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VOL. XXXVI. KINGSTON, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1887. NO 151.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS

CAUGHT FROM THE WIRES AND CONDENSED FOR BUSY READERS.

It is proposed to devote four days to the celebration of the queen's jubilee in Hamilton

During a military parade at Calcutta yesterday, a trooper shot and instantly killed Major Neill

Lieut.-Governor Robinson will be given a dinner on Thursday evening by the Canadian club in New York.

Cardinal Manning has endorsed the policy advocated by Cardinal Gibbons towards the knights of labor.

The dominion board of appraisers will shortly be reorganized in consequence of the death of the late Mr. Frazer.

A frame building at Bracebridge was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, the two occupants, Mr. Hugh Dennison and his wife, being burned to death.

The coroner's jury decided to day that the Denmeads, whose putrified bodies were recently found in their hotel in New Brunswick, N. J., died from natural causes.

The pope has abandoned the idea of appointing Cardinal Schiaffino to the papal secretaryship of state, in consequence of the strong opposition of Germany and Austria.

It has been decided that only the word "Saskatchewan" shall be engraved on the clasps to be awarded to those volunteers and mounted police who were under fire in the North-West rebellion.

The English colony in Paris have appointed a committee to arrange a jubilee festival. The proceeds will be devoted to the establishment of the memorial institute recommended by the prince of Wales.

There is a large turn out of magnificent Clydesdales at the spring stallion show under the auspices of the agriculture and arts association, which opened in Toronto this morning. Some of the best horses of this breed in the provinces are being exhibited.

The adjourned session of the Quebec legislature was resumed this afternoon at three o'clock. In the absence of the lieutenant-governor the speech from the throne was read by Chief Justice Stuart, administrator of the government of the province.

Eight hundred men are at work in the Rocky mountains clearing the Canadian Pacific track from the snow left there by the recent slides. The company proposes to build a cable road under some of the worst spots in the mountains so as to prevent future interruptions to the service.

THE DOMINION ELECTIONS.

Four Conservatives Returned in the North-West—The Recount in Haldimand.

Cayuga, March 16—The county judge has declared Dr. Montague, conservative, elected on the recount by a majority of 1 for the county of Haldimand. The seat was previously claimed for Mr. Colter, reform, by a majority of five. The final decision was given last night by Judge Upper about six o'clock. The ballots were looked over and were finished last Saturday, but judgment was reserved till last night. It is rumoured that there will be a protest.

The three charges of bribery arising out of the bye-election for the house of commons in Haldimand last September were tried at the Cayugo assizes on Monday, all the defendants being acquitted.

Port Arthur, March 16—Accurate returns are not to hand. Dawson is undoubtedly elected by about twenty of a majority.

FOUR CONSERVATIVES ELECTED.

The following are the returns of the voting at the closing of the polls in the various constituencies in the North-West territories as far as heard from:

West Assiniboia—Davin, con., 209 majority with a few more places to hear from.

East Assiniboia—Perley, con., 506 majority with a few more places to hear from.

Alberta—Davis, con, 53 majority with a few more place to hear from.

Saskatchewan—McDowell, con, 139 majority as far as heard from.

The Government's Majority.

Winnipeg, March 16—Sir John Macdonald sent the following telegram to Mr. Davis on Monday:—"After a careful revision of the government's majorities they may be set down as follows: Ontario, 14; Quebec, 11; Nova Scotia, 7; New Brunswick, 4; Manitoba, 3. A total of 39. Prince Edward island returns six opposition members, but British Columbia has already returned four ministerialists and the remaining two will, undoubtedly, go the same way. These provinces, therefore, offset each other, leaving a total present majority of 39, to be increased we hope, to-morrow, by the four North-West seats, bringing it up to 43."

The Cloture.

Montreal Star.

The British government's proposals with respect to the cloture are not very complicated or difficult to understand. At any time during a debate a member may move that "the question be now put." This motion must be at once submitted without amendment or debate. If there are more than two hundred members present there must be at least two hundred votes in its favor or it is lost. When there are not two hundred members present there must be less than forty against the cloture and more than one hundred in its favor or the motion is declared lost. As soon as the motion for closing the debate passes, the discussion is brought to an end and the main question is put.

