, A. C. Kingstone and W. E. Burns.

India Famine Fund.

The appeal made in behalf of the famine-stricken in India has been generously responded to by Canadians. Dr. Warden, the treasurer of the Presbyterian Church, has received about $12,000, which money is to be administered in connection with the mission in India and largely in the interests of suffering children. One of the missionaries at Indore has gone into the famine district and taken home with him 100 children, who are to be adopted by the mission. Contributors to this fund will thus understand the use that is being made of their gifts. All contributions sent to Dr. Warden, Presbyterian office, Toronto, will be duly acknowledged.

Another Old Citizen Gone.

Mr. Joshua Johnston, for forty-four years a resident of Toronto, died on Wednesday night, from an illness which resulted from an attack of the grippe three years ago. He was 75 years of age, and came to Canada from Ireland in 1843. In 1887 he became associated with his son, J. B. Johnston, in the Toronto Type Foundry. He leaves two sons and one daughter, E. W. Johnston, Hillsburg; J. B. Johnston, Toronto, and Mrs. Alex O. Lee, Toronto. The funeral takes place this afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

The Jury Gave the Fair Plaintiff $800 Damages at the Assize Court Yesterday.

The breach of promise case, McWilliams v. Marsh, was of short duration. Miss Jessie McWilliams, a young lady of 23 years, bookkeeper for J. N. McKendry, made the acquaintance in 1892 of the defendant, Wesley Marsh, of Grimsby, who is an engineer in his father's mill. He visited the young lady at her father's house, and in 1894 proposed marriage and was accepted. Several letters passed between the couple and presents were made by the defendant. On Sept. 3 he wrote, breaking the engagement, and some time after married another lady. The plaintiff was examined and her case proved. The defendant's examination for discovery was read, in which he admitted the promise and the breaking of the engagement. After a short absence the jury returned a verdict for $800 damages.

RECEIVED THEIR DIPLOMAS.

Honors and Rejoicing at Trinity Medical College Yesterday—Annual Function of the Medicos.

The commencement exercises of Trinity Medical College took place yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance of visitors. Dean Geikie occupied the chair and presented the young medicos with their diplomas. A list of the recipients has already appeared in The World.

Before the exercises started the students captured a brass band in one of the neighboring streets, which they duly installed in the convocation room. The band made about as much noise as the young doctors.

As each batch of medicos was called forward to receive their diplomas they were greeted by the remaining ones with "Run Away, Boys," "Ikey, You're Shy," "Trail It, Boys," and other exclamations, which were better understood by the students than by the visitors.

The winner of the Trinity gold medal, Mr. J. S. McEachern, read the valedictory address.

Short speeches were delivered by Rev. Prof. Clark and Dr. Temple.

A Delightful Excursion.

Friday, April 9, is the date on which the personally conducted excursion to Washington will be run by the New York Central in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the very low fare of $10 for the round trip, tickets being good to return at any time within ten days. Arrangements have also been made for side trips from Washington at greatly reduced rates, as follows: Virginia Beach and return, which will include one and a quarter days' board at the Princess Anne Hotel at Virginia Beach, only $8 (berths and meals on the steamer between Washington and Norfolk in each direction extra). This is a delightful spot, and all who join the excursion should take this trip. To Richmond and return, $4; Old Point Comfort and return (all rail), $6; Mt. Vernon and return (electric railway), 50 cents. Intending passengers should make early application to New York Central ticket agents for space in sleeping cars, from whom can also be obtained full information regarding this excursion, or by addressing H. Parry, General Agent, 308 Main-street, Buffalo, N.Y. ed

Canadian Horse Show.

The preparations for the Canadian Horse Show are meeting with much success and everything points to a greater and better show than ever. Among the distinguished visitors from across the border who have accepted invitations to be present are Sir Roderick Cameron of New York, who imported the famous thoroughbred stallion Leamington to America; Mr. August Belmont, president of the American Jockey Club; Dr. Seward Webb, president of the Wagner Palace Car Company, and Mr. S. S. Howland. There will be a considerable delegation of Cabinet Ministers from Ottawa, and possibly His Excellency the Governor-General may attend on one of the days. Hon. A. S. Hardy will preside at the formal opening of the show on Thursday afternoon. The Ontario Government makes a liberal grant to the Horse Show and has always shown great interest in the event, and is, in a measure, the father of the occasion. There is likely to be a keen desire for boxes, which will be sold by auction on Thursday next at 11.30 a.m., at 14 King-street east. Exhibitors are reminded that entries close on Wednesday next, April 14, and should be addressed to Secretary Henry Wade, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The Wabash Railroad.

If you are contemplating a trip to the gold mining country, please consider the merits of the Wabash Railroad, the short and true route, via Detroit, Chicago and St. Paul, to all points in the Kootenay district. Passengers leaving Toronto and points west by morning trains reach St. Paul next day at noon, where direct connections are made for all points in the gold fields. Quickest and best route to Hot Springs, Ark.; Old Mexico, California, and all western points. Tickets and time-tables of this great railway from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto.

Suit Over a Bike Crank.

Cincinnati, April 8.—The Miami Cycle Company of Middletown, Ohio, has brought suit in the United States Court against the Union Manufacturing Company of Toledo, Ohio, to restrain the latter from using a crank hanger on which the former claims to have a patent. Suit is not only brought for infringement of patent, but also for an accounting of profits in the manufacture of all such wheels as have these crank hangers on them. It is claimed that other suits will be brought against the manufacturers of nearly all wheels for royalties on this crank hanger.

Deputations to Ottawa.

D. A. Carey and George W. Dower, representatives of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, left last night for Ottawa to interview the Government on labor matters. W. J. Wilson, representing the Typographical Union, accompanied the deputation. He will interview the Government with a view of securing amendments to the Copyright Act.

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY.

Items of Passing Interest Gathered in and Around this Busy City.

Don't be deceived—"L. & S." brand of hams, bacon and lard is delicious, healthful and appetizing.

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. Peter's opened their annual sale of work in the schoolhouse yesterday.

The men who were arrested on Sunday on the charge of cock-fighting were discharged in Police Court yesterday.

Surrogate proceedings took place yesterday in these estates: John Seath, $1700; Joseph W. Collins, Whitchurch, $6856.

The Longshoremen's Union will hold a smoking concert in Richmond Hall on Monday, 19th inst. The proceeds will be in aid of the building fund.

Very successful was the concert given by Mr. Arthur Blakeley's Orchestra of 40 performers in Sherbourne-street Methodist school room last evening.

Rev. Dr. Brown of Chicago will give his popular address on "Personal Reminiscences of the American Civil War" in Bond-street Congregational Church on Monday night.

"How Plants Feed" was the subject of a very interesting address by Mr. E. C. Jeffrey in St. George's Hall last evening. There was a large attendance of members of the Toronto Horticultural Society.

Coroner Johnson withdrew the warrant he issued for an inquest on the body of Mr. John Wright, manager of the Walker House. The interment takes place at 3.30 this afternoon from 374 Victoria-street.

There were many bargains and some blanks in the miscellaneous assortment of unclaimed goods which Mr. Charles Henderson, the popular auctioneer, disposed of yesterday at the sale rooms of C. M. Henderson & Co., Yonge-street.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THE CHICAGO MARINE BAND.

Brooke and his Chicago Marine Band have now advanced to a position where there can be no question of the superiority over all other organizations of this kind in America. Especially in presenting popular music to the public Brooke has distinguished himself beyond all precedent. Wherever the band has appeared, it has won the warmest praise and highest recognition of press, public and musical authorities. In the band there are many soloists of prominence and exalted ability, and every member of the organization is an artist.

The concerts in the Massey Music Hall on Good Friday afternoon and evening will no doubt be largely attended.

Miss Sybl Sammis, who will be the vocal soloist with the band, is said to possess vocal qualities of transcendent beauty and charm. The Chicago Inter Ocean, speaking of this artist, says: "Sybl Sammis, a charming young lady, with a splendid soprano voice, sang two songs that were well received, and as a soloist made a very favorable impression. Her voice is one of the best that has been heard with the band, not only in quality, but also in power and range."

The sale of seats for the concerts opens on Monday morning at the Massey Hall box office.

DESERVE BETTER PATRONAGE.

Comedian John E. Henshaw and his company of merry geniuses are deserving far better patronage than they are receiving at the Toronto Opera House this week. The merit of the light and airy nothings which, strung out and harmonized, go to make up the performance of "Dodge at the French Ball," are cleverly illustrated in the hands of this excellent musical-farce organization, but for some reason or other the business is far below the average. This may be accounted for in the fact that Mr. Henshaw is a stranger to local theatre-goers. It cannot be gainsaid, however, that he is one of the cleverest singing comedians seen here in recent years. Another "bargain matinee" will be given to-morrow.

LIFE IN TENNESSEE.

"A Romance of Coon Hollow," laid amid the mountains and glens of Eastern Tennessee, comes to the Toronto Opera House on Monday evening, with its wealth of scenery and mechanical effects. The typical Southerner is a character that is ever interesting to the people of the North, many of whom only know him through the medium of stories and stage pictures, and the women of the South are particularly interesting. In the "Romance of Coon Hollow" they are given a personation that is said to be not in the least overdrawn or distorted. To mirror nature perfectly the play is given with scenery and mechanical effects that illustrate the South and its people. A steamboat race on the Mississippi between the famous Robert E. Lee and Natchez, with the boats lighted and under full steam, is one. The old wood landing on the river where the colored boys and girls gather at twilight to see the great boats as they pass, is given with moonlight effects, and enhanced by a troupe of darky dancers and singers. The scene of the burglary, a cotton compress in operation, and the tragedy of the cotton press, give local color to the word-painting. A view of "Coon Hollow" at night with electric, calcium and lime-light effects is also a feature. Two quartets, a band of buck dancers and a very strong company are used in this big production.

EIGHT BELLS AT THE GRAND.

In the new "Eight Bells," which will be the attraction at the Grand the last half of next week, the Brothers Byrne play the parts of students and servants, and have all manner of escapades, each succeeding the other in rapid order, and each one more comical than the one preceding it; so it goes through the three very amusing acts of the piece. There will be a special matinee Good Friday, and the usual Saturday matinee.

DIGBY BELL THIS WEEK.

To-night Digby Bell and his company present Hoyt's comedy, "A Midnight Bell," at the Grand for the last time. To-morrow afternoon and evening Mr. Bell will be seen in Augustus Thomas' latest success, "The Hoosier Doctor," a domestic comedy-drama in three acts. It will be presented here under the personal direction of the author. The piece is highly spoken of by the press.

AT THE PRINCESS NEXT WEEK.

Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, comes to the Princess the last half of next week, when he will be seen in the following repertoire: Thursday evening, "Richelieu"; Good Friday matinee, "Ingomar," with Charels B. Hanford in the leading role; Friday evening, "Othello"; Saturday matinee, "Merchant of Venice"; Saturday evening, "Richard III."

DOCTORS STARTLED.

They Gave a Boy Anti-Toxine to Cure Diphtheria and in 40 Minutes He Was a Corpse.

St. Louis, Mo., April 8.—James M. Williamson, 15 years old, died at the Christian Orphans' Home under circumstances most remarkable from a medical standpoint. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Williamson was given an immunizing injection of anti-toxine for the purpose of preventing diphtheria. Forty minutes later the boy was a corpse. The news struck like a thunderbolt in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. An autopsy was ordered, in which half a dozen learned medicos took part. After it was over, they held a lengthy consultation and came out with the verdict, "Death from heart failure."

Baptist Foreign Missions.

The monthly meeting of the Executive of the Baptist Foreign Mission Board was held yesterday, Rev. S. S. Bates presiding. The principal business was the reception of correspondence from missionaries in the foreign fields and reference to the sufferings and hardships resulting from the Indian famine. The liberal contributions received from the Baptist churches in Ontario and Quebec are being used to good purposes among the sufferers, both heathen and Christian.

Currency Reform.

There appears to be an increasing desire on the part of many citizens here and elsewhere in favor of a Government issue of money, instead of an issue by banks, as is the present method in Canada. To discuss this proposition, a meeting is announced to be held in Forum Hall on Saturday evening, when addresses will be delivered by Messrs. William J. Watson and Phillips Thompson and Mrs. Dr. Emily H. Stowe. The call includes a special invitation to professional and business men to attend. The chair will be taken by Mr. George Wrigley promptly at 8 o'clock.

The I. P. B. S.

The annual meeting of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society takes place to-night at the Y.M.C.A. parlors. As the council of the society for the ensuing year will be elected a full attendance of members is requested.

Another Public Institution.

A meeting will be held under the presidency of Prof. Clark of Trinity College, in the Board of Trade Building, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, to discuss the formation of a company to build and equip on a central site, an institution on a large scale to combine restaurants, concert halls and living and sleeping apartments—an educational centre for the industrial classes.

The Medal Medicine
Is the Model Medicine.

The only medal awarded to sarsaparilla at the World's Fair, 1893, at Chicago, was awarded to

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Very Simple Methods

A great advertiser has said of advertising: "Use common speech, tell the truth, and be decent."

People talk about the advertising of this store, and after all there is no trick about it. We just tell you in a plain, simple and truthful manner what we are doing and propose doing from day to day.

The business is one in which you have a lively interest. You recognize it as one of the institutions of Toronto—a business that has grown up with the people and with the growth of the city—where you have shopped with pleasure and satisfaction, and your fathers and mothers before you.

The Store News for Saturday.

We tell it best in the prices that follow. Of course we sell at lower prices than other people. The size of our business warrants this, and it is another of the factors that has made this business grow.

Saturday in Men's Hats.

Boys' Black or Brown English Felt Fedoras, soft hats, silk bindings, leather sweat bands, reg. $1, for 60
Children's Tam o' Shanters, soft or wire brims, very latest styles, new and special designs, in navy, blue, white, cardinal, black, scarlet or brown, very special at 25c, 35c and 50
Boys' Varsity Caps, plain or caught-down fronts, navy blue or assorted tweeds, well lined and finished, special prices, Saturday, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25
Men's Latest New York style Soft Hats, very flat brim, pure silk bindings, very fine fur felt, black and brown, reg. $2.25, for 1.50
Men's and Youths' Very Fine English Fur Felt Stiff Hats, latest and most fashionable styles, pure silk trimmings, lined or unlined, flexible and easy fitting, in black, brown, Cuba or tobac, Saturday special 2.00
Men's Soft Hats, fedora shape, English felt, silk bindings, spring styles, black, dark brown, golden brown or tan, worth $1.25, for 75
Boys' Stiff Hats, latest spring style, silk bindings, good leather sweats, black only, Saturday special 75
Men's Extra Fine Quality English Fur Felt Fedoras, in the newest spring and summer colors, including pearl, drab, stone grey, tan, tobac, brown or black, very latest styles, best silk bindings, Russian leather sweat bands, Easter special 2.00
Men's Stiff Hats, new styles, in black, brown or tan, very fine fur felt, good silk bindings and sweat bands, Saturday special 1.25

Saturday in Men's Furnishings.

Men's Open Front Laundered White Shirts, perfect fitting, reg. $1, for 69
Fine Cambric Shirts, in light or dark grounds, stripes and neat patterns, 2 separate collars and 1 pair of separate link cuffs, reg. $1, for 75
Bow Ties, all silk, in fancy brocades and patterns, light or dark, reg. 25c, for 18
All-wool Black Cashmere Half Hose, spliced heel and ankle, reg. 35c, for 25
Boys' All-wool Sweaters, all sizes, navy, cardinal or white, reg. 75c, for 50
Medium Weight Cashmere Shirts or Drawers, reg. $1.25, special 98

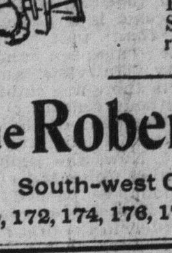
Saturday in Hosiery.

Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose, all-wool, special, 2 pairs for 25
Ladies' Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose, merino heels, special 2 pairs for 25
Ladies' Extra Fine French Finished Black Cashmere Hose, high spliced ankles, full fashioned, reg. 50c, special, 3 pairs for 1 10
Children's 2-1 Ribbed All-wool Black Cashmere Hose, 6 fold knee, double soles, heels and toes, special 25
Ladies' Extra Fine Plain or Ribbed, light or medium weight black Cashmere Hose, high spliced ankles, double sole, extra fine soft finish, reg. 45c, special, 3 pairs for 1.00
Ladies' Extra Fine Plain Black "Llama" Cashmere Hose, spliced ankles, very best finish, special 50
Children's Extra Fine 2-1 Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose, double sole, heel and toe, sizes 6½ to 8½ only, special, 3 pairs for 50
Ladies' Plain Black Cotton Hose, stainless dye, full fashioned, double heel and toe, special 10

The fact that Saturday of this week is the Saturday before Good Friday will give special interest to shoppers. This is the case in Men's Hats, of which we give an unusual list, as in other lines.

Hosiery Special, Circular Counter, Main Floor, Saturday.

There will be placed on sale as the special at that great bargain spot, the circular counter, main floor, as you enter the Yonge-street doors, a big lot of Ladies' Extra Fine Plain or Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose, double soles, heels and toes, full fashioned, extra special, reg. 40c pair. Saturday..... 25c



Saturday's Big Special in Men's Shoes.

On sale in the shoe section for Saturday, and Saturday only:

150 pairs of Men's Ox-blood and Dark Tan Lace Boots, also Imperial Calf Lace and Elastic Side Boots, with hygienic ventilated soles, reg. $3 goods, Saturday..... $1.95

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CHAS. M. HENDERSON & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

We have received instructions from F. B. Parker, assignee, to offer for sale at our warerooms, 219-221 Yonge-street, cor. Shuter-street, at a rate on the dollar as per inventory, on Thursday, April 15, at 2 o'clock p.m., the stock in trade of James Milne & Son, Stirling, consisting of:

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Lot 2—General Groceries	$ 639 70
Crockery	111 95
Shop furniture	97 50
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Lot 3—Boots and Shoes	1530 08

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How hard it is to get your flavor tea! So with seed. But birds cannot voice a complaint when given food not suiting them. So, be sure to get the best—Cottams. It's the only food packed by an experienced fancier.

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TORONTO, April 9th.

"Eastertide" at John Eaton's.

Tuesday next—don't forget—more news to-night.

Men's Suits $5.00

A warning notice: Come to-morrow. There never was such excellence of suit-goodness made

up for $5 before, even here. There never was such selling of them. The lots, though big, are not big enough to meet the demands of those who'll be coming for them.

We can't sound their praises too much—such clothing value was never heard of. If the suits were gotten up, as is usual in most stores, for cheap sales, the $5 price would be accounted for. But every suit is right; tailored as well as the $12 kinds—made by Canada's best tailors and they're suits that can be worn at any time.

AND BICYCLE SUITS.

Men's Bicycle Suits, of high-grade tweeds—fawn and grey checks and plain goods—made in latest Norfolk shapes; also plain with double flap pockets; belt strap and every bicycle suit necessity; pants double seated; sizes 35 to 39 only.

Suits that are worth $5 and $6—that we would have had to charge until to-day, to-morrow

$3.90.

And until the last lot is sold.

Trousers To Order. It's a triumph in good tailoring to make up trousers to order at the price we're going to charge to-morrow—$3.50. No such value anywhere else less than $5, or perhaps $6.

At 50c a pair—Women's four-button Kid Gloves, in black, tan, brown and ox bloods. We've never had better gloves at 75c.

At 75c a pair—The Pauline four-button, stitch back Gloves; genuine French kid, in tans, ox blood and black. The dollar glove of the town.

At $1 a pair—The Elodie—the favorite glove of the season; fancy and colored stitchings and welts; four large pearl buttons, in black, tan, yellow and ox blood shades.

At $1 a pair—The Czarewitch Glove; same shades; dome fasteners; fancy wide stitch; also straw white, and grey with black stitching.

At $1.50 a pair—The leader pique Suede Glove, in grey, black and tan. Other stores find no trouble in getting $2 for no better gloves.

Men's Overcoats. Is it not a pleasant revelation to those of you who know the sorts of clothing you've been getting in years gone by?

Men's Overcoats At $7.50, with as much style in them as you'd expect to get in $18 to-order kinds.

The coats are made of fine Cheviots and Worsteds, with all the stays and fixings necessary to keep the coats in shape. The colors are fawn, black, grey and indigo, and the price $7.50. Such is to-morrow's overcoat offering.

Women's Kid Gloves. Just in time for Easter, eleven hundred pairs of as fine Kid Gloves as ever landed on these shores came to us spick and span from the makers in France. The gloves are of first quality, perfect and right. There is no lack in the whole range of colors, nor in the sizes, and the prices are a third under the usual. We've done a good deal of good glove selling in our two years' time. But we've never equalled this offering.

The gloves are on sale to-morrow.

The John Eaton Co.
Limited,
Temperance and Yonge Sts.

FOR DISALLOWANCE.

Continued From Page 1.

ish Columbia as well as does the Legislature of that province, and that if the Act be disallowed the British Columbia Legislature will re-enact it. Sir, I doubt it very much. It is true that a year ago they passed this Act, but I doubt very much that the members of the Legislature in that province would follow the Government in re-enacting it. But, sir, if there is a doubt that the people of British Columbia are in earnest in asking for the disallowance of this Act, look about you in this Parliament. I think I may be permitted to say that the hon. members from British Columbia on this side of the House are a unit in demanding disallowance. On the other side of the House it is true that there are the hon. the senior member for Victoria (Mr. Prior), and his colleague (Mr. Earle), one of them interested and the other I do not know whether he is interested or not in the matter; but at all events the hon. gentlemen on this side of the House represent the whole of British Columbia outside of the city of Victoria, and at best those two hon. gentlemen only represent that city. I am credibly informed that on this matter they do not represent the feeling of that city, because when the discussion is given to this question which its importance demands, before that discussion is concluded there will be resolutions sent to this Government from mass indignation meetings throughout the province in regard to this Act.

There is another circumstance which would rid disallowance in this case of any arbitrary appearance. It is true that the Act is within the jurisdiction of the provincial Legislature, but it nevertheless deals with a matter which is of national importance. I shall not dwell now upon the national aspect of the Act, but I will for present purposes lay down the proposition; that if that legislation is of national concern and if it affects the commercial interests of the Dominion at large, then I say we are justified in scrutinizing it. And, if after scrutinizing that legislation we are of opinion that it has been passed recklessly, and hastily, and rashly, without properly safeguarding the rights of the people, then we are justified in exercising the power to annul it which is given us under the constitution.

The History of the Case.

I shall now, Mr. Speaker, briefly review the history of this legislation and point out the objectionable features of it. In 1888 a charter was applied for to the British Columbia Legislature by a number of politicians and Government officials out there, and some other gentlemen of lesser importance. Among the applicants was Colonel Baker, who at that time was a member of the Legislature and who has since become Provincial Treasurer of the province. The company as incorporated at that time was called the "Crow's Nest and Kootenay Railway Company," and it acquired the right to build a line from the centre of the Crow's Nest Pass to some point in the centre of Kootenay; probably Pilot Bay. They were to build their road within a certain specified time, but before that time expired there was an Act engineered through the Legislature, called "The Railway Aid Act," passed in 1890, which gave enormous grants to this company as well as to some other companies. They found that their time was going by, and in 1890 they asked for an extension of their franchise, and it was accordingly extended. In 1891 they applied again for new rights and larger privileges, and in that amendment of their charter the name was changed from the "Crow's Nest and Kootenay Railway Company" to the "British Columbia Southern Railway Company," the name which it now bears. In 1893, finding they were still unable to dispose of their charter with the enormous privileges which have been granted them, they again applied to the Legislature to have all their rights under the charter extended, which was accordingly done. In 1893, by another Act, their privileges were largely extended, and in that same year their land grant was enormously increased. In 1894 they again appealed to the Legislature to extend their charter, and to show the utter recklessness with which the Legislature allowed that legislation to pass: let me tell you that in that year the Legislature of British Columbia gave away eight million acres to this company without knowing that they had done so; and it was not discovered that they had given away eight million acres, in addition to the other large grants, until about six months ago, when some of the Ministers of the present Dominion Government were out there.

Disallowance Possible Up to June 4.

In 1894 they consolidated all the rights they had under a new Act. Before I come to that, let me say that in that Act of 1893, by section 23, a peculiar privilege is given to the promoters of that company, and that privilege is: to sell out to any company that they saw fit, and which would in any way connect with their line. Now, these parties got the charter away back in 1888. I do not think I reflect on them when I say that as individuals they had no means whatever of constructing this line. Their sole purpose was to acquire this charter, to hawk it about the country, and to make a big thing out of it. They accordingly hawked it about the country, but they failed to dispose of it. They applied to the Provincial Legislature time and time again, and, in order to be enabled to dispose of the charter, they had this peculiar privilege put in their Act of 1894. In 1896 they came again before the Legislature and they asked to have the time limit, within which they were to construct this line by sections, extended, and it was accordingly extended; and it is the Act passed in 1896, chapter 4, that we ask the Government now to disallow. The Act was sent to the Department of the Secretary of State here, and it was received by that department on the 4th of June, 1896, and accordingly, under the constitution, it is within the right of His Excellency, up to the 4th of June next, to disallow the Act. Having given this brief history of the legislation, I wish to point out to you some of its objectionable features—features which I think will make it repugnant to you and explain why it is obnoxious to the people of British Columbia, and why they are desirous to have the Act disallowed.

Why the Act Should be Disallowed.

In the first place, it creates an enormous monopoly in land. Section 1 of chapter 4 of the Act of 1890 grants 20,000 acres of land per mile to this railway company, in alternate sections; and, as the length of that line will in all probability be 325 miles you will see that the company will receive 6,500,000 acres. That land is situated right in the centre of the Kootenay mining district, a district which is attracting the attention of the world to-day, and which is bound to go ahead. People will flock in there and without a doubt that land will become immensely valuable; and for one corporation to hold within its grasp such an enormous quantity of such very valuable land is a thing which I think should not be tolerated for a moment. In the district which I have the honor to represent, similar legislation has gone into effect. Half of Vancouver Island is held by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, and has been held by it since 1887. Of all parts of British Columbia, that section has progressed the least, and there is no explanation of this except that that company holds the land as a monopoly, and will only alienate it on conditions which are very unfavorable to settlers. Not only is there an enormous monopoly established, but with the grant of land goes all the base minerals. Now, as you know well, the Kootenay country has received a great amount of fame on account of the gold and silver which it has produced; yet, if the truth were told, Rossland is really rather a copper camp than a gold camp. The base metals in that district are of enormous value, and there is no doubt that it is rich in all kinds of minerals; so that the mineral grant to this company is necessarily very important. But it has a still more serious feature. In the great majority of cases the gold and silver in that country are not found native, but are mixed with iron, copper and other elements. So that, except in those cases where the gold is free-milling or where the silver is native, the miner will have to approach this company before he can mine gold or silver at all. The case I cited a few minutes ago in my own district is exactly analogous to this. There are very valuable mineral bodies in Vancouver Island and in the adjacent islands, but they cannot be worked and are not worked to-day, although many of them are a great deal richer than those in the Kootenay country—why? Because when a prospector goes out and finds a lead, if it does not contain free-milling gold, he has to deal with this Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, because that company has a monopoly over the base metals which are alloyed with the gold and silver, and it exacts terms and conditions which it is beyond the power of the poor prospector to comply with. Not only is this company given the base metals, but the grant of land carries with it the timber, which is of enormous value.

The Coal Lands.

But the mineral of the greatest value which goes with this grant is the coal. The coal basin which has been discovered in the Crow's Nest Pass, or that immediate vicinity, as I think the geological experts will affirm, is unequalled by any other coal basin on this continent. Now, you will readily understand that if the Kootenay country goes ahead, as we all believe it will, there will be enormous reduction works, smleters and such like things established there. Coal is an absolute necessity to the working of these establishments and their economical working is an absolute necessity to the working at a profit of many of the mines; because in the Kootenay district at the present time it is unfortunately the fact that the gold has to run from $20 to $25 a ton to be worked profitably, though under ordinarily favorable circumstances gold that runs from $7 to $8 a ton can be profitably worked. One reason why the gold ore in the Kootenay district has to be so high-grade to be profitable is the high price of coal. It will surprise you to learn that a great deal of the coal used there at present is imported from Wales and carried around the Horn a distance of 15,000 miles. This coal bed in British Columbia is no more than 200 miles from the locality where there will be the greatest demand for it; and if that coal is to be held by any single corporation, and if, as is the case, it is the only bed of coal there, that company will have a degree of control over the development and the prosperity of that country which you can readily realize. But that you may properly understand the true extent of that coal basin, let me give you some figures in connection with it. Professor Selwyn, in the summary report of the Geological Survey for 1891, volume 5, No. 1, page 11A, says that he passed through the Crow's Nest Past and examined briefly the coal formations there. He says he found 20 seams exposed, having an average thickness of 132 feet. He says he saw, from a cursory glance at the country, that there must be at least 144 square miles of that coal. He also estimates that with that thickness of 132 feet, each square mile would average a production of 50,000,000 tons of coal. At these figures, therefore, the possible tonnage of that coal business amounts to 7,200,000,000 tons. Prof. Selwyn tells us that he hurried through that pass and did not examine it carefully, but others have examined it very carefully, whose interest it was to do so, and I shall give you some of their figures. Mr. Fernie, who it appears is engineer for the British Columbia Southern Railway, or the Crow's Nest Coal Company, says that the area of coal is thirty-five miles long and ten miles wide. He has been on the ground, and he has examined it carefully, and that is his estimate, and he says in some directions the area actually exceeds that limit. At the same figure of thickness of the coal, 132 feet, which Prof. Selwyn gives, and with the area that Mr. Fernie estimates, you would have a tonnage there of coal of 17,500,000,000. But the Canadian Pacific Railway have become interested in this matter, and have, in a recent pamphlet upon the resources of British Columbia, stated that the thickness of that coal runs from 132 to 448 feet. If the Canadian Pacific Railway's statement be correct, and we can only conclude that it is, if we take an average of 290 feet between the estimate of Mr. Fernie and Prof. Selwyn you will have a total tonnage of 32,370,000,000 tons. This is part of the subsidy which is to be given this British Columba Southern Railway for constructing this line. If you value that at one cent a ton, it amounts to a bonus of $393,750,000, practically as much as the national debt of Canada and sufficient to build a railway almost round the earth. But if that coal be worth a cent a ton, it will be, with the enormous demand that there must be for it, worth a dollar a ton to work it for that company, and at that rate it would give a return of $39,375,000. To show you that the company knew what they were about, let me refer to the Act. It was their intention, evidently, from the first, to get a monopoly of those coal lands and this is the way they accomplished their object. They had a clause inserted in the Railway Aid Act, chapter 4, of the statutes of 1890 of British Columbia, providing that where the 20,000 acres could not be obtained along the line of their railway, on account of previous alienation or of the twisting route which the railway would have to take, the deficiency would be made to the company right in the heart of this coal basin. Col. Baker, who was prominently connected with the company, happens to represent the district in which all this coal is situated. He understood the conditions thoroughly, and came before that Legislature and got it to supply the deficiency in land along the line by giving the company, instead of land among the coal fields, which he knew all about, but which probably at that time there was not another man in the Legislature knew anything about.

An Extraordinary Feature.

But there is another extraordinary feature in connection with this matter. The company can get all that enormous quantity of coal, not for supplying a line through Crow's Nest Pass into the Pilot's Bay or the centre of Kootenay, but for building a narrow gauge line for a distance of only seventy-five miles. The authority for this statement is section, chapter 53, Act of 1894, which says that as soon as the railway has completed certain limited sections, they will be entitled to the land grant connected with these sections. You will see, therefore, that for building that one section, the eastern section, which runs through these coal lands, they will be entitled to that enormous wealth.

Not only is there an enormous monopoly in base minerals and in coal, but this company also have other special privileges. They can run saw mills, open up mines, run smelters, run tramways, operate petroleum works, and do a thousand other things. Therefore I say that on account of these extraordinary privileges and this enormous grant, there is ample justification for this Parliament advising the disallowance of the Act.