Late Local.

W. Carr will come back from Toronto to the penitentiary for three years. He was only liberated about a month ago.

Geo. Briggs has a hen on Simcoe island which hatched out six chicks last week. These are the first births of the kind of the season.

Last evening George Briggs, preventive officer, seized a barrel of coal oil that was being smuggled from Cape Vincent to this city by two young men.

A fine stock of lace and embroideries at very low prices at R McFaul's.

Stole the Wendling Tickets.

This afternoon Mr C. H. Martin, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., left the rooms to go to his corner. During his absence three lads whom he had left in the rooms, carried away a cash box containing a small sum of money, several receipts for, money, and all the unsold tickets for Wendling's lecture. On Mr. Martin's return from dinner he missed the cash box and reported the robbery to the police. The three lads are known.

Mr. Davin Gives Away the Grit Policy.

Regina Leader.

The *Free Press* wallows in falsehoods like the mud loving swine in their favorite mixture, and its happiness appears to be complete.

THE LAND CASE.

Judge Wilkison's Judgment in the Mackenzie-Metcalfe Suit.

Judge Wilkison has given his judgment in the suit in which Dr Mackenzie sued J. H Metcalfe for a sum of money paid to defendant for services in connection with the purchase of land by plaintiff from the government. The land was bought, and on it being discovered that it was not what it should have been the sale was cancelled. The judgment was a lengthy one, consequently space can be secured for a synopsis only. The judge pointed out that the plaintiff never saw the lands in question, and had no knowledge of them except what the defendant furnished. Mr. Simpson visited the lands, and found them different from what they were represented to be. Subsequently the defendant wrote a letter to the minister of the interior stating that he had recommended the purchase of the land, but that since the purchase "he had been informed" that the land was not as good as represented, and concluding as follows:—"Therefore, I consider it my duty to acknowledge the fact that, while acting in the interests of the government, I recommended Messrs. Simpson and Mackenzie to purchase these lands, believing that they were of superior quality. I think, in justice to these gentlemen, that the sales should be cancelled and that they should be relieved from the purchase on which they have made two payments, on the grounds that the lands are not what these gentlemen supposed them to be, and as I was the means of inducing them to purchase." The judge considered this letter sufficient to make out the plaintiff's case and entitle him to recover the amount ($80) in question. He mentions the illegality of defendant recommending the lands as if he had seen them himself, when his letter showed that he must have made the recommendation on the authority of some other person. The judgment is in favor of plaintiff.

Want It All to Themselves.

Halifax, March 16—Now that the secession agitation has received its quietus in Nova Scotia, Cape Breton is reviving the agitation for separation from Nova Scotia. The North Sydney *Herald* says: "Time and circumstances are not propitious for resuming the patriotic work of freeing Cape Breton from its galling political connection with Nova Scotia, temporarily laid aside by the forge of circumstances in June last. There must elapse at least six weeks before the meeting of parliament and, with the lesser demands of business arrangements incident to the season, very much can be done in these six weeks in the way of organization and preparing the case of Cape Breton for presentation to parliament. It is to be hoped then that no time will be lost, but that organization will be resumed at once at that every patriotic Cape Bretoner will be found ready and eager to lend a helping hand towards freeing his native island from the grasp of the boodle revolutionists known as the government of Nova Scotia."

Railway Fatalities.

Boston, March 16—The railroad commissioners yesterday afternoon began an investigation into the cause of the accident. Conductor Alden testified that the train was running at the rate of 12 miles an hour when it reached the bridge.

Palestine, Tex., March 15—An engine, on which were ten workingmen, jumped the track on the International and Great Northern railway and dashed against an embankment. The engine was demolished and all on board were more or less seriously hurt. John Finlay, colored, will die. Wreck Master Nelson was badly scalded and cut on the arm and head. Section Foreman McElyea had his arm broken in two places, and had an arm and hand terribly scalded. Young McGowan was badly scalded.

Secretary Endicott Resigns.