What the Sale to the C. P. R. Means.

But there is another serious aspect in connection with this question which I approach with some little diffidence, but which I hope I do not approach in any spirit of bitterness, and it is this, that the enormous grants and privileges given this company and the dangerous monopoly thereby created, are as nothing compared with the condition imposed upon the people of British Columbia by the sale of all these rights to the Canadian Pacific Railway. These charter-mongers finally succeeded in their efforts and sold their charter to the Canadian Pacific Railway. That puts a very serious phase on this question to British Columbia. It would have been bad enough had that monopoly been created and stood by itself. It would have been a danger which would have threatened the progress of that district. But when you remember that the Canadian Pacific Railway is another monopoly, possibly a greater monopoly, and that we have to confront a union of these monopolies against which there can be no competition, you can understand the importance that this question has for us.

Now, the Canadian Pacific Railway, as you know, has had a monopoly in the past of railway transportation in the west. Unfortunately, notwithstanding the enormous grants that they received from the Dominion and provinces, they have not shown the interest in the development of the country, they have not shown good intentions toward the people and, particularly, towards the settlers of that western country, that we had the right to expect. On the contrary, they have pursued a policy which has tended to make farming and settlement in that country unprofitable and undesirable. They have had in force freight rates which have been most excessive, which have taken the last cent from the struggling settlers and farmers and those engaged in every primitive industry in the west. And this is not talk that cannot be proven. The commercial boards of the west have often taken this matter up and have often protested against the high and excessive freight rates. And the Government of Manitoba, in 1895 made an elaborate statement and presented it to the commission appointed by the Dominion Government at that time, showing beyond a doubt that the rates charged by the Canadian Pacific Railway are excessive, and higher than there is any reasonable excuse for. And, sir, if you think that they do not ask extortionate rates, you have a splendid opportunity, in the circumstances that are now transpiring, to size up their greed. Not only have they now, since they purchased rights of the British Columbia Southern Railway Company, enormous subsidies in coal and other lands, towards the construction of the proposed line from Lethbridge to Kootenay, but they are appealing to the Dominion Government for more assistance still. Can you imagine anything that bespeaks more gall, stupendous gall and greed? There are special reasons why the people of British Columbia are opposed to this road being built under monopoly by the Canadian Pacific Railway, above all others. The commerce of British Columbia demands that there should be an independent line running from the east into that country. At present the producers and traders are at the mercy of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

No Relief Possible Under C. P. R. Control

Let the Canadian Pacific Railway control the railway through this pass, and there is no relief that can ever be given to the commerce of British Columbia and the west. But let me say that the people of British Columbia are desirous, not only that a road should be built from Lethbridge to Kootenay, but also that that road should be extended from Kootenay to the coast. There are many reasons that make this work imperative. We all acknowledge that the trade of the Kootenay country, as it now stands, and particularly as it will no doubt be developed in the future, will justify the construction of railways necessary to secure competition. We also admit that the country from Crow's Nest Pass to Rossland and Pilot Bay is a rich country and amply warrants the building of a railway to open it up. But the fact is not generally known in the east that the district from Rossland to the coast is a richer country in mineral than that to the east. Through the Tulameen and Granite Creek country, Fairview and Kettle River districts there are claims which, I believe, without reflecting upon the splendid development of the Rossland and Kootenay districts, are really of more value. Now, the people of the coast of British Columbia claim that that road should be pushed from the coast into the Kootenay to connect with this line in order, in the first place, that a valuable country should be opened up, and, in the second place, that they may have the opportunity of sharing in the trade of the Kootenay. Whatever turn this matter may take, I hope that the Government will see to it that the interest of the commerce of the coast is properly safeguarded and that the line shall be built from the coast to the Kootenay. Whether the whole line from Lethbridge to the coast is constructed as one line, or, whether the situation is past relief, and the Canadian Pacific Railway will build from Lethbridge to Kootenay, we hope that at all events, construction will be begun immediately from the coast into Kootenay. There is another reason why the Canadian Pacific Railway, of all companies, should not have the right to build this railway, and that is that they already have the right to go through one of the passes which pierce the Rocky Mountains. As you are well aware, there are but four passes, four possible means of access, by railway to British Columbia, from this side. Of these, two, the Pine Pass and the Yellow Head Pass, it may not be known to most people, are already alienated, a charter having been given to a company to construct through them, the Trans-Canadian Company receiving a charter from this Parliament two years ago to build through both these passes. The Kicking Horse Pass is already monopolized by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Crow's Nest Pass is the last available route by which railway communication can be carried through from the east to the coast of British Columbia. Now, if any company is to have the exclusive privilege of running through that Pass, it surely should not be the company that already has means of access to this country. This pass should be held for an independent line, and I hope that the Government will see their way to retaining it as a Government pass for the general advantage of the people. But there are those that contend, notwithstanding that the Canadian Pacific Railway has bought this charter with its grants and intends to build the line, that this Government can, by some means or other, extract concessions from the Canadian Pacific Railway as to their rates, and that, notwithstanding that the Canadian Pacific Railway builds this line, the concessions that will be obtained from that company will make it all right to leave the present arrangement alone. To my mind, this is a gross delusion.

Concessions From the C. P. R. of No Avail

There is no means by which this Government or this Parliament of Canada can enforce concessions from the Canadian Pacific Railway. Under their charter, which you will find in section 14 of the Dominion statutes, 1881, they have a right to build in any part of Canada. This right they possess independent of this Parliament and this Government. Now, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have enormous concessions from the British Columbia Government, having purchased the rights of the British Columbia Southern Railway Cimpany. Through this company they have a subsidy that will warrant them in building this line a thousand times over. It is true that they are coming to this Government and asking for aid. But, sir, do you think for one minute they will give up the enormous, the extraordinary privileges which they now enjoy if extorting whatever rates they like from the people in exchange for the mere pittance that they would get from the Government for this road? If this cannot force concessions from them, what means can this Parliament and this Government use to extract these concessions? I say absolutely none. But there are those who say: We will put conditions upon the Canadian Pacific Railway as to their running rates. Mr. Speaker, you cannot do it. That matter was sealed when you gave them their charter years ago. But some say again: We will appoint commissioners who will have control over the freight rates. Well, sir, that cannot be done, as I said before, and for reasons previously given. Now, I might at one time have believed that these concessions could have been obtained; I might have believed that conditions could have been enforced upon the Canadian Pacific Railway which would have produced satisfactory results; I might have believed at one time that commissioners could have been appointed who would have faithfully performed their duties. But after what we have seen in this country since this question became a matter of controversy, I am precluded from believing that any longer.

The Attitude of The Globe.

Sir, we have seen a shifting and shuffling and somersaulting by leading newspapers and by public men, which, I say, is dishonorable and disheartening, and I am not afraid to say it. Take the attitude of The Globe in this matter. Why, sir, from judging its past you would have supposed that it would have stood up firmly for the people, in favor of securing to the great masses of the people their rights, that the attitude on this question of the men who control it, would have had a clear and certain ring of "neverism" about it. What is the fact? I have no hesitation in saying that from the time, some months ago, when they took up this matter with extraordinary, sudden and intense interest, their attitude has been characterized by cant and deception.

Sir, they have been beating about the bush for months after months suggesting what they dare not carry out. They have dealt in a profusion of arguments that have been ingenious at times, but invariably unprincipled. Now, after all these months of pretended discussion and unfair statement of facts with regard to this matter, they finally pretend to come to the conclusion that the Canadian Pacific Railway, their masters, should build that line at any cost to the country. Now, sir, we have not only seen an attitude similar to this taken by newspapers from which we expected different treatment, but we have seen public men turning somersaults in the same way. We have seen public men, who at one time were prominent in the political life of this country, who owed their positions in this Parliament even, and the confidence which the people had in them, to their strenuous efforts against the Canadian Pacific Railway monopoly, to-day going about the country trying to pacify public opinion, trying to persuade the people to remain quiet until this new yoke of bondage is fastened securely upon them. I make no mention of names; names will occur to you without my mentioning them. But when we see men like these, when we see papers like these, advocate the extraction of concessions from the Canadian Pacific Railway, and dwelling upon the probable faithfulness of commissioners, we are entitled to regard all their suggestions with the utmost suspicion. What does it mean, then, if this Act is not disallowed? It merely means this, that the whole trade and commerce of British Columbia, of that whole western country, is handed over to the Canadian Pacific Railway. There will be no possibility of any relief from it; it will be impossible to extract concessions from the Canadian Pacific Railway, and that western province, with all its promise of glorious future possibilities, will be handed over to the tender mercies of a corporation that, unfortunately in the past, has been characterized by corruption, extortion, tyranny and greed.

Another Reason for Disallowance.

Now, sir, I come to another reason why this Act should be disallowed. If this Act is not disallowed, the Government can never build this road, and can never have a proper control over railway transportation in the west. What I mean by that is this: If this Act is disallowed, the Canadian Pacific Railway have ample warrant to build that line under the subsidy they now have from the British Columbia Legislature and aid from the British Columbia Railway Company, and if they build the line under that, as they undoubtedly will, whether assisted by this Parliament or not, then it passes out of the hands of this Parliament and the Government forever. Now, I understand, that in order to make that argument avail, it is necessary to prove, in the first place, that the road is necessary; and in the second place, that no other parties than the Government can build the road. As for the necessity of that line there can be no two opinions. The Canadian Pacific Railway themselves, in their late annual report, have stated most emphatically that the trade of that district amply warrants the building of the line. The trade at the present time is of such importance that it is keeping up a prosperous American district to the south. It has built up one or two large cities there, and there can be no doubt at all that the road is necessary from the standpoint of trade, and for the purpose of opening up a new and rich country. The second proposition is that no other parties than the Government could build that line. I will not argue at this time the advisability of the Government owning the road, further than to say that I believe that all these great systems of transportation, these great means of public convenience, should be held by the public and should be controlled by the Government for the benefit of the people at large. Especially that is the case in a new country like British Columbia, a country that gives such brilliant promise; and I hold that if it is at any time right for Governments to own railways and operate them in the interests of the people, it is especially desirable in the present case, it is especially desirable in the present case. But there are fortunately several reasons why the Government should build this road. The first one is that it will undoubtedly be a paying investment. Now, I know by the experience of this country in past years that Government railways have not been very profitable. Naturally the Intercolonial Railway will loom up before your minds, and you will think of the losses incurred by the country in the working of that railway. But, sir, there is no comparison at all between the Intercolonial Railway and this proposed line. The Intercolonial Railway was built more or less as a national necessity, it was the creation of political expediency at the time; and since it has been built it has been operated, not so much as a commercial institution on commercial and business lines, as a political machine. But notwithstanding that fact even, there was a year in which the Intercolonial Railway was operated at a profit; and I am given to understand that there are prospects that under the able administration of the present Minister of Railways and Canals, that line will, in future, be a paying rather than a losing concern. But I say there is no comparison at all between that line and this proposed line. The country through which the Intercolonial runs is nothing like as rich, the possibilities of trade are nothing like as good. It must be remembered also, that there is a keener competition with the Intercolonial Railway than there would be by this proposed line. But there is another good reason why the Government should build this line, namely, that it is a matter of national concern. It is not a line that is going to be altogether to the advantage of British Columbia; the advantages which will acrue from the building of that line will necessarily be shared by the whole of Canada. Now, my first reason for saying that, is the industry to which it will give rise, and the character of the country which it will open up. There can be no one so dead to national spirit that he can contemplate the progress which is being made in the development of mineral wealth in British Columbia, without national pride.

The Government Should Retain the Pass.

There is another reason, and I press it on the Government, why the Dominion should build this road as a national undertaking, and that is that thereby they would retain the pass. It is the last available pass and the only means of access to British Columbia, and it is the duty of the Dominion Government to retain that last available pass in the interest of that province and in the interest of Canada generally.

But what I am coming to is this. There seems to be the opinion that the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway has been of immense advantage to British Columbia. Well, Mr. Speaker, it has not been of that advantage it should have been. In the first place, it was not built speedily enough, and at the time it was completed, the British Columbians had other means of access to the eastern world. They had railway communication over the American lines, and, as a matter of fact, a great number of the merchants and the traveling public in British Columbia actually prefer the American lines today to the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Canadian Pacific Railway was not built in a way to conduce to the development and advantage of British Columbia. We all know that the company imported hordes of Chinese laborers to construct that line. That was their great mistake. These people have remained with us ever since, and have becom a curse to the country. They have kept out white settlers from coming in and filling up our lands and engaging in our industries. Not only was the Canadian Pacific Railway wrong in having the line built by Chinamen, but since the line has been built it has not been run in the interests of the country. When British Columbia agreed to enter Confederation and demanded, in consideration of doing so, the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway, they contemplated a railway which would be run from one end of the country to the other, and be of enormous value to the province. They did not imagine for a moment that the Dominion Parliament would grant enormous subsidies and franchises to a company without retaining over that company some whip by which we could compel them to operate their line to the advantage of the country. The Canadian Pacific Railway has been built by means of enormous subsidies from the country and yet the company are absolutely independent of Parliament or anybody else as regards their obligations to satisfy the public interests.

Let me revert again for a moment to the national aspect of the question, and I do not believe there are many in the House or out of it who look upon that road as a purely commercial enterprise which is not to be considered from a national point of view. There is a reason why the Dominion should build this line through the Crow's Nest Pass, and it is this: In the next few months there will be an enormous influx of population into that district. As a matter of fact the country has not yet been opened up sufficiently to give adequate employment to the people who will pour into it, although in a year or two undoubtedly the mines will have developed to such an extent as to accommodate and occupy a large population, possibly to the extent of half a million of people. But during the coming summer, it is likely there will not be sufficient employment for all the people who will rush in there, and the matter is of national concern in this way. If the Canadian Pacific Railway build this line and repeat their old policy of importing the worst class of labor to build it, the Chinese coolies, the result will be that the white settlers who will pour into that country will have no means of making a living, and they will simply have to leave it again. If the Government would take hold of this enterprise and build it, as it should be built, by white labor, in the course of a year or two, after the road is constructed, the people who are engaged in its construction would become permanent and profitable settlers.

An Impending Calamity.

I have endeavored to advance a few of the reasons why it is desirable to disallow this Act. I do not know if I have convinced hon. gentlemen, but I submit that there is a calamity impending on that country unless this Act is disallowed. British Columbia is a province of enormous wealth. It has natural resources which are not exceeded if equalled, by any country of the same extent in the world. But while we have natural resources within that province sufficient to make millions of people happy and prosperous, yet the fact must be apparent that if we are going to allow legislation of this kind to stand it will create monopolies not only on the wealth but in the prime necessities of the settlers, we will be witholding from the people the opportunities of benefiting from the wealth of the country, and will destroy the brilliant future which awaits it, if its natural possibilities are allowed to become developed in a free, natural and liberal manner. The question is, what is this Parliament going to do in the matter? Are you going to strike the shackles of the young western giant or leave it fettered by making a fad of the principle of non-interference? You cannot escape responsibility in this matter. It has been brought before your attention, and it now rests with this Parliament either to make or mar the future of that country. I am a British Columbian, and proud of that province, and I would be among the last to suggest any unwarranted interference with the constitutional rights of that province; but it is because I am a British Columbian, it is because I have unbounded faith in the future of that country, it is because I am a Liberal, I believe that the only course open to me, as a Liberal, is the one I have taken. I hope the Government will take the matter in hand and deal with it in a proper spirit, such as will show their faith in the future of that country, such as will make manifest their desire to do what is right, fair and just, and relieve that country of an incubus which threatens its ruin. I hope, therefore, that the Government, as a preliminary to building this line and operating it for the general advantage of the people as a whole, will disallow this Act, and disallow it as a necessary first step to give back to the people of the province the enormous part of their heritage which has been wrested from it by the gang of plunderers, for we can call them nothing else, who now unfortunately control the destinies of that great province.

Other Speakers Favor Disallowance.

Mr Bostock: I think that my hon. friend from Vancouver has dealt with this matter very fully, and that what he has said fairly represents the views of the people of British Columbia. The people of British Columbia are deeply interested in this matter, and they are anxiously watching to see what course the Government will adopt; although they do not desire to interfere in any way, or to increase the difficulties of the Government in dealing with this matter. They realize, however, that it is a very serious question for the country, and they think that if the Government was aware of the feelings of the people throughout the province and indeed of the whole Northwest, their wishes and their interests would be consulted, and the Government would grant no monopoly to any corporation which would give it control of the development of that country.

I think the hon. member for Vancouver (Mr. McInnes) covered the whole subject very well, and I hope that the Government will pay careful attention to this matter, and that this debate will place before the House and the people of the country generally the feelings and wishes of the people of the province in regard to it.

Evidence of Dissatisfaction.

Mr. Morrison: As a member of the legal profession, and pretending to understand somewhat cases which are applicable to questions of this kind, I must say that I have great diffidence in asking this House to vote for the disallowance of this Act, particularly if I desire this House to proceed on constitutional grounds. However, as representing my constituency, in the first instance, and, of course, the province and Dominion at large generally, I cannot ignore the overtures that are being made from time to time against this piece of legislation on the part of the Province of British Columbia. On all sides there are evidences of dissatisfaction, which I cannot ignore; and, although I cannot go so far as to say that this House cannot ignore them, at the same time they are evidences which I think justify me in making use of them on this occasion, and then leaving the House, after hearing the facts as supplementary to those already given by the hon. member for Vancouver (Mr. McInnes) and the hon. member for Cariboo (Mr. Bostock), to decide whether it shall vote in favor of disallowance of this Act or not. Now, we have The Province, a paper of a great deal of influence in British Columbia, in its last number, stating this:

If the Dominion Government will exercise its prerogative and veto the British Columbia Southern Railway charter, it will make more friends in the province and do more for the cause of Liberalism than it possibly wots of.

That is really the gist of the feeling throughout the Province of British Columbia. The Kamloops Sentinel, another influential and ably edited paper, has a three-column editorial urging the Government to disallow this charter. Very long resolutions are set out in that paper, very ably drawn, which express, no doubt, the opinion of the majority of the electorate in the vicinity of Kamloops. On every hand we find these murmurings against this piece of legislation. The Victoria Daily Times, one of the leading papers of that city, also holds very strong views on this matter. In the last number which has reached us I find the following:

The disallowance of the British Columbia Southern Railway Company's charter, the remedy proposed by Mr. McInnis, would simplify the situation; and if that remedy can be justified on grounds of public policy, British Columbia will be in a position to act generously with the Crow's Nest Railway, having its terminus at the Pacific Coast.

I just refer to those to show the feeling that exists in the province of British Columbia with regard to this measure.

The Country's Interests Bartered Away.

Mr. Sproule: Under these considerations the Government should look into this question carefully, and not allow the country's interests to be bartered away for the advantage of people who are ready to do whatever will bring money into their own pockets. The very fact, as appears from the public press, that some members of this honorable House and the Senate are directly interested, and that some members who control public organs have either muzzled or hypnotized those organs, so that they have not come out boldly on this subject, leads me to express the opinion that the Government should be very careful before they hand over this undertaking to a corporation and extend a monopoly already declared to work injuriously, and which if extended will be injurious to the extent of the power placed in its hands.

The Government Should Do Something.

Mr. Oliver: I agree with the last speaker that if the tenth part of what has been stated here to-night is true, the Government would not be justified in doing anything else than procuring some change in the present arrangements.

Presbyterian Foreign Missions.

Rev. Dr. Warden, Toronto, acknowledges, with thanks, the following additional contributions on behalf of foreign missions, specially designated on behalf of the $30,500 required in connection with the forward movement: Columbus, $11.50; Anon, Ottawa, $50; Carleton Place, Zion, $125; Beechridge, $13.50; King, St. Andrew's (additional), $1; Mrs. Waldie, Streetsville, $1; Mrs. Doyle, Bondhead, $1; Niagara, St. Andrew's Sabbath School, $5.03; Granton, C. E. S., $1; Winnipeg, Augustine (additional), $2; Gretna Sabbath School, $4; Chatham, First, $35; Morris, $5.85; Silver Plains, $2.15; St. Catharines, Knox, $100; Lindsay, St. Andrew's Sabbath School, $55; Brockville, First, $156.22; Almonte, St. John's, $45; Wroxeter, $11.60; "J. G.," Ottawa, $3; Skead's Mills, $9; "Two Friends," Osgoode, $4; Norwood (additional), $2.75; William Graham, Ormstown, Que., $5; Montreal, Westminster, $6.50; per Mrs. J. Brebner, Sarnia, $4.25; Toronto, Fern-avenue, $4.65; Grassmere, Man., $4.30; Pakenham, $42; Miss T. M. Armstrong, Ucluelet, B.C., $12; Admaston, Grace Church, $20; Simcoe, St. Paul's, $22.96; Caledonia, $97.52; Mitchell, Knox, $44; Seaforth, First, $91.10; Chateauguay $14; Beauharnois, $19; Toronto Junction and Sabbath School, $10.04; "J. M.," per Dr. McDonald, Hamilton, $10; Woodville, $61; Dunroon, St. Paul's, $11; W. Nottawasaga, $7.75; Wroxeter C.E.S., $5; John Forin, Belleville, $10; Alymer, Que., $27.75; Hintonburg Sabbath School, $6; Hamilton, Erskine, $12; Mrs. Redpath, Montreal, $100; London, First, $146; George A. Ritchie, Cold Springs, $5; "Two Tenth Givers," $3; Dresden, $11; Dresden C.E.S., $5; Teeswater, Knox (additional), $7; Colborne, $12.81; William Thompson, Metropolitan, $5; Cumberland & Rockland, $14; Mrs. Elder, Elgin, $2; James Arthur, $4.

United Empire Loyalists.

The monthly meeting of the U.E.L. Association was held in the Canadian Institute yesterday, Dr. Ryerson, M.L.A., presiding. An entertaining paper on the Loyalists of New York was read by Capt. E. Cruikshank. The following were elected members: Mr. C. V. M. Temple, Mr. Grant Ridout, Mrs. George Kerr, Mrs. W. H. Eakins, Mr. W. G. Eakins, Miss Josephine Macallum, Dr. Stevenson, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. John C. Kemp, Mr. David Kemp, Mr. Evan Maclean, Mr. Edmund Morris, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Harold Morris, Mr. Nehemiah Merritt, Mrs. Mack, Dr. Spragge, Mrs. Spragge, Mr. Godfrey Spragge, Miss Emily Spragge, Miss Beatrice Spragge, Mr. E. A. C. Pew; Mr. W. H. Rowley, Mr. Arthur Rowley, Major Horace Lee, Ottawa; Mr. J. C. Bond, Sault Ste. Marie; Capt. D. M. Howard, Fort Saskatchewan.

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellog's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints. ed

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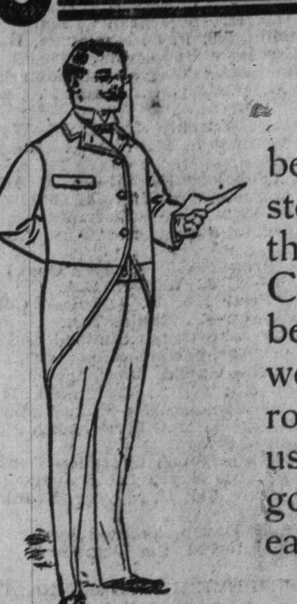

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Men's Pants, West of England Worsteds, in all the new spring colors and shades, neat, small and dressy stripes and checks, best striped silesia skirt linings, stayed with linen throughout, raised seams, four pockets (side or top, also hip), finished and made same as custom work, rngular price $3.50, special Saturday at $2.75

Men's Pants, English Tweed, twilled brown or grey striped patterns, strongly made and trimmed, double stitched seams, linen stayed throughout, a reliable pant to stand hard usage, regular price $1.75, special Saturday at . . . $1.00

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Men's Lace and Congress Boots, in fine French Calf, Cordovan, Kangaroo and Dongola—black, tan, chocolate, ox-blood and russet shades, regular price $4, special Saturday at . $2.50

Boys' Boots, satin calf, hand-riveted, strongly made, sizes 1 to 5, regular price $1.50, special Saturday at 99c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Men's Natural All-wool Shirts and Drawers, Cashmere finished, silk stitched, full fashioned, elastic made to fit the form, sizes 32 to 46, regular price $1.75, each, Special Saturday at, each. $1.25

Men's Vienna Merino Shirts and Drawers, sateen finished, silk stitched, full fashioned, double seat piece, sizes 32 to 46, regular price $1.50, Special Saturday at 99c

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, double thread, sateen finished, full fashioned, will not shrink, double seat piece, regular price 75c, Special Saturday at . . . 49c

Boys' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, regular price 49c, Special Saturday at 35c

Men's Collars, 3-ply Irish Linen, turn-down points, 2¼ in., sizes 14½ to 17½, regular price 15c, Special Saturday at . . 9c

Men's Celluloid Cuffs, round or square corners, sizes 10, 10½, 11, regular price 25c, Special Saturday at 10c

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Men's Fedora Hats, English fur-felt, in black, brown, nutria, tan and cinnamon, solid silk cord band and binding, stainless leather sweat band, small, medium and large shapes, regular price $2.00, Special Saturday at $1.50

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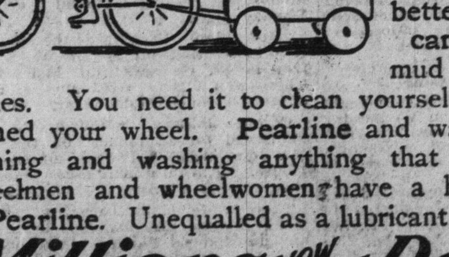

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ONTARIO'S MINING AREAS.

What an American Journal Thinks of Them.

THE DIFFERENT DISTRICTS

Defined by a Writer Who Has Been Over Much of the Ground.

Foley Taken as a Test Mine—Number of Stamps in the District—Four Rival Cities—Seine River City, Mine Centre, Bell City and the Foley Town Site—General Ontario Mining Topics.

In estimating the value of Ontario's mining areas, it is important that we should know what others think of them. The Duluth News-Tribune has at present a representative in the Rainy River country, who speaks most highly of its extent and mineral resources. In the introduction to his first letter the writer says: "The Black Hills, Cripple Creek, the South African gold fields are in comparatively small areas, covering some hundreds of square miles. Here to the north of us is a territory apparently streaked and cross-streaked with veins of gold-bearing quartz, covering, so far as it has been prospected, about 40,000 square miles and how much more no man knows."

"So far only the fringes of this vast territory have been touched, the prospectors having confined theselves almost exclusively to such portions as could be reached by a water course. Only the edges and some portions of the interior easily accessible by canoe have been "prospected." The territory thus outlined extends about 300 miles east and west and from 100 to 150 miles north and south. About one-fourth of this is water.

"It is generally believed by persons most familiar with the country that the gold-bearing region extends much farther to the north, possibly to Hudson's Bay, and farther south on the Minnesota side from 50 to 100 miles. Some experts claim that the Minnesota side line will be found fully as rich as the Canadian side.

The Different Districts.

As a rule, this territory is spoken of as the Rainy Lake or Seine River gold country. But there are several distinct areas, with miles of country between them, much of which, it is said, has never been seen by a white man.

One of these sections is the Seine River district, with which Duluth people are, perhaps, most familiar. This includes the territory along the shores of Shoal Lake and Seine River, running north as far as Turtle Lake, about 12 or 15 miles, and in a northeast-southwesterly direction some 30 or 40 miles. In this section are located the Foley mine, the Ferguson, the Lucky Coon and a number of others not so well developed. It may properly also include the Little American mine near Rainy Lake City, about 30 miles southwest of Shoal Lake.

About 115 miles to the northeast, as the crow flies, is what is known as the Sawbill country, taking its name from Saw Bill Lake. This territory can be reached by canoe from Seine River. The indications of gold run eastward to a point many miles beyond the longitude of Port Arthur. A 10-stamp mill is in operation, and others are going in this spring.

West of the Saw Bill is the Wabigoon district, another independent district, and about 100 miles west of Wabigoon is the Rat Portage or Lake of the Woods district, in which up to the present time the largest developments have been made. Here are located some 25 well-developed properties, most of them having mills in operation, or having their ores treated by a custom mill located at Rat Portage. In this district are the now famous Sultana, the Regina and several other equally good money-makers.

Between Rat Portage and the Seine River, 75 miles north of the latter, is the Manitou country, reported as extremely rich. Three mines are here fully developed, and a few others are well advanced.

Each of these four or five districts is a territory in itself, the land between them having been but slightly explored—the larger portion of it not at all.

Foley as a Test Mine.

The journalist takes the Foley as a test mine, saying of it: The fact that the company has expended money running up into the hundred thousands for a working outfit, that since they have turned out their first gold bricks, the mill has been running day and night, is an indication that the owners have proved, to their own satisfaction at least, that their mine is a paying one. How much it is paying no one except those closely connected with the property will know. It is not a business the results of which are likely to be shouted from the housetops. * * * But, taking the lowest estimate, which I have since had corroborated by Mr. Foey himself, the mill is turning out from $500 to $750 per day at an expense of about $100. Which, after all, is quite sufficient to keep the wolf from the door and buy an extra pair of shoes for the baby.

Number of Stamps in the District.

Following is a list giving the number of stamps in operation, or in place, or in process of being put in place (that is, on the ground) at the present time:

Little American, 5 stamp.
Lyle, 10 stamp, now being moved to Little American.
Foley, 20 stamp.
Ferguson, 3 stamp.
Preston, 2 stamp Alosha, equal to 5 stamp.
Lucky Coon, 5 stamp.
Saw Bill, 10 stamp.
Lake Harold, 10 stamp.
Empress, 20 stamp.
Hawk Bay, 10 stamp.
Sultana, 10 stamp, expected to increase to 40.
Gold Hill, 10 stamp.
Golden Gate, 10 stamp.
Regina, 10 stamp.
Ophir, 10 stamp.
Neepawa, 10 stamp.
Crawford, 10 stamp.
Haycock, 2 Tremani, equal to 5 stamp.
Rat Portage Reduction Works, 20 stamp.
A custom mill, with cyanite and chlorination process.

Four Rival "Cities."

At present four "cities" are striving for supremacy in this district. Seine River City, situated at the mouth of Shoal Lake; Mine Centre, four miles above, also on Shoal Lake, and Bell City, near the head of the lake. The Foley townsite is laid out on paper, and will probably be developed later. Seine River City is the oldest, having been started in 1894. It has a good hotel, a store, a custom house officer and a few private homes. It is nicely situated on a high bank, has a dock for boats that ply between the Seine district and Rainy Lake City and Fort Frances.

Mine Centre is a newer settlement. It has a general store, from which most of the supplies at present are secured, a hotel (by courtesy), and a few homes. It is situated about the centre of Shoal Lake, which, however, is so low at times as to be practically impassable for boats.

Bell City is the newest of the townsites; but also the most promising. It is on high, level ground, not rocky, and at a point having deep water navigation during the entire open season. It was founded by and named after Thomas Bell. The townsite has some 135 acres, the lots are laid out 40 x 150, streets running north and south 80 feet wide, and east and west 66 feet wide. A good road has been built, leading direct to the mines. At present a hotel, owned by Andy Lunn, who is well known to travelers in this section as the former owner of the Albertson Hotel in Fort Frances, is the only important structure. Timbers for a 50-foot addition are on the ground, and the hotel will be in position to accommodate the rush by the time navigation opens. Contracts have been let there for a good general store, a church, a surveyor's office, a mining engineer's office, a bakery and several private homes. A dock of 125 feet has been built out into the lake, and a steam launch will make regular trips to Sturgeon Lake, and will be used for excursions and outings. Canoes and guides will also be supplied during the season for prospectors and visitors to any part of the gold fields. Preparations for a big rush in the spring are being made.

SANDON GROWING.

One Man Thinks It Will Have 6000 Population Before Fall.

Mr. D. C. Macdonald of Sandon, B. C., who has come east to dispose of some mining properties, is staying at the Palmer House.