New York, March 16—A Washington special says: It is reported that the resignation of Wm. C. Endicott as secretary of war, is in the hands of the president. While this is probably premature, the fact is that there is very little sympathy between the president and Mr. Endicott, and their entire alienation may occur at any time. Mr. Endicott, it is asserted, finds his duties in the cabinet not congenial. The president, it is also asserted, is disappointed in Endicott. As a political factor, he has been a complete failure, and in his official capacity here he has offended many prominent men, who have had business relations with the department, to the general annoyance of the president.

NO TICKETS WILL BE GOOD FOR WENDLING'S LECTURE EXCEPT THOSE OBTAINED FROM MR. MARTIN, THE Y. M. C. A. SECRETARY.

Beecher's Successor.

It is rumored in London, Eng., that Dr. Parker, Mr. Beecher's intimate friend in that country, will be asked to succeed him in Plymouth church. Dr Parker is a man of the Beecher type, the second most popular preacher in London. He is bizarre and theatrical in style and a very advanced liberal. He is inferior to Beecher in originality and freshness.

A rumor has been circulated in Toronto that the Rev. Dr. Wild, of Bloor street church, has received a call to succeed the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in Plymouth church, Brooklyn.

ALONG THE ST. LAWRENCE.

New York World.

All quiet along the St. Lawrence to-night,
Except now and then a cashier
Is seen as he crosses with grimpack in hand
And imagines a cop in the rear.

All quiet along the St. Lawrence to-night.
No sound save the rush of the water;
While amateur warriors, curled up in bed,
Are dreaming of horrible slaughter.

"All hail to this snow-covered alien shore,"
Quoth the boodler, disporting a plug;
"For better the sweep of the boreal blast
Than a bed in the circumscribed jug.

"But, alas! for the fellows who lingered too late;
We think of them ever with pain,
For they lost the rich spoils of municipal war
By waiting too late for the train.

"Was it the moonbeam so suddenly bright?
The starlight so wondrously flashing?
Ah, no; twas the glint of the glimmering glass,
And the cocktail is ebbing and splashing.

All quiet along the St. Lawrence to-night;
Though the cashier is crossing forever;
While depositors rush on the bank which he left,
He draws on the bank of the river.

The Coronet and Dauntless.

New York, March 16—Pilot Yates of pilot boat No. 1, which came in yesterday morning, reports that he saw the schooners Coronet and Dauntless passing Fire Island on Saturday evening, and that the Coronet was then a mile and a half ahead. He had no doubt whatever as to their relative positions.

Skating.

The Royal rink is open again, and the skating is good; go and have a skate to-night, as it may be the last chance this season.

Corsets in fifteen different makes, beginning at 35c, at R. McFaul's.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

MIDNIGHT DARKNESS AT NOON IN LONDON.

The American Cardinals Receive Great Attention From the Ladies — Germany Ready for an Immediate War—General Foreign News.

London, March 16—A. J. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, in the house of commons yesterday afternoon, admitted the truth of the statement that Captain Plunkett, as magistrate for Youghal, had sent an order to the officer in command of the police there not to hesitate to order his men to shoot, in the event of the populace attacking them while engaged in the work of serving Father Keller with a summons to attend court and answer interrogatories respecting his alleged custody of funds under the plan of campaign. The order was given, Mr Balfour said, on information that a dangerous assault on the police was expected, and he contended that Capt. Plunkett had done right in issuing it.

OFFENDING HIS ALLIES.

London, March 16.—The *Standard* manifests its annoyance at what it calls Joseph Chamberlain's endeavor to keep the liberal unionists in an organization by themselves and distinct as a party from the conservatives. The *Standard* says this is but making a new system of political groups instead of a new system of parties, and adds: "If the liberal-unionists will not support the conservatives, the conservatives must be excused for retaliating by refusing to support the liberal unionists."

MIDNIGHT DARKNESS AT NOON.

London, March 16.—A remarkable darkness enveloped London at noon yesterday. It was as dark as midnight in the entire region of Charing Cross, Whitehall and the strand, the atmosphere being pitchy black. In the east and southwest portions of the city it was somewhat clearer. Snow was falling heavily at the time.

HE LIKES THE LADIES.

New York, March 15—A despatch to the *World* from Rome says the American cardinals held another reception in the palace of the propaganda, yesterday, when the attendance was very large. At the reception of the new French cardinal recently elevated to the purple, which was also held yesterday, the ladies were denied admittance, as it is contrary to etiquette on such occasions. The fair sex, however, were again admitted to the reception of the American cardinals in deference to the wishes of Cardinal Gibbons, who insisted that it was an American custom and that, as he was an American, their presence was desirable. The rule was, therefore, set aside for the time being, and the cardinal's gallantry was rewarded by a perfect avalanche of ladies, who swarmed about him and vied with each other in doing him honor.

IMMEDIATE WAR

London, March 16.—A correspondent just arrived from Cracow states that ten thousand men are engaged night and day in fortifying this place. Austria's preparation for war is herculean, but late. Germany, on the other hand, is prepared to start a campaign to morrow. Army contracts are signed, officers have sealed marching orders and the expectation of immediate war is almost universal. The army's state of readiness is perfect, not a gaiter button being wanting to its equipment. Business is completely suspended. Commercial relations have been so much disturbed that public opinion favors immediate relief from the tension. In Germany, notwithstanding the rumors of a probable violation of Belgian territory, the feeling is that the campaign will be conducted as in 1870 on the Alsace-Lorraine frontier. France, it is believed, is not so ready for war as Germany will be. It is thoroughly understood that if war breaks out in the west of Europe it would be begun by Germany for tactical and diplomatic reasons, to neutralize France in the event of an Austro-Russian conflict.

GLOOMY PROPHECIES

Berlin, March 16—The *Post* takes a gloomy view of the plot to assassinate the czar and says: With terror and regret we say that Europe must prepare to see Russia adopt a policy of despair, taking shape either in fatalistic resignation or frantic adventures. The latter is the more probable. It will require a superhuman effort on the part of the czar to oppose the tempest of voices calling for war as a remedy for Russia's woes.

REPRESSIVE MEASURES.

Strasburg, March 16.—During the discussion of the budget in the provincial committee yesterday, Deputy Winterer severely criticized the existing and proposed repressive measures and in behalf of all the protesting deputies declared that the recent elections were not affected by any foreign influence.

Herr Puttkamer replied that although the debate was raised in the absence of the principal representatives of the government, Herr Wintarer should not be altogether unanswered. The measures which the government had in view were not open for criticism by the committee. The government officials were servants of the emperor not of the provincial committee and they would be supported by the government in their task of effectually binding Alsace-Lorraine to Germany. The government was not responsible for the newspaper proposals. It was not the result of the election, but the spirit in which it had been conducted that induced the government to resort to the adoption of the measures of which Herr Winterer complained. Those measures did not go further than was necessary to protect the province from illegal agitation and they would be enforced without regard to their being liked or disliked. The government was convinced that the time had arrived when it was necessary to adopt measures more severe than it had wished to adopt. The tendency to nullify the provisions of the treaty of Frankfort had to be confronted and measures had to be adopted, which were calculated to fortify the constitutional position of the provinces in the sense of welding them in closer cohesion with the rest of Germany.

STILL SHAKY.

Berne, March 16—The Swiss federal council has asked the banks in the republic to keep on hand specie to as high an amount as possible above the legal minimum for the purpose of being in constant state of preparation against a possible financial panic. This request has caused much uneasiness and has revived the fears based on the European political situation which Swiss financiers say continues in a "touchy" condition.

The Rev. Dr. McGlynn.

A despatch to the New York *World* from Rome says: Correspondence between Cardinal Simeoni and Archbishop Corrigan in relation to the McGlynn matter is still in progress. Persons, who have access to the vatican, asserted yesterday that Dr. McGlynn would not come to Rome, and that Cardinal Gibbons will not espouse his cause before the vatican. Should this prove true, the doctor's excommunication is not unlikely to follow soon.

PLOTTING AGAINST THE CZAR.

The Reports of an Attempt on the Czar's Life Confirmed.

London, March 16.—The Russian embassy in London have received despatches confirming the reports of the discovery of a plot to assassinate the czar and the arrest of the ringleaders. These despatches say that no actual attempt was made to kill the czar as the plot had been discovered before he left the palace.

The British government has received despatches to the same effect from the British ambassador at St. Petersburg.