Talking to The World yesterday he said that this city of Slocan has at present 2500 of a population, which will increase before autumn to 6000. The town has at present a great boom on, buildings being erected on all sides.

Mr. Macdonald states that within four miles of Sandon there are to-day no less than 22 shipping mines, which all send their ore to American smelters. He advocates the construction of a reduction plant at Vancouver. A smelter there, because of the cheaper freight rates on ore from the Slocan, would prove a very successful enterprise.

C. P. R. HAS NO OPTION

On the Spokane & Northern Railway—So Says President Corbin.

President Corbin of the Spokane and Northern denies that the C. P. R. has secured an option on his railway. In reply to a question put by The Rossland Miner, he said that he would probably put on a buffet car between Rossland and Spokane as soon as the Northport bridge is completed. "Later on," he continued, "we may establish a night passenger train service between here and Spokane, so that people can leave here at say 11 o'clock at night and be in Spokane next morning. In this way business men here could go to Spokane and back and only lose one day.

"I do not think the Northern Pacific will run a through Pullman sleeper from Puget Sound to Rossland, as it is a daylight trip from Spokane to Rossland. You will notice, however, that by our close connection with the Northern Pacific eastbound train at Spokane we bring passengers from Victoria to Rossland in 31 hours. In other words, a man can leave Victoria at 8 o'clock in the morning and be in Rossland in the afternoon of next day. As soon as the Northport bridge is finished we will be in here by 2.30.

"It may be of interest to the people of Rossland to know that we are going to build a telephone line from Spokane at once. The telephone wire will be strung on the same poles as our telegraph line along the railway."

Presbyterians and India Famine Fund.

Rev. Dr. Warden, Toronto, acknowledges the following additional contributions upon behalf of the India Famine Fund: Students, Knox College, Toronto, $64; Dundee, Zion, $113; Thomas Wilson, Clarence, $10; Bayfield, $18; Bethany, $6.84; Bondhead C.E.S., $2; Schreiber SS., $4; Bagot, Man., $7.00; Wakefield & Masham, $16.49; Singhampton, $5.72; Singhampton Union Sabbath School, $4; Fort Qu'Appelle, $24.50; St. Mary's, First, $3; Mrs J D McIlquham and family, Laguerre, $5.06; Duntroon C.E.S., $12.50; Duntroon, Sons of Scotland, $2; Elginrasla, Temple Hill, $6.75; Holland, Knox, $10; Scarboro, Knox, $24; Toronto, Cowan-avenue, Sabbath School, $11.75; Queensville, Sabbath School, $4; Cariboo River, N.S., $7.80; Acadia, $20; Acadia, Sabbath School, $5; Tilnish, $10.50; Thorburn, $41; Moncton, Sabbath Schools, $60; Boularderie, $3.52; a friend, Cavendish, $5; Harbor Grace, $10; Milford, $1.75; Indian Head, Home Workers, $10; Markdale, C.E.S., $1; Brant, Man., Argyle, $5; Stonewall, Man., $6; Port Perry, St. John's, $11; Little Narrows, C.B., $20.35; Durham, Picton, N. S., $5; a friend in Jesus, $1; Qu'Appelle, $1; Church Point, N.B., $37.60; Miss Gillespie, Toronto, $1; Montreal, Erskine, $100; R F Whiteside, Little Britain, $20; Charity, Knox, Woodstock, $10; Alexandria, $15.55; Mount Pleasant, C.E.S., $4.05; Collingwood, C.E.S., $6.50; Collingwood, Mrs McCrae's Bible Class, $4; a friend, Carlisle, $5; Tottenham, Epworth League, Methodist Church, $18.08; Tottenham, Fraser Presbyterian Church, C.E.S., $18.08; Tottenham, Fraser (additional), 75c; Beeton (additional), 25c; Tottenham, Fraser, Sabbath School, $1.65; Anon. $1; Anon, Ottawa, $50; Guelph, Knox, branch SS., $5; Penetanguishene, $24; Vint Settlement, $2.20; Charles Rankin, Wyebridge, $2; Mrs L Roebuck, $2; James Young, Galt, $5; Teeswater, Knox, S.S., $9; Samuel Hutton, Teeswater, $2; Guelph, Chalmer's (additional), $8.50; a friend, St. John's, Almonte, $1; Lackey and W. King, $12; Osceola and Stafford, $49.65; Moorefield, $18.08; Drayton, $15.48; two friends, Osgoode, $2; E.H. G., Ottawa, $5; Mite Box, Ottawa, $2; Merivale, $2.55; Tilbury, C.E.S., First, $45.40; Mount Albert, S.S. and Y.P.S., $7.25; Dr Hall, Ormstown, $1; per Mrs J Brebner, Sarnia, $7.10; E Seneca, Sarnia, $17.75; Quebec, Chalmer's, Cheerful G.M.B., $5; Mrs Alexander Brodie, Quebec, $5; Mrs W Hossack Quebec, $4; Mrs Herman Young, Quebec, $3; Point Fortune, $6.53; Banks, St. Andrew's and Gibraltar, $1; per Rev J A Grant, Richmond Hill, $1.50; Moosomin, $9; Balderson and Drummond, $42.50; Mrs A Postill, Vernon, B.C., $10; Keene, $61.50; St. Eustache, $80; St. Lambert and St. Cuthbert's, $27.50; Mrs Redpath, Montreal, $50; Baltimore S.S., $5.78; Montreal, Crescent-street, $25; Rev T Fenwick, Woodbridge, $1; two Tenth Givers, $2; Egmondville (additional), $3; Elmsley (additional), $1.50; Miss Janet M Fisher, Maxville, $1; Hon D Wark, Fredericton, $100; a friend, $50.

Dear Park	19
Commander	20
Mississaga	25

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12 Jordan Street - Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED

To sell stock for new development company—best in Canada. Write BOX 91, WORLD.

Alpha Bell

GOLD QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, Ltd. Lbty.

Capital stock $500,000; reliable directorate; consisting of four claims situated on Cayoosh Creek, Lillooet, adjoining Golden Cache property for 4000 feet, and traversed by the celebrated Golden Eagle vein.

First issue 20,000 treasury shares, 10,000 now offered at 50c per share; next issue advanced.

R. L. Leigh Spencer, 67 Cecil-street, or care World.

Also a block of Van Anda, first shipping mine on Texada Island.

GENERAL MINING NOTES.

Sales of Properties Down in Hastings.

RIVAL LOCATION CLAIMS.

Men Cannot Find Sleeping Room Up in Rat Portage.

Rents Continue to Go Up Very Rapidly in That Town—West Superior Capital Expected to Invest Largely in the Rainy River Country—Something About the Production of Gold and Silver in Russia

Sales of properties in Hastings County continue to be reported. John Eagleson has sold the mineral rights to his place—lot 13 in the 10th concession of Madoc—for $5500. This lot is close by the property sold by one McKinnon a short time ago.

Rival Claims to Show.

Claiming discovery of mining leads, says The Belleville Intelligencer's Madoc correspondent, has had a somewhat laughable illustration as to how far it can be carried by the unscrupulous. Lot 6 in the 11th concession of Tudor is in dispute and has been for some months. Application was made in February last, when another party claimed discovery in January of this year, but it was clearly established by the party applying that it has been discovered in November of last year. To meet this a date further back must be got. A lawyer's assistance from Belleville was secured and May of 1896 was fixed, and to make assurance doubly sure, a party was found who swears that 30 years ago he found it—buried a hatchet at the foot of a pine tree to mark it—that lately he found the hatchet, but the pine tree had disappeared. Of course this fixes it, for hasn't he got a hatchet to show! Some fancy that it is possible that he is not like Washington with his hatchet.

RAT PORTAGE CROWDED.

People Now Have to Sleep Nightly in the Fireballs.

Rat Portage, April 5.—Some very pretty specimens are being shown by Mr. Rice from the Emerald Isle mine. The shaft is down 20 feet, and those interested in it appear to think they have a particularly good thing.

Mr. Wylie of the well-known Saw Bill mine, was in town on Saturday and was much pleased with the busy and prosperous appearance of Rat Portage. He informed me that no less than 50 teams are hauling machinery into the Saw Bill country. He expects to have his own property in full operation before long. The machinery is almost all on the spot.

The Trojan people are very much interested in the La Mascotte indications, because they have a shrewd suspicion that their property covers an extension of the same lead. They are pushing developments as hard as possible, and have now two shafts on the vein, the one being 30 feet deep and the other 40, and they are taking out samples of ore which almost rival those from La Mascotte in richness.

Mr. John Scott, C. E., of Owen Sound is here doing business.

Mr. Connell, lately of Nova Scotia, is another gentleman who thinks this country is good enough for him. Anyhow he will remain here and take a hand in mining matters.

The funeral of Mr. Paul Proulx, a well-known hotel-keeper, and mining man, occurred on Saturday and was very largely attended. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Cuzon, Haslem, McLean, Nicholson and La Roche. Requiem mass was celebrated in the Church of Notre Dame du Portage by Father Cahill, the church being full of those who had known deceased.

Mr. F. D. Sargent of the Sargent restaurant, is here from St. Paul. Mr. Miller of the same establishment informs me that a large amount of capital is coming in from West Superior for investment in this district.

Rents continue to go up very rapidly, a condition of things which appears to be driving the business off Main-street and on to Second and Matheson. The property holders of those streets are correspondingly jubilant.

Messrs. Crotty & Cross will move into the new Carmichael block as soon as it is ready for occupancy.

As an indication of the crowded condition of the town and the absolute necessity which exists for more hotel accommodation, I might point out that no less than 50 men sleep nightly in our fire hall.

The Mikado people are having a new boat built.

RUSSIAN GOLD.

Value of the Precious Metals Produced in the Czar's Lands.

The gold production of Russia, says The Engineering and Mining Journal, is of very great importance, forming about 15 per cent. of the total supply of the world in recent years, and very largely exceeding that of any other country, with the exception of the United States, Australasia and the Transvaal. Usually it has been difficult to secure late returns, but we are now enabled, through our St. Petersburg correspondent, to give the correct figures, as reported by the Imperial Mint.

The total amount of gold returned to the Imperial Mint, as won during the year 1896, was 2589 1-4 poods. Reducing from Russian measure and adding the allowance above referred to, we find that the output in 1896 reached a total of 46,653 kilograms, equal to 1,499,897 ounces, or $31,002,870. The production; with the same addition of 10 per cent. for unreported gold; for six years past has been as follows, in kilograms:

Year.	Kilos.	Value.
1891	39,183	$26,041,000
1892	39,161	26,026,400
1893	35,619	23,672,400
1894	39,913	26,525,980
1895	47,825	31,764,500
1896	46,653	31,002,870

The production showed a very considerable gain in 1895 and that there was not a further increase in 1896 was due chiefly to the closing down of one of the great Siberian placers, which in 1895 yielded some 700 poods of gold, but was hardly worked at all in 1896. As it was, the decrease was a comparatively small one, amounting to 1172 kilograms, or 2.5 per cent., only, while the total was considerably greater than that of any year prior to 1895.

The output of Russia presents one marked contrast to that of the other great gold producers; it is almost entirely derived from alluvial or placer workings. Quartz mining is carried on in the Oural regon to some extent but it is hardly known in Siberia: in all the Trans-Baikal and the Amour region—which is just now the most productive—there exists only a single stamp mill with 20 stamps; and this mill, at the mine of Balan-Zourga, was not in use, by recent accounts. Probably 90 per cent. of the gold is from placers and the difference is shown when it is said that in the United States and Australasia the greater part of the gold is from deep mines, while in the Transvaal the placer is almost unknown. There are sufficient reasons for this in the extent and richness of the placers, and in the fact that the greater part of the gold is obtained from Siberia, where the great distances and the difficulties of transportation have practically prohibited the introduction of all but the simplest forms of machinery.

Nearly all Siberia is more or less a gold-bearing country. In Western Siberia the production in recent years has somewhat decreased, owing to the movement of prospectors and miners eastward to the richer regions of the Trans-Baikal and the Amour country. The centre of greatest activity at present is on the upper tributaries of the Amour—the Onon, the Amgoun and the Bielaya—but more or less work has been done down the great river as far as Khabarovsk and the Oussouri, while the rich grounds in the upper valleys of the Lena have been opened up to some extent.

The limitations of Russian production are found in the crude methods employed and the scarcity of labor. At present only the richer placers are worked, and those only in a desultory and imperfect fashion. It is the opinion of many experts that almost as much has been left behind as has been taken out. A further limitation is found in the rigorous climate, which restricts work to a few months in each year. In the Trans-Baikal the alluvial ground is perpetually frozen, the summer heats thawing it out only a few feet below the surface; beyond that depth the ground must be mined like rock.

The rapid extension of the Siberian Railroad, which is now in progress and the settlement which follows the railroad, will permit the introduction of machinery and furnish more and better labor, while the extension of Russian influence over Northern Manchuria, in which all the southern affluents of the Amour rise, will largely extend the area open to working. Production cannot increase rapidly, however, until better methods of mining and treatment are introduced. American mining engineers and their appliances could doubtless effect a very great change in a few years, but the way is not yet fully open for them, though several are already there or are under engagement to go there.

Russian gold stays at home for the most part. At present coin does not circulate in the country, but the Government has accumulated an enormous reserve—just now the largest mass of gold held in any country in the world—which is to be used, in part, for coinage to replace the present paper circulation. In part, also it is a war reserve, held to strengthen the political position.

The silver production of Russia varies but little. By the returns of the Imperial Mint it was 8578 kilograms in 1894, rose to 12,108 kilograms in 1895 and dropped a little, to 10,455 kilograms, in 1896. These returns are close to the actual production, as there is not the same opportunity nor the same inducement for concealment as in the case of gold. The greater part of the silver also is produced in works owned by the Government. A little comes from Alagyr in the Caucasus, but the greater part is from Siberia, where it is obtained in the Nertchinsk, Verkhne-Oudinsk and Semipalatinsk districts. Other deposits are known to exist, but the silver-lead mines of the Altai will not be opened extensively until fuel and supplies can be carried to them by the railroad. At present their working would be too costly.

CROMWELL Mining and Development Co. 3½

With two promising properties under development—"Trail Hunter" and "Cromwell"—this is without doubt the best low-priced proposition before the public.

ROSSLAND-TRAIL CREEK MINING CO 12½c

Six properties under development: Island Bell, Golden Crown, Robert Bruce, Free Silver, Southampton, Emma C.

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This Company is composed of well-known Ontario business men. The Company own and have under development the "Vernie," located two claims distant from the Crown Point. Negotiations are under way for the purchase of several valuable Ontario properties, and when these are acquired stock will be advanced without notice.

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Morning Glory
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Only a few shares unsold.
Our latest Assay shows $31,407.09 per ton.

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Mining Syndicate, almost complete. A few shares for sale at ground floor price.
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The Ethel Group
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which is acting as TRUSTEE for the investor, as well as for the Ethel, but long before that period the profits of the mines will enable the management to provide for permanent and increased dividends.

The Ethel is not "the only pebble on the beach," but it is going to be one of the brightest.

Send for prospectus at earliest moment, as the preferred guaranteed stock may be all subscribed for before the 20th inst. when tenders will be opened. Minimum price 75 cents per share, par value One Dollar per share. Absolutely non-assessable. Full particulars and forms of tender can be obtained at the offices of

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WE RECOMMEND THIS AS THE BEST BUY ON THE MARKET.
Send for Maps and Prospectus.

We will give close prices on any mining stock.

Write for special quotations on Rossland Dev. Co., Grand Prize, Cromwell Dev. Co., Red Eagle, British Can. Gold Fields, Dardanelles, Ibex, Silver Bell, Deer Park, Alf, Juliet, Smuggler, Ontario Gold Fields.

THE CANADIAN MINING INVESTMENT CO.,
TORONTO OFFICE:
ADELAIDE and TORONTO STS.

Mining Shares

500 War Eagle	$1 01½
5000 R. E. Lee	7
1000 Victory-Triumph	10
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All these I can recommend.