A despatch from St. Petersburg to the *Daily News* says: While the czar was returning from the requiem services in the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, a bomb, attached to a cord, was thrown in his direction. The intention was to tighten the string, which was connected with the mechanism, and thus explode the bomb, but before it could be executed, the criminal and suspected accomplice were seized. It was found that they lived together in a lodging house in a suburb of the city. The police visited this house and discovered there a quantity of explosives and a number of revolutionary pamphlets. Over 200 persons have already been arrested in connection with the affair and domiciliary visits are being made throughout the city. The German police had warned the Russian authorities that an attempt was to be made against the czar's life but the latter failed to trace the plotters.

THE PLOT VERY EXTENSIVE.

Vienna, March 16—It has been ascertained that the recently discovered conspiracy of Russian land owners and tradesmen to overthrow the czar's government was very extensive and included a number of military officers, and that it was chiefly on this ground that the czar was averse to embarking in war.

London, March 16—A despatch from St. Petersburg to the *Standard* says that one of the six students arrested in connection with the plot carried a hollow book, containing a bottle filled with dynamite and poisoned bullets. Others had parcels and bags containing bombs. A woman was arrested, who had a bomb concealed in her muff. The would-be assassin is of short stature, and refuses to reply to any questions.

"THE PEOPLE."

London, March 16—On Sunday morning the czar had no suspicion of any danger whatever. He had been congratulated by General Gresser upon his continued safety. Both the *Standard* and *Times* confirm the statement that the czar took a different route from the one announced. The story that the bomb was thrown beneath the czar's carriage appears to have emanated from Vienna. The thread of the narrative is still somewhat obscure. The St. Petersburg papers, even of Monday, give no account of the affair. The czar cried on hearing of the danger which he had escaped. He did not learn the particulars until he arrived at Yatschina palace. The persons arrested in connection with the constitutional plot indignantly deny that they are in any way connected with the outrage and repudiate any idea of a conspiracy. Their motto is, they say, "The people, with the czar or against the czar." They have published a lithographic periodical composed mainly of extracts from the works of notable writers on constitutional law and political economy. The statutes of the society obliged all the members to join, at the signal of their chief, in doing their utmost to subvert the existing government and establish a constitutional government.

Note of Warning.

New York, March 16—The *Tribune* says: "In spite of the fact that cholera has been raging in the Argentine Republic since last November, merchandise from the rivers Platte and Chili has been steadily brought into this port and distributed over the country in a thousand different directions with no attempt at precaution on the part of the quarantine officials. Now that winter is over and such a safeguard as the frost gives can be depended upon for only a short time longer, shipping brokers, customs officials, longshoremen and others who are brought into direct personal contact with this merchandise from cholera infected countries, are alarmed over the inaction of the health officials. Even some of the importers who own the merchandise, but who do not run the risk of handling it, are feeling a lively interest in the question whether there is to be a guarantine established here this summer against the products of the river Platte. It is said that some of the brokers whose business it is to handle and inspect the stuff for the importers have refused to perform their duty."

A Negro Family Poisoned.

Milledgeville, Ga., March 16—Mr. Spiglets, who lives near Brown's crossing, came to town yesterday and reported that the entire family of John Harris, colored, consisting of himself, wife and nine children, were poisoned on the plantation of Mrs. J. M. Morris last Friday. The poison acted slowly, and medical attendance was not summoned until Sunday evening. By that time one of the family was past hopes, and the others were in a very critical condition. Every member of the family was, when found by Dr. Hardeman, in a semi-unconscious state, from which they have not yet recovered. One of the children died Sunday night. The mother and two other children are almost certain to die, while the fate of all is uncertain. Suspicion rests upon a voudoo doctor. The family had incurred his enmity by ridiculing his powers. It is supposed he placed the poison in the meal bag, slipping it through a crack in the log house.

The Missouri Must Break.

Bismarck, Dak, March 16.—The Northern Pacific train from the west, delayed 70 hours by a flood, reached here last evening. Reports indicate that the Missouri must break within a week and there is great alarm among the people living along its banks. Thirty bridges on the Northern Pacific between this point and Billings have been swept away, and much other damage has been done. Miles city is under water, and at Mandora the water surrounded the extensive slaughter houses and refrigerators of the marquis de Mores. Never in the history of the country has there been so much snow. The water is now pouring into the Missouri in immense torrents and every creek is swelled to the proportions of a river.

Dead as a Rose He'll Be.

Elmira, March 16—Charles Rose, a young man of this city, fatally shot himself in the breast in front of the residence of Charles Roberts, at Sullivanville, a small hamlet in the northern part of the county, Sunday night. Recently he worked at Horseheads and fell in love with a daughter of John Swartwood, an estimable young woman. She paid no attention to him. Learning that she was visiting at Sullivanville, Rose went there, and being refused admittance to the house where she was, he drew a revolver, and after making a declaration that his life "would be miserable without her," he fired.

THE BOOM OF THE BUDGET

THE PROVINCIAL TREASURER ON THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

Mr. H. E. Clarke Calls the Surplus a Myth—The Government's Policy.

The galleries were well filled yesterday and the members' seats nearly all occupied when the Legislature assembled. After the usual batch of petitions had found their way to the Speaker's desk several bills were introduced and read for the first time. Among the latter were an act to amend the powers of the Consumers' Gas Company, an act to amend the act incorporating the Queen City Fire Insurance Company, an act to amend the act incorporating the London and Southeastern Railway, and an act respecting Niagara Falls Park. The Agricultural College Report for 1886 and Revised Statutes for 1887 were presented, the latter being referred to a select committee.

HON. A. M. ROSS, PROVINCIAL TREASURER

When the Provincial Treasurer rose to make his budget speech, there was a flutter of applause from the Ministerial benches. The honorable gentleman began with a discussion of the various items of receipts and expenditures in the estimates. In the matter of licenses the Government expected a decrease of revenue this year. Comparing the receipts of last year with the former estimates an increase in nearly every item was visible. The total excess, including exceptional receipts, amounted to $122,657.32. The new Parliament Buildings will cost more than the original estimates, but the Government will have an unlooked-for income from the increment in value of land.

In annuities the Government had succeeded during the past year in reducing the rate of interest to less than 4½ per cent. Each succeeding sale was made on better terms than the one preceding. It might be said that the interest paid was still higher than the cost of Dominion bonds, but the latter being payable in England was subject to various charges and commissions.

Coming to expenditure, there was a saving in legislation of over $10,000 during the past year. In administration of justice there is an unexpended balance of $28,988. The expenditure on experimental farms is $2000 less than 1885. The Governments creamery in 1885 was carried on without loss. In 1886 with a different plan there is a surplus of about $600 to be distributed among the patrons. In public buildings there is a saving of $89,400. In public works the expenditures came within the estimates by $20,700.

In colonization roads there was an over expenditure of $15,268. This is the only account in which any over expenditure occurred to any amount. In criminal justice a large saving was effected. In education there was a slight over expenditure. Public institutions show a saving of expenditure. In Crown Lands the saving amounted to $11,222. The expenses for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition were $1270 less than the estimates. The Hon. Treasurer said that the exhibition reflected great credit on the province. The dairy exhibit was not even approached by any colony. In miscellaneous expenditure the estimates proved too much by $16,388.

Last years' Supply Bill called for a total expenditure of $3,029,216. The Government actually expended $2,769,278; an unexpended balance remains of $259,238. Certain exceptional expenditures arose, such as debentures, railway aid certificates, etc. After providing for all these the total expenditure for the year only exceeded the estimates by $33,049. But for extraordinary expenditures in the case of municipalities the province would show a net surplus of receipts over expenditures.

The Hon. Treasurer then dealt with the assets and liabilities of the province. He claimed a surplus of $6,080,389.78. He regretted that no progress had been made in settling the accounts of Ontario with the Dominion Government, since the last House met. The fault did not rest with Ontario. He had made efforts to secure a settlement with the representative of the Dominion Finance Department and the Quebec Treasurer, but for various reasons these gentlemen had been unable to come together. Ontario however had additional information. The Dominion Government's re-cast was not on the line expected by Ontario and Quebec. Ontario is charged with compound interest, while by the Act of 1884 simple interest only was provided for. This made a serious difference to Ontario and he objected to this method of treating the affairs of the province.