H. S. MARA,
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A Shipping Mine.
Crown Granted.
Two Large Veins.
—Shafts all in Ore.
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Average Assays, $50.
For Prospectus, etc., apply to
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Assays $50. Shipping Mine.

Write for prices on Gold Hills, Alfe, Colorado, Northern Belle, Hill Top, Rossland Dev., Eastern Mining, B.C. Gold Fields, St. Paul, Homestake, Great Northern, Rossland and Trail Creek.

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Great Northern	22 c	Ibex	3 c
MISSISSAGA	25 c	TEXADA	25 c
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R. E. Lee	10 c	THE SMUGGLER	19 c

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—Authorized Capital, $2,500,000, divided into 2,500,000 Shares of $1.00 Each.

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The Provisional Directors secured valuable interests and options in Rossland, Slocan, Boundary Creek, Cariboo and Rainy River Districts, some of which are being carefully examined by the Company's Engineers, and the remainder will be reported on as quickly as possible.

The first issue of this stock is being put on the market in blocks of not less than 100 shares at the rate of 25c. a share, and remittances for same can be forwarded to the Company's official Brokers.

For Prospectus, Lists of Options, Interests or any other information apply to

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Authorized Capital, $750,000, in $1 shares. Preferred shares sold at par, $1 each.

A hydraulic mine (719 acres), a really safe mining business venture. Prospectus will be sent on application.

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(See Daily Mining Record of 26th inst.)

Secure a block of this stock NOW at 3½c per share.

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MINING SHARES FOR SALE.

I have some special bargains in the following: "Bondholder," "Red Mountain View," "Two Friends" (dividend payer), "Josie," "Deer Park" (some small lots), "Foley," "Orphan Boy" (very low price.

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Tel. 316. 23 COLBORNE ST.

SWEDEN GOLD MINE 25c.

ADVANTAGES.

Situation—Seven miles east of Rat Portage, one of the proved richest in the Rainy River District.
An actual working mine, with all necessary buildings, boarding house, blacksmith shop, shaft house, etc., etc.
Three shafts—one nearly 100 feet, all very large, veins of rich free-milling quartz—which is being taken out and put on dump ready for stamp mill.

PRACTICAL MANAGEMENT.

Capital stock low—only $500,000. Treasury stock—high, $220,000. Shares—Par value $1.
One hundred thousand shares only, of treasury stock (fully paid, and non-assessable) are now offered, proceeds to be used in purchasing necessary machinery, stamp mill, etc.
Shares 25c—lowest order 20 shares—$5.
Send for prospectus, and buy to hold as an investment.
If you are looking for something safe and sure, buy now; these shares will soon be par, for the Sweden will be a sure dividend-payer.

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Treasury Stock, blocks of 500 shares and upwards.

1500 Shares SAN FRANCISCO.....5c

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We believe that the prices of the standard stocks of the Trail Creek District will soon advance materially.

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Successors to Sawyer, Murphey & Co., Canada Life Building, Toronto.

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Non-Personal Liability.
ON THE FAMOUS SCRAMBLE VEIN
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The Crystal Gold Mining Co'y.

A limited number of shares in this famous mine for a short time at $12.50 per $100.00 share. Write or call for particulars.

ROBINSON & HEATH, BROKERS,
69 1-2 Yonge Street.

To the Trade.

APRIL 9th.

Scarce Goods

SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR THE DAYTON AND TEMPEST BICYCLES

We received in yesterday's shipments **Belwarp Serges and Coatings in Black, Blue and Mixtures.**

FILLING LETTER ORDERS A SPECIALTY.

John Macdonald & Co.,
Wellington & Front Streets E., TORONTO.

AT OSGOODE HALL.

Important Suit Postponed — Validity of Description in a Chattel Mortgage Case—Business for To-Day.

At the non-jury sittings Justice Ferguson reserved judgment in Ontario Bank v. Shields. He stated that he had a strong opinion in the matter, but would not give judgment without giving it further thought.

A DISAPPOINTMENT.

There was suppressed excitement in the crowded court room when the case of the Bank of Commerce v. Davidson was called. The military were fairly represented, commanding officers of regiments and subordinate officers turning out in force, as fitting to the occasion. The Kilties are popular and the public of course desired to see the parade and how the gallant colonel of the 48th would stand the raking fire of one of Cromwell's Ironsides. Great was the disappointment, however, when the learned judge, in a voice husky, not from emotion, but cold in the throat, declared that he would adjourn till to-day at 10 a.m.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE CASE.

In re Ryan v. Shields the question was as to the validity of the following description of goods in a chattel mortgage: "All and singular the stock in trade and fixtures now contained in the store premises herein mentioned and known as No. 30 Queen-street west, Toronto, and all additions thereto or substitutions thereof hereafter at any time made by the said mortgagor or anyone in her behalf." The mortgagor, after the making of the mortgage, removed to 474 Queen-street west. Judge Morson held that the mortgage, as against Ryan & Co., execution creditors, did not cover goods added to or substituted for the stock, etc., after the removal. The mortgagee, A. G. Clements, appealed and the Divisional Court dismissed the appeal with costs.

TO-DAY'S LISTS.

Judge's chambers at 11 a.m.—Clagstone v. Hammond, Walters v. Duggan, Vandusen v. Littlejohn, Caughell v. Brown, Queen ex rel Ferris v. Speck, Fawkes v. Griffin, Leslie v. Select Knights.

Non-jury sittings at 10 a.m.—Bank of Commerce v. Davidson, Hopkins v. Hopkins, Tew v. Nell.

Divisional Court, 10 a.m.—Teetzel v. Dominion Construction Company, Talbot v. London Guarantee Company, Macdonald v. Davis, Hammond v. Keachie, Stinson v. Macintosh, McLeod v. Noble, Boulton v. Boulton, Turner v. Appelbe.

Canadian, American and British Patents.

Below will be found the only complete weekly up-to-date record of patents granted to Canadian inventors in the above countries, which is furnished us by Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent barristers, experts, etc. Head office, Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto; branches, Montreal and Ottawa, from whom all information may be readily obtained.

Canadian Patents—W E Milligan, bicycle driving gear; C G Hamilton, pneumatic tire; W H Shapley, process for roughening the treads of tires; J Seguy, water boiler; G Limerise, crosscut saw jointed; H Paris, mouth organ; W H Morgan, plate holder for photographs; F T Savoine, pump; J Roy, device for turning pages; V L Springer, folding door partition; A H Durand, brake; J D McEachren, furnace; J B Guilbeault, nut lock; D Moore, washing machine; E H Farley, tobacco pipe; J Ingalls, adjustable tag snap; A F Perks, gold separating machines; A Spoffard, tufting machine; F A Stewart, churn; P Covet, corset; O S Ferguson, damper; W P Jones, manufacture of boards for finishing purposes; H B Rennie, bicycle skirt adjusters; E M Cusson, coffee pot; W Crichton, skate strap; J C Scott, planing machine; A Fairgrieve, broiler; O M Gould, brake; H W Dorken, skate; J E A Walker, car fender; F Green, electrical thermastat; J G Bull, infold safety; F Lavinle, cleaning and washing machine; B Brien and Albert Maymard, refrigerator; E B George, washing machine.

American Patents—Thomas Munley, adjustable hold-back socket; Joseph McCallum, inking mechanism for printing presses; Andrew Wilson, motor.

British Patents—W Yates, cask; W Delaney, velocipede; S Fader, railway vehicles; S J Loughlin and J Hough, drawing tables.

Voluntary Liquidation.

The Bristol and West of England Land, Mortgage and Investment Company have decided to go into voluntary liquidation. At one time this company had out $1,200,000 in loans, but of late years they have been reducing, and the amount is now down to $800,000. The Canadian headquarters of the company are at 17 Jordan-street. Mr. W. H. Mulkins, the manager, stated that the meeting at which the liquidation was resolved on was one of stockholders, and that the plan outlined was one to pass through the necessary legal formalities for settling with the bondholders, after which the business will probably be carried on as usual here.

Boys' Brigade Parade.

The secretary of the Toronto Battalion of the Boys' Brigade wishes to state, in reference to the strength of companies on parade at the Pavilion on Thursday last: The 11th Co., Broadview-avenue Congregational, stood first, with 98 boys in uniform and four officers; the 16th Co., Woodgreen Methodist, second, with 94 boys—70 in uniform—and two officers.

Business Embarrassments.

The Toronto Show Case Company, Adelaide-street west, have assigned to W. H. Ritchea. The Members of the firm are Emil Weinart and Robert S. Dinsmore, who have been in business two days. Liabilities are about $16,000, and assets nominally the same. The creditors will meet on April 14.

Peter Bertram, hardware of Hamilton, has suspended payment. A few days ago the stock was damaged by fire. Mr. Bertram carried a stock of between $20,000 and $25,000.

W. A. Woolson of Woolson & Murdock, grocers, Ingersoll, has assigned to D. G. Cuthberton.

Gordon Baker, general storekeeper, Osnabruck Centre, has assigned to Henry Barber, Toronto. Liabilities about $3000.

W. Scripture, drugs, Ottawa, is offering 25 cents on the dollar.

A meeting of the creditors of James Body, grocer, Brockville, will be held on April 12.

A. P. Gillies, general store, Monkland Station, is trying to effect a compromise.

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

PUBLIC SCHOOL MATTERS.

Deputation Will Wait on Ministers re the Proposed Amalgamation—Schools for the Voting.

A committee was appointed some time ago by the board to look after its interests in the matter of legislation.

The committee met yesterday afternoon and discussed the bill before the Legislative Assembly re amalgamation of High and Public School Boards.

It was moved by Mr. S. W. Burns, and seconded by Dr. Buck, "That the Legislation Committee of the Toronto Public School Board present the view to the Minister of Education that the six wards of Toronto elect four members each to the Toronto Board of Education for a term of two years each, with power to the Separate School Board to appoint one representative in relation to High School or Collegiate Institute matters.

"And this committee are strongly of opinion that no appointive member other than as above should compose the said Board of Education; and this committee is further strongly of opinion that no less than three members should in any event be elected from each of the six Toronto Wards.

"And this committee are also of the opinion that the proposal to elect two members from each ward, with six appointed by the City Council on the recommendation of the Mayor or otherwise, would not be to the advantage of the educational interests of the Public and High Schools of the city of Toronto."

CHANGES IN STAFF.

The Management Committee of the Public School Board met yesterday and passed the following report submitted by the sub-committee on teachers:

"That the resignation of Miss J. Saunders, kindergarten assistant in Morse-street school, be accepted.

That the following kindergartners be appointed temporarily and assigned to the schools named: Miss E. Jewett, to Dewson-street school; Miss R. M. Drayton, to Morse-street school.

That the following kindergartners be appointed to the occasional staff: Miss Minnie Hill, Miss J. M. Temple.

That Miss M. W. Dyke, teacher in Fern-avenue school, be granted leave of absence for 12 days to attend a university examination.

That Miss I. C. Hawley, assistant kindergartner in Brant-street school, be granted leave of absence from the Easter holidays to the midsummer vacation in order to prepare for examination at the Normal School as a kindergarten directress.

The chief clauses in the report of the sub-committee on inspection were referred to the inspectors to dispose of, but the following recommendation: "That the boy reported for bad behavior in Huron-street school be dealt with as recommended by the principal, i.e., transferred from Huron-street school," was carried.

SCHOOLS AS POLLING BOOTHS.

The various committees of the Public School Board have shown themselves agreeable to the using of the schools as polling booths on May 15 for the Sunday car vote, providing that proper police protection be enforced.

Citizens may expect top-spinning and rope-skipping galore to-day throughout the city's side streets, for be it known all Public school scholars have been given a holiday because of the Teachers' Convention, which will hold session to-day in Wellesley school and tomorrow in the Y.W.C.G. Hall in McGill-street.

New Books at the Public Library.

Lorimer, Messages of To-day to the Men of To-morrow; Baldwin, School Management and School Methods; Wines and Koren, The Liquor Problem in its Legislative Aspects; Sparkes and Gandy, Potters, Their Arts and Crafts; Cobbett, The Man on the March; Lang, Matte Smelting; Bailey, The Nursery Book; Barry, Barry's Fruit Garden; Wallis-Tayler, Modern Cycles, Their Construction and Repair; Gavard, A Diplomat in London, Letters and Notes, 1871-1877; Grant Duff, Notes from a Diary, 1851-1872, two vols.; Canning, History in Fact and Fiction; Smith, Lock Etive and the Sons of Nisnach; Robertson's Landmarks of Toronto, vol. II.; Edward Gibbon, Autobiography, Edited by John Murray; Capt. Sir R. F. Burton, True Life, by Georgiana M. Stisted; Phillpotts, Lying Prophets; Graham, The Red Scaur; Fenn, Cursed by a Fortune; Schreiner, Trooper Peter Halket of Mashonaland; Hocking, For Such is Life.

Wall-Street Review.

New York, April 8.—The Evening Post says: Another general and rather decided net advance in prices to-day served as a further illustration of the extent to which the recent wholesale operators for the fall misjudged the situation. The Granger stocks were not the slowest to respond to this movement of belated buying. All of them advanced to-day, notably Burlington & Quincy, which recovered more than one full point. That this should have occurred in the face of yesterday's sharp decline in wheat—to-day's reaction in that market was only partial—rendered the movement somewhat noteworthy. The market, as a whole, however, disclosed little except continued retreat by these bear operations.

Bank Rate Reduced.

New York, April 8.—The Evening Post's London despatch says: The reduction in the bank rate of discount stimulated all the stock markets to-day. Business was not actually active, but was better than for some time past, and the prices at the close were near the best. Consols were 112 9-16. Home rails were bought in view of Easter traffic. Argentines are still rising. Americans were irregular, but firm on the whole, in sympathy with other markets, and the close was strong at the best.

Col. Wellesley Again Divorced.

London, April 8.—The divorce division of the High Court of Justice to-day granted to Col. the Hon. Frederick Arthur Wellesley, third son of the first Earl Crowley, a divorce from his wife, Kate Vaughan, the actress, upon the ground of her misconduct with a member of her company of the name of Lorrimore. The action was not defended. This is the second time that Col. Wellesley has been divorced.

One of the greatest blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvelous manner to the little one. ed

Canadian Institute.

The Council of the Canadian Institute met last evening and discussed matters of importance relating to the business of the year. Mr. A. B. McCallum, M.B., was in the chair, and other members of the council present were: James Bain, jr., Dr. George Kennedy, W. A. Sherwood, A. P. Jeffries and William Pursey.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

PRICE 50c. PER BOX, OR 6 FOR $2.50. AT DRUGGISTS OR MAILED ON RECEIPT OF PRICE BY T. MILBURN & CO., TORONTO.

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists. Circular sent on request.

For Mitigation of the Effects of **The Dingley Tariff Bill**

We look to our Government at Ottawa, but it is likewise the Ever-Reliable

VIN MARIANI

"MARIANI WINE"

WHICH BUILDS UP AND FORTIFIES

Our Constitution.

When taken in Regular Daily Doses, as recommended by all Physicians.

CHICAGO WHEAT IS HIGHER

Shorts Said to be the Chief Buyers.

LOCAL MARKETS ARE DULL.

Advance in Commercial Cable, Toronto Railway and C. P. R.

Bank of England Discount Rate Reduced—An Improved Tone on Wall Street—Sugar Trust the Leading Feature—Consols are Firmer—Increase in Bank Clearings at Toronto—Trade in Canada Slightly Improved—Latest Commercial News.

Thursday Evening, April 8.

Cheese is 6d lower in Liverpool and lard 3d lower.

Liverpool wheat closed ½d lower than yesterday.

Cash wheat in Chicago 1⅜c higher, at 66⅜c.

May wheat on curb 66⅜c.

Puts on May wheat 66c, calls 67⅝c.

Puts on May corn 23⅝c, calls 23⅝c.

At Toledo clover seed closed at $4.60 for cash.

Car receipts of grain at Chicago to-day: Wheat 10, corn 276, oats 287. Estimated for Friday: Wheat 8, corn 180, oats 185.

Estimated receipts of hogs at Chicago to-day 18,000, or 4000 less than expected. Official Wednesday 23,418, left over 3000. Estimated for Friday 15,000. Market 5c lower at $3.65 to $4 for heavy shippers.

Cattle receipts at Chicago to-day 8500, market steady. Sheep 12,000, market steady to firm.

Dun & Co. report 36 business failures in Canada this week, as against 42 last week and 55 the corresponding week of last year.

Receipts of wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth to-day 264 cars, as against 229 cars the corresponding day of last year.

Exports at New York to-day: Flour 481 barrels and 9698 sacks; wheat 80,565 bushels.

A hundred thousand bushels of wheat was worked at New York to-day for shipment to Liverpool, May and June delivery.

Hog packing in the west this week 250,000, as against 260,000 the corresponding week of last year.

SALT in CAR LOADS

You will need one for spring. Let us quote you prices. Prompt shipment.

TORONTO SALT WORKS,
128 Adelaide-St. E., Toronto.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.

Following are the closing prices to-day at important centres:

	Cash.	May.
Chicago	66⅜c	66¾c
New York	75¾	73c
Milwaukee	67½c	67½c
St. Louis	88c	86c
Toledo	86⅝c	88c
Detroit	84¼c	85¼c
Duluth, No. 1 hard	69¼c	..
Duluth, No. 1 Northern	67¼c	67⅝c
Toronto, No. 1 hard	83c	..
Toronto, white	74c	..

TORONTO FINANCIAL CORPORATION.

Subscribed Capital........$633.100
Paid-Up Capital........... 195,416

Deposits received on current account. Four per cent. interest paid on savings deposits. Collections promptly made. Money loaned. GEO. DUNSTAN, Manager, 36 King-st. east, Toronto.

TRADE IN CANADA.

Dun & Co. Daily Bulletin says: There is still much complaint at Montreal regarding general collections, and there is evidently great scarcity of the circulating medium in the country parts, as numerous instances are cited of hitherto cash buyers now taking full credit terms, and of others who never renewed a note now asking indulgences in this respect. In the face of this, however, paper falling due on the 4th inst., in the clothing and drygoods trade, has been better provided for than was anticipated, and no noteworthy failures are reported as the result of default. Trade as a whole is still of a quiet waiting character, and does not show the activity that the advancing season would lead one to expect, the delay in the declaration of the Government fiscal policy being responsible for this to some extent, but in certain lines there is some improvement in demand. The fine weather of late prevailing has proved beneficial to the retail drygoods and clothing trade, and wholesalers report a noticeable increase in sorting orders. Now that summer freight rates have come into effect there is rather more doing in heavy groceries, and there is activity in the shipment of orders for paints, oils, glass, etc., which were booked during the winter for spring delivery. Heavy metals and hardware continue dull, and comparatively few orders are being booked for importation in these lines, owing to the tariff uncertainties. Deliveries of spring boots and shoes are well advanced, but manufacturers are not hastening out their travelers with fall samples owing to the great strength of the leather market, which is causing a general revision of prices, and an advance of ten per cent. is pretty well decided on in all staple lines, though some claim this is hardly sufficient. The business situation at Toronto is unchanged. There is a fair volume of trade in wholesale merchandise, but the great drawback is small profits, prices being cut terribly. Merchants are cautious and acting slowly. We notice, however, that the imports of free and dutiable goods at Toronto for March show an increase over the same month of the two previous years. There is no doubt but that general stocks in the country are smaller than usual at this season of the year, and the chances are the tone and business sentiment will improve after the Budget has been brought down. The sorting up demand for drygoods is fair, and some improvement is noted in groceries and hardware. Sugars are finer, with granulated now jobbing at 4⅜c. per pound. Garden implements and general hardware are in good demand, the movement being larger than usual, but the profits are small. The leather trade is fair and prices rule firm in sympathy with hides. Payments are rather slow. Wheat and flour are very dull and weaker, but the decline in prices is small when compared with leading markets. Ontario wheat is cheap when compared with that of Ohio and Michigan.

J. LORNE CAMPBELL
(Member Toronto Stock Exchange)
28 JORDAN-STREET, TORONTO.
STOCKS, GRAIN & PROVISIONS
Exclusive Correspondent in Ontario for the
WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY, CHICAGO.

LOCAL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Flour—The market continues quiet, with little or no demand. Straight rollers are quoted at $3.50.

Bran—Trade quiet, with bran quoted at $8.50 in car lots, and shorts $9 to $10.

Wheat—The local market is lower to-day. Sales of red winter were made outside, north and west, at 70c, and of white at 71c. Several cars were delivered on track here at 73c. No. 1 Manitoba hard is quoted at 79c to 80c Midland and No. 2 hard at 77c, Midland.

Buckwheat—The demand is limited, with prices nominal at 26c to 27c west.

Barley—The market is steady, with but little enquiry. No. 1 quoted at 30c, No. 2 at 27c, No. 3 extra at 24c and No. 3 sold at 20c.

Oats—The market is dull and weaker. Sales of white west at 18½c and of mixed at 17½c.

Peas—The market is quiet with sales at 38c, north and west.

Corn—Trade quiet, with cars quoted at 25c west.

Oatmeal—The market is quiet and prices unchanged. Car lots $2.70 to $2.85.

Rye—The market is quiet, with sales outside at 31c.

The... **Ibex of Slocan**

SHARES $30 PER 100 CAPITAL $300,000.

Promoters' shares pooled until after a dividend has been declared.

Only small number treasury shares left.

Price will be advanced to $40 per 100 on 10th May, 1897.

Apply to **JAMES LAUT, Financial Agent**
Ibex Mining and Development Co., 47 Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Or to W. H. BLEASDELL & CO., 50 Yonge Street, Toronto.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

The receipts of grain on the street today were small. One load of white wheat sold at 74c. Barley dull, 2 loads selling at 29c. One load of oats sold at 23½c, and 3 load of peas at 41 to 41½c. Hay unchanged. 15 loads selling at $11 to $13 a ton. Straw sold at $6.50 to $7.50 for 9 loads. Dressed hogs $6.25 for light-weights.

Wheat, white, bushel	$0 73½	$0 74
" goose, bushel	0 62	0 63
" red, bushel	0 72	0 73
Barley, bushel	0 27	0 30
Oats, bushel	0 22	0 23½
Peas, bushel	0 41	0 41½
Potatoes, bag	0 25	0 30
" car lots	0 18	0 20
Apples, barrel	1 00	2 00
Turnips, bag	0 15	0 25
Beets, bag	0 30	0 40
Red carrots, per bag	0 30	0 45
Cabbage, per doz.	0 20	0 30
" red, per doz.	0 40	0 60
Hay, ton	11 00	13 00
" baled, ton	8 00	10 00
Straw, loose, ton	4 00	5 00
" sheaf, ton	6 50	7 50
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	6 00	7 50
Beef, forequarters	4 00	4 50
Veal, carcase, cwt	5 50	7 00
Mutton, carcase, cwt	6 00	7 50
Yearling lamb, carcase, lb.	0 08	0 10½
Dressed hogs, light, cwt	6 00	6 25
" heavy, cwt	5 00	5 50
Spring lambs, each	4 00	5 50
Turkeys, lb.	0 09	0 13
Geese, lb	0 06	0 07
Ducks, pair	0 50	0 75
Chickens, pair	0 50	0 70
Butter, lb. rolls, per lb.	0 18	0 20
Eggs, new-laid, dozen	0 08	0 10
" case lots, doz.	0 09	0 10
Onions, bag	1 25	1 75
Alsike clover seed, bu	4 25	4 35
Red clover, bush	5 15	5 25
Timothy seed, bu	1 40	1 45

GARDEN
Wheelbarrows, Rollers, Spades, Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, etc.

RICE LEWIS & SON (Limited).
Corner King and Victoria-streets, Toronto.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

The market is quiet. Apples, barrel, $1 to $1.75. Dried apples, 2c to 3c, and evaporated 3½c to 4c per lb.

Potatoes are dull at 18c to 20c per bag in car lots. Small lots, 28c to 30c. Onions are firm at $1.25 to $1.50 per bag. Sweet potatoes, $2.50 to $2.75 per bbl.

Cranberries, barrel, $4 to $5 for Canadian, and $2.50 per box for Cape Cod. Hops, 9c to 10c.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, 6¾c to 7½c. Breakfast bacon, 10c to 11c. Backs, 9c to 9½c. Mess pork, $12.25 to $12.50; do., short cut, $13 to $13.25, do., shoulder mess, $10 to $10.50. Hams, smoked, 10c to 11c. Lard, 7c to 8c.

A. E. Webb
(Member Toronto Stock Exchange),
Stocks bought and sold on London, New York, Montreal and Toronto Exchanges, cash or on margin. Mining shares negotiated. Money to loan. 135
8 KING-ST. EAST, TORONTO.

BRITISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 8.—Spring wheat, 6s 1½d to 6s 2½d; red, no stock; No. 1 Cal., 5s 11d to 6s 0d; corn, 2s 6d; peas, 4s 2d; pork, 50s 0d; lard, 21s 3d; bacon, l.c., heavy, 28s 0d; do., light, 25s 0d; do., short cut, 24s 6d; tallow, 18s 6d; cheese, white and colored, 57s 0d.

London—Wheat on passage weak and 3d to 6d lower. English country markets 6d cheaper. Maize on passage quiet and steady.

Liverpool—Spot wheat quiet; futures dull at 5s 6½d for May, 5s 6¾d for July and 5s 6d for Sept. Maize dull at 2s 6¼d for May, and 2s 9d for July. Flour 21s 3d.

Paris—Flour 44f 40c for May.

London—Close—Wheat on passage weak. Maize on passage quiet and steady.

Paris—Wheat weak at 21f 80c for May; flour 44f for May.

Liverpool—Close—Wheat dull at 5s 7½d for May and July and 5s 6¾d for Sept. Maize quiet at 2s 7d for May, 2s 9¼d for July and 2s 11¼d for Sept. Flour 21s 3d.

JOHN STARK & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
26 TORONTO STREET - - TORONTO
Stock Brokers and Investment Agents.
Orders executed on the Toronto, Montreal, New York or London Exchanges for cash or on margin. Mining shares bought and sold on commission.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Henry A. King & Co. report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat—May	66¼	67⅛	65⅝	66⅜
" —July	66¼	66⅞	66	66⅜
" —Sept.	65¼	66	65	65⅝
Corn—May	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
" —July	24⅜	25	24⅜	25
" —Sept.	26¼	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜
Oats—May	16½	16¾	16⅜	16⅜
" —July	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17¾
" —Sept.	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18⅝
Pork—May	8 05	8 15	8 00	8 12
" —July	8 15	8 25	8 10	8 22
Lard—May	4 07	4 10	4 05	4 10
" —July	4 15	4 20	4 15	4 20
Ribs—May	4 37	4 47	4 37	4 47
" —July	4 45	4 50	4 40	4 50

Drains Defective ones are the cause of much sickness, especially in the spring. Have yours thoroughly tested as a precautionary measure. Phone 565.
THE KEITH & FITZSIMONS CO., LTD.
111 King-street West, Toronto.

FINANCIAL.

Canadian stocks were strong to-day. There were advances in Toronto Railway, Cable and C.P.R.

The net gold balance of the United States treasury is $152,484,000.

The Bank of England discount rate was reduced ½ per cent. to-day, and the rate is now 2½ per cent. Bullion in the bank decreased £945,923 during the week, and the proportion of cash reserve to liability is now 52.31 per cent., as against 52.65 per cent last week.

Consols are ⅛ firmer, closing to-day at 112 5-16 for money and at 112 7-16 for account.

Canadian Pacific is higher in London, closing at 51⅛. Americans irregular, with St. Paul closing at 74⅞, Erie at 13¼, Reading at 10½, N.Y.C. at 102⅝, and Ill. Central at 94.

In spite of the dulness of British securities values have appreciated, a representative list including 325 securities, showing, according to the British Bankers' Magazine, an increase of £2,357,000 for the month of March.

The total fire loss in the United States and Canada for March, was $10,502,950, against $14,839,000 for March last year, and $8,676,750 last month. The total fire loss in the two countries for the first quarter of this year is $31,229,400, against $35,609,700 for the same time last year, and $38,495,100 in 1895.

The bank clearings at Winnipeg for the week are $990,246.

FERGUSSON & BLAIKIE
STOCKS AND DEBENTURES
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Orders executed in New York and London, Eng. TELEPHONE No. 1352.
23 Toronto Street, - - - Toronto.

BANK CLEARINGS AT TORONTO.

The clearings this week are larger than usual. Following are the figures with comparisons:

	Clearings.	Balances.
April 2	$1,352,154	$169,845
April 3	1,102,755	116,683
April 5	991,558	173,181
April 6	1,507,891	210,157
April 7	1,351,451	195,453
April 8	1,004,265	140,486
Totals	$7,310,074	$1,005,805
Last week	5,817,194	817,053
Cor. week, 1896	5,339,181	687,286
Cor. week, 1895	5,429,529	597,995

FREE
Our April edition **Stock and Grain Statistics** more complete than ever—**64 Extra Pages** of Statistics. Write for it. **Telephone 2031.**
HENRY A. KING & CO., Brokers, 12 King St. East, Toronto.

MONEY MARKETS.

The local money market is unchanged at 4½ per cent. for call loans. At New York the rates on call are 1½ to 2 and at London ¾ to 1 per cent. The Bank of England discount rate is ½ lower, at 2½ per cent. Open market discount rate in London 1 1-16 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Aemilius Jarvis & Co., 23 King-street west, stocks and exchange brokers, Toronto, report local rates to-day as follows:

	—Counter—		—Bet. Banks—	
	Buy.	Sell.	Buy	Sell.
N.Y. Funds.	¼ to	...	5-64 to	1-10 pre.
Stg. 60 days.	9⅝ to	...	9 5-16 to	9⅜
do. demand.	10⅛ to	...	9⅝ to	9 11-16

RATES IN NEW YORK.

	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling, 60 days	4.86½	4.85¾ to 4.86
" demand	4.88	4.87¼ to ....

OSLER & HAMMOND
E. B. OSLER, H. C. HAMMOND, R. A. SMITH. STOCK BROKERS and Financial Agents. Members Toronto Stock Exchange
Dealers in Government, Municipal, Railway, Car Trust, and Miscellaneous Debentures, Stocks on London (Eng.), New York, Montreal and Toronto Exchanges bought and sold on commission.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

	1 p.m. Ask.	1 p.m. Bid.	3.30 p.m. Ask.	3.30 p.m. Bid.
Montreal	232	229	231	229½
Ontario	86	82¼	85	82
Toronto	231	229	231	229
Merchants'	173	170	173	170
Commerce	127	126	127	126
Imperial	182	181	182	181
Dominion	232	229	232	229
Standard	168	166½	168	166½
Hamilton	159	157½	159	157½
British America	118	117¾	118	117¾
Western Assurance	159	158⅝	158½	158
Consumers' Gas	202	201¾	203	201¼
Dom. Telegraph	126	124	128	123
Montreal Gas	185½	184½	186	185
Can. N.W.L. Co. pf.	50	...	...	40½
C.P.R Stock	51½	50⅝	51½	51¼
Toronto Electric	133	131¼	132	131
General Electric	80	...	80	...
Com. Cable Co.	166	165⅞	166⅜	166⅝
do. Coup. Bonds.	97¼	96½	97½	96½
do. Reg. Bonds.	96½	96¼	96½	96¼
Bell Telephone	160½	159⅝	161	159¾
Montreal St. Ry.	234	233	234½	233½
Toronto Ry. Co.	74⅝	74¼	74⅝	74½
Fraser River	183	180	183	180
Empress	21	19½	22	20
British Canadian	99	...	...	...
B & L Assn	75	...	...	...
Can L & N I Co.	106	104¾	...	...
Canada Permanent	120	118	...	...
do. do. 20 p.c.	110	...	...	...
Cen. Canada Loan	125	122½	...	...
Dom. S. & I. Soc.	78	75	...	...
Farmers' L & S.	90	...	...	...
do. do. 20 p.c.	70	...	...	...
Freehold L & S.	100	91	...	...
Hamilton Provident	110	100	...	...
Huron & Erie L&S.	...	159	...	...
do. do. 20 p.c.	...	148	...	...
Imperial L & I.	100	...	...	...
Landed B. & L.	...	102	...	...
Lon. & Can. L & A	80	...	...	...
London Loan	...	100	...	...
London & Ontario	95	...	...	...
Manitoba Loan	90	...	...	...
Ontario Loan & D.	...	119	...	...
People's Loan	40	28	...	...
Real Est L & D.	65	...	...	...
Tor S & Loan	115¾	114	...	...
Union L & S	90	...	...	...
West. Can. L. & S.	...	110	...	...
do. do., 25 p.c.	100	91	...	...