The Hon. Treasurer claimed that he was right in placing the capital credited by the Dominion Government in the act of 1884 among the assets of the province. He contended that this set at rest the Opposition objections that Ontario has no surplus except cash in the bank. He referred to Quebec's grant from the Dominion for local roads. Great injustice was done to Ontario. Under the old system, when each province constructed its own roads, Ontario being more prosperous than the others had expended liberal amounts. What was the effect of transferring the system to Dominion control? The province that has built the most roads with its own money is forced to contribute to the roads of other provinces. He quoted from the Dominion railway returns showing that out of a total expenditure of over twenty millions Ontario had only received less than four millions. Quebec had received over ten millions; Nova Scotia over two millions, and New Brunswick over three millions. As Ontario contributed one half of the whole revenue of the Dominion she should have received at least ten millions. If it had been carried out on a basis of population the province should have been granted at least nine millions.

Referring to the estimated receipts for the present year the Hon. Treasurer took up the items severally. The figures for 1886 were closely followed in almost every case. By the act of the City of Toronto a reduction of about $16,000 from licenses would occur. The Municipal Loan Fund was left among the estimated receipts, the same as formerly, as the debts of St. Catharines and Cobourg had not been liquidated.

The total estimated expenditures are $2,980,706, and assuming the supplementary estimates at $50,000 we have a total of $3,030,706. The total estimated receipts being $2,789,126, leaves an estimated excess of $241,580. Last year the estimate over expenditure was $400,000, while the actual was about $30,000. The expenditure will be guarded this year in the same careful way as before. The Hon. Treasurer hoped that if he should bring down a budget in 1888, he would be able to congratulate the House on the financial condition of the province. An increase of expenditure had to occur as the province grew. Opposition members fresh from the hustings may say that the surplus was styrtlisel, but it was sufficient to meet any and all extraordinary demands.

Mr. D. Creighton of North Grey followed the Hon. Mr. Ross and criticized some of his statements. He regretted that the Government had failed to secure a settlement of the Dominion accounts. There was blame somewhere. Various municipalities of the province were looking eagerly from year to year for the funds coming, but which never came. Regarding the surplus, Mr. Creighton objected to the Treasurer's classing the amount in the Dominion Government's hands as an available asset. It had no part in the surplus and was misleading to the country. It is simply a trust fund, the interest of which Ontario can get yearly for school purposes, but the principal never. He quoted the arbitrators' award in proof of this. He also took exception to other items in the so-called assets, referring particularly to drainage debentures. The present Treasurer had adopted a rough-and-ready method of classifying everything as assets. Either the hon. Treasurer's predecessors or himself had blundered. The Government was giving away the moneys of the province to municipalities; they were writing off municipal debts under an order in council, but did not mention these reductions in making up the local assets.

The alleged assets, said Mr. Creighton, were not all presently payable, but the Treasurer refused to take into account the liabilities not presently payable. He assumed the latter as having a present value. The railway liability of two millions was simply transferred and not cancelled. Add to this the two millions in the Dominion Government's lands which have no place among the assets, and the alleged six million surplus is reduced to two millions. If the Dominion had not come to the relief of Ontario some years ago the province would now have an actual deficit of about $400,000. The Government is making trouble for itself. Municipalities are clamoring for money on the strength of the fictitious assets.

As to the actual receipts and expenditures Mr. Creighton contended that the province has been running behind every year. By occasional timber sales the treasurer was able to balance his accounts. By his annuity scheme he had raised $760,804 in three years and yet says he has no liability! He has bonded the province to pay over a million dollars within forty years.

The Government, continued the Opposition critic, was also dissipating the capital of the country. It sold property to pay current expenses. It professed to apply these amounts on capital account, such as public buildings, but in reality was changing an available asset into one not available. The timber revenue is rapidly decreasing. The hon. member accused the Government of allowing the affairs of the country to drift. They had nothing new to propose except an occasional hint at another raid on the Dominion treasury. The Government's friends in the Dominion House took a totally different stand from themselves regarding railway subsidies in Quebec. Colonization roads expenditure was carried on more in the interest of the Government than of the people at large.