Sales at 11.30 a.m.: Cable, 25, 5 at 165¼; Cable, reg. bonds, $10,500 at 96; Telephone, 25 at 160.

Sales at 1 p.m.: Gas, 1 at 201¼; Toronto Electric, 1 at 131½; Cable, 25 at 166; Cable, reg. bonds, $5000 at 96¼.

Sales at 3.30 p.m.: Toronto Electric, 12 at 131¼; Cable, 25 at 166½, 25, 25, 25 at 166¾, 25, 25 at 166⅝, 25 at 166¾.

J. A. GORMALY & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS.
56 and 58 Victoria Street,
(Freehold Loan Building.)
Private wires. Telephone 115.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The range in prices is as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust	111⅞	114⅝	111⅞	114⅝
Am. Tobacco	73½	74	72¾	74
Am. Spirits	12¾	13	12¾	13
Cotton Oil	10½	11	10½	11
C. & O.	16⅞	17¼	16⅞	17¼
Atchison	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝
Chi., Burl. and Q.	71⅛	72⅝	71	72⅛
Chicago Gas	79	80⅝	79	80⅝
Canada Southern	48	48	48	48
C.C.C. and I.	30	30⅝	30	30⅝
Dela. and Hud.	104	104⅝	104	104⅝
Dela. L. and W.	152	152½	152	152½
Erie	13	13	13	13
H. V.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
Lake Shore	165½	165½	165½	165½
Louis. and Nash.	46¼	46½	46⅛	46½
Kansas Texas, pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½
Manhattan	84¾	85¾	84¼	85¼
Missouri Pacific	15⅝	16⅛	15⅝	16
Leather	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Leather, pref.	54⅝	55¾	54⅝	55¾
Balt. and Ohio	13½	13½	13½	13½
N.Y. Central	100	100¼	100	100¼
Northern Pacific, pf.	36⅛	36⅞	36⅛	36⅞
Northwestern	104½	105⅛	104½	105⅛
Gen. Electric Co.	32	32	31⅝	31⅝
Rock Island	62½	63⅝	62½	63⅝
Rubber	...	...	...	14¼b
Omaha	59	59¼	58⅞	59¼
Union Pacific	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
N. Y. Gas	159½	161¾	159½	161¾
Pacific Mail	27⅛	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛
Phila. and Read.	20⅝	21¼	20⅝	20⅞
St. Paul	73	73⅝	73	73½
Western Union	80⅝	82¼	80⅝	82¼
Jersey Central	77⅝	79	77⅝	78⅝
National Lead	...	...	...	23¼b
Wabash, pref.	13	13	12⅝	13
T.C. and I.	25¼	25⅝	25	25⅛
Southern Rail. pf.	26¼	26⅜	26¼	26⅜

C. C. BAINES,
(Member of Toronto Stock Exchange.) Mining stocks bought and sold on commission.
20 TORONTO ST.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

Montreal, April 8.—C.P.R., 51¼ and 51; Duluth, 4 and 3; do., pref., 10 and 5½; Cable, 167¼ and 167⅛; Cable, coupon bonds, 98½ and 97; Telegraph, 166 and 165½; Richelieu, 95 and 91; Street Railway 234⅛ and 233⅝; Gas, 185⅝ and 185½; Telephone, 163 and 159½; Toronto Street Railway, 74⅞ and 74⅝; Montreal Bank, 232 and 228; Merchants', 173 and 170½; Commerce, 126¼ and 124½; Molsons, 195 and 180; Toronto, 232 and 228; Ontario, 85 and 82.

Morning sales: Cable, 50 at 165½, 25 at 165⅞, 50 at 166; Cable, coupon bonds, $12,000, at 97½; Telegraph, 10 at 166; Street Railway, 100 at 233⅞; Toronto Railway, 25 at 74, 250 at 74¼, 25 at 74⅝; Gas, 200 at 185½, 50 at 185¼; Telephone, 11, 3 at 160½, 5 at 160¼, 7 at 160; Merchants' Bank, 1 at 170¾, 5 at 170½.

Afternoon sales: C.P.R., 75 at 51; Cable, 50 at 166¼, 15 at 166, 100 at 167, 25 at 167¼, 50 at 167, 75 at 167⅛; Street Railway, 350 at 234; Toronto Railway, 75 at 74½, 175 at 74⅝, 25 at 75, 150 at 74⅞; Gas, 450 at 185, 25 at 185¼, 25 at 185, 200 at 185¼, 50 at 185½; Bank of Montreal, 3 at 230; Quebec Bank, 16 at 120¾.

Garden Tools .... In Great Variety
PRUNING KNIVES, SHEARS and SAWS.
AIKENHEAD HARDWARE CO.,
6 ADELAIDE ST. E.

TIPS FROM WALL STREET.

The market closed very strong, in many cases at the highest of the day.

The most active stocks to-day were: Sugar 56,900 shares, St. Paul 9400, R. I. 3900, W. U. 3400, D. & H. 3000, Jersey Central 8300, N. Q. 3000, Reading 4600, L. & N. 1200, Burlington 16,000, Omaha 2900, Chicago Gas 22,300, New York Gas 2400, Tobacco 26,000, Leather, pref., 9700.

McIntyre & Wardwell (John J. Dixon) received the following despatch to-day from New York:

The strength in Sugar and local Gas stocks spread to Chicago Gas this afternoon, which was active and strong above 80. There was free covering in the Grangers, Burlington showing most strength and St. Paul the least. Coalers were only steady at a rally, and Jersey Central appeared to be freely supplied. Manhattan and Western Union advanced sharply on light trade. There seems little significance in this afternoon's advance. It is simply the reflex action from selling of Friday and Saturday last. The traders, having been unsuccessful in forcing liquidation, bought in their short sales. The close was at about the highest point of the day.

Outside Shippers
Of Produce would do well to try
A. H. Canning & Co., Wholesale Grocers,
57 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.
They make quick returns.

A. E. AMES & CO
(Members Toronto Stock Exchange)
Buy and sell stocks on the Toronto, Montreal, New York and London Exchanges, on commission. 135
10 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

CHICAGO GOSSIP.

Henry A. King & Co., 12 King-street east, received the following despatch today from Chicago:

The market opened strong and continued so during the session. In the early hours Lindbloom, Roche and Barrett were large buyers. Shorts also took a hand, which created a very bullish feeling. About midday the local professionals commenced to buy, advancing the market another notch. New York reported 150,000 bushels wheat worked for export, with good enquiry for more. The Northwest cars were small, at 264, against 587 last week and 229 last year. Primary market receipts were 223,000 bushels, against 279,900 bushels. Shipments 181,000 bushels, against 110,000 bushels. Total clearances all ports wheat and flour equalled 236,000 bushels. The Price-Current said: There is no essential change in the crop situation. The position suggests a possible yield of 300,000,000 bushels to 350,000,000 bushels. The snow is not all gone in Dakota, and the farmers will be fortunate if they will be able to seed before the middle of April. It is doubtful if they will get the seed in the ground before May 1. Wheat should make very rapid growth on account of moisture. In the last hour St. Louis sent in some large buying orders. Foreigners also took on considerable. Local talent filled up advancing prices to 67⅛c, which was 1½c advance over last night's close. The market closed firm at 66⅜c. It looks like good property to us at these prices, and should be a purchase.

Corn and Oats—Ruled steady to a shade firmer. The volume of trade was not very large, being chiefly local in character. Receipts were fairly liberal, 276 cars corn, oats 287 cars. The markets closed at the best prices for the day.

Provisions—Opened barely steady and ruled dull during the early session. Commission houses bought May ribs, advancing the price 7 cents. Packers and local professionals bought moderately of pork and lard. Receipts were 18,000, with 15,000 estimated for to-morrow. We think provisions should be purchased on all soft spots.

LINDEN & VANHORN,
ACCOUNTANTS, FINANCIAL AGENTS, ASSIGNEES IN TRUST.
Arrangement with creditors and assignments taken. Books Posted, Audited. Collections made.
McKINNON BUILDING, Toronto.
F. B. LINDEN. C. F. VANHORN.

W.J. ANDERSON & CO.
Room 7, Toronto Chambers. King and Toronto sts.
Stock Brokers. Phone 2605
Dealers in New York Stocks and Chicago Grain and Provisions.

McIntyre & Wardwell (John J. Dixon) received the following despatch to-day from Chicago:

Wheat—The trade was considerably surprised this morning at the better cable advices in face of the 4c break in wheat, and it caused free buying, notably by one commission firm, who bought several million bushels of May wheat. This relieved the pressure and caused a firm market, the closing being 1¼c higher than that of yesterday. There was some buying for foreign account and for the Northwest, the latter most probably against sales at Minneapolis, as that market was quite firm. There was a decided improvement in the export demand, New York reporting 25 loads taken. Cash demand not very brisk here, and only 25,000 bushels changed hands. The movement in the Northwest continues small, and indications are that we will have a fair decrease in the visible supply.

Provisions—Opened a shade easier on free selling by commission houses. On the decline John Cudahy's brokers bought May pork, A. S. White & Co. bought May lard. Market ruled steady and advanced towards the close on better wheat market.

NOW — FOR — EASTER-TIDE

Why! DINEEN IS.

Easter holidays only a week away!
Man's time to don his new top piece is Easter time!
In our new store—81 Yonge Street—we have this year more and better hats for less money than we ever had.
Cash down buying and cash down selling helps you to the best hats at best price—for you.
There are Dunlap's, Heath's, Christy's—the world's best makers. We have these famous fashions in silk and felt.
Then there's our own **Dineen Special**—made on Dunlap, Young, Youmans, Miller and Knox blocks—the best hats in the world for the money—$2.50 and $3.00.
Saturday Special—The "Alpine" stylish soft hat, in drab, otter, French brown and new brown—a two-and-a-half quality. Special sale Saturday at

W. & D. DINEEN, 81 YONGE STREET. **$1.50**

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, April 8.—Cotton—Futures closed steady, sales 79,700 bales; Jan. 6.89, Feb. 6.98, April 7.01, May 7.05, June 7.10, July 7.12, Aug. 7.16, Sept. 6.95, Oct. 6.83, Nov. 6.82, Dec. 6.86.

Chesterville, Ont., April 8.—Chese board met at 2.30 p.m. to-day. The following officers were elected: President, F McCloskey; vice-president, W B Lawson; secretary-treasurer, T E Shaw. The first meeting will be held on the 29th at 7.30 p.m.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

OCEAN TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA MONTREAL AND NEW YORK.

From St. John...Lake Ontario.....April 14th
From Portland...Mongolian......April 22nd
From New York...Ethiopia.......April 17th
Steerage $22.50, Second Cabin $34, First Cabin $47.50, upwards.

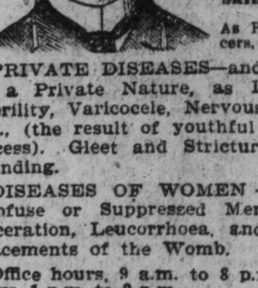
S. J. SHARP, 78 YONGE STREET. ed

White Star Line.

Royal Mail Steamships, New York to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.

S.S. Germanic......April 14th, noon
S.S. Teutonic......April 21st, noon
S.S. Britannic......April 28th, noon
S.S. Majestic.......May 5th, noon

Superior second cabin accommodation on Majestic and Teutonic. For rates and other information apply to CHAS. A. PIPON, General Agent for Ontario, 8 King-street east, Toronto.



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198 KING-ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT
Treats Chronic Diseases and gives Special Attention to Skin Diseases, As Pimples, Ulcers, Etc.

PRIVATE DISEASES—and Diseases of a Private Nature, as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, etc., (the result of youthful folly and excess). Gleet and Stricture of long standing.

DISEASES OF WOMEN — Painful, Profuse or Suppressed Menstruation, Ulceration, Leucorrhoea, and all Displacements of the Womb.

Office hours, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays, 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. 135

ESTATE NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In the matter of Frederick Anton Rudolph Gunther, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to chapter 110 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, and amending Acts, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Frederick Anton Rudolph Gunther, deceased, who died on or about the 20th day of September, 1896, are required to deliver to the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of the said deceased or to his solicitors, statements in writing, giving their names, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars and proofs of their claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, on or before the 30th day of April, 1897, after which date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said administrator shall then have notice, and the said administrator will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons whose claim shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.

REINHOLD E. GUNTHER,
Administrator, 10 Wellington-street east, Toronto.

ROAF, CURRY, GUNTHER & GREEN,
23 Adelaide-street east, Toronto, his Solicitors.

Dated this 15th day of March, A. D. 1897. 555555

ROOFING.

Does your roof leak; do you want a new roof? Do you want your roof repaired? Call or telephone W. T. Stewart & Co., 60 Adelaide-street west, corner Bay. Tel. 698.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

International Navigation Co.'s Lines.

American Line.
NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON, (London—Paris.)
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a.m.

St. Paul ...April 14 St. Paul ......May 5
New York ..April 21 St. Louis .....May 12
Paris ....April 28 Paris ....May 19

Red Star Line

Friesland, Wednesday, April 14, noon.
Kensington, Wednesday, April 21, 8.30 a.m.
Westernland Wednesday, April 28, noon.
Southwark, Wednesday, May 5, 7 a.m.
International Navigation Co., Pier 14, North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, New York. BARLOW CUMBERLAND, Agent, 72 Yonge-street, Toronto. 135

Manitoba!

MANITOBA offers greater inducements for thrifty Settlers to-day than any other country.
There is MONEY IN MANITOBA. Ask for pamphlet giving list of vacant homesteads in Manitoba. Excursions every Tuesday during March and April.
For free information write to
W. D. Scott,
Manitoba Government Emigration Agent, 30 York-St., Toronto.

Tickets to Europe.

Montreal and New York Lines
Rates, dates and particulars
R. M. MELVILLE
Corner Toronto and Adelaide-streets, Toronto. Telephone, 2010.

BEAVER LINE TO LIVERPOOL

From St. John, N.B.
Lake Ontario ....April 14
From Montreal.
Lake Superior ....May 5
Lake Winnipeg ....May 12
Lake Ontario ....May 19
Lake Huron ....May 26

Passage rates extremely low. First cabin, $45 to $60; second cabin, $34; steerage, $24.50. For passage apply to S. J. SHARP, 78 Yonge-street; R. M. MELVILLE, corner Adelaide and Toronto; BARLOW CUMBERLAND, 72 Yonge-street; ROBINSON & HEATH, 69½ Yonge-street; N. WEATHERSTON, Rossin Block, and for freight rates to S. J. SHARP, Western Freight Agent, 78 Yonge-street.
D. W. CAMPBELL, General Manager, Montreal.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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For Fares to Kootenay District, Points in British Columbia, from all Points in Ontario to
AINSWORTH, BALFOUR, BURTON, DEER PARK, FIRE VALLEY, 49 MILE CREEK, KASLO, KOOTENAY CROSSING, NELSON, ROBSON,
Via Detroit, Port Huron, Chicago and Spokane.

For tickets and full information call on nearest Grand Trunk Agent or write to
M. C. DICKSON, D.P.A., TORONTO.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

EASTER RATES

Round-trip tickets will be issued as follows:

Teachers and Students
(on surrender of standard form of school vacation railway certificate, signed by principal),
Single First-Class Fare and One-Third.
Good going March 27th to April 17th, inclusive. Return until April 27th, 1897.

GENERAL PUBLIC
Single First-Class Fare.
Good going April 15th to 19th, inclusive. Return until April 20th, 1897.
To all stations in Canada, Fort William, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and East.