The House took a recess at 6 o'clock, and on reassembling at 8 Mr. W. D. Balfour (South Essex) replied to the member for North Grey. He said that the Opposition had charged the Government with drifting towards direct taxation. The member for North Grey used to contend that the province had no surplus; now he admitted one, and so direct taxations were farther away than ever. The hon. member defended the economy and prudence of the administration. The inmates of the public institutions must be properly provided for. The Opposition charge of using colonization road funds for electioneering purposes was worn out on the hustings. They had a different story in each section. The sections that received most from the Government had as a rule gone Conservative at election.

Mr. H. E. Clarke, Toronto, characterized the Government surplus as mythical. He found fault with the Indian and Colonial Exposition report for its slighting of the manufacturers of the province. They should have been credited with a greater share of the total success. He ridiculed the Government's constant railing at the Dominion Cabinet. He differed with Mr. Creighton in crediting the Government with a real surplus. He proposed to show that they had an actual deficit. Applying mercantile rules to the balance sheet the total value of Crown lands may be estimated at say twenty millions in 1872. Adding cash in treasury and Dominion Trust Funds, the total assets of the province which Sandfield Macdonald bequeathed the Government, was about twenty-nine millions. There were no liabilities then. Since then ten millions worth of crown lands have been sold. The cash and trust funds to-day, added to the other ten millions of crown lands, gives a total asset of sixteen millions odd in 1886 as against twenty-nine millions in 1872. The Government must show where this money has gone.

The debate was continued by Messrs. G. B. Smith, East York; J. Clancey, West Kent; Dr. Chamberlain, Dundas, and A. F. Wood, North Hastings, and at 10.45 the House adjourned.

Notes of the Debate.

The Provincial Treasurer read his speech from carefully prepared manuscript.

Dr. Chamberlain of Dundas infused unexpected life into the debate by vigorously scoring several members of the Opposition.

The Opposition speakers appeared to feel the weight of a hopeless minority.

Messrs. Clancey of Kent and Balfour of South Essex taunted each other with narrow majorities.

The Government's colonization road expenditure was the principal bone of contention.

Some of the speakers worked off the addresses they had prepared for the debate in reply to the speech from the throne.

A Colored League.

BALTIMORE, March 15.—Delegates representing Pittsburg, Louisville, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore met here yesterday and adopted a constitution to govern the National League of Colored Baseball Players. The six cities represented will each have a club, and two more may be added. A $50 guarantee to visiting clubs was agreed to, and a schedule will be presented to the delegates.

Ayr Defeats Woodstock.

AYR, March 15.—A curling match was played here to-day between Ayr and Woodstock, three rinks a side, resulting in favor of Ayr by a score of 25 to 62.

Curling at Wingham.

WINGHAM, March 15.—A match game of curling was played here to-day between Wingham and Wroxeter for the Gibbons medal and resulted in favor of Wroxeter by 17 shots. Following is the score:

WROXETER.		WINGHAM.	
Rink No. 1.			
M. Allen.		E. Talbot.	
J. W. Saunderson.		J. Neelands.	
J. Gafton.		J. Coad.	
J. Bone, skip.	20	J. Dinsley, skip.	10
Rink No. 2.			
J. Ireland.		W. Scott.	
A. Fox.		J. Inglis.	
M. Paulin.		W. Mitchell.	
T. Rae, skip.	30	S. Kent, skip.	13
Total.	50	Total.	33

Majority for Wroxeter 17 shots.

The Racing Season in England.

On Monday next the official racing season under the rules of the Jockey Club will begin with a three-day meeting at Lincoln, to be followed on Thursday with a three-day meeting at Liverpool. The feature of the Lincoln meeting will be the Balthyany Handicap on the first day, the Brocklesby Stakes for 2-year-olds on the second, and the Lincolnshire Handicap at a mile on the third. For Liverpool meeting the interest culminates in the Grand National Steeplechase to be run on Friday, March 25. Up to last advices the weather in England has been so bad that it has been almost impossible to get horses ready for the early meetings. Index favors Fulmen who won the Lincolnshire last year, and Gay Hermit among those handicapped at over 112 pounds. He has some leaning for Chislehurst, who, he says, is doing well. But to win he names Harpenden and Monsieur de Paris. For the Grand National the top weight, Roquefort, who won in 1885 is all the talk, and he has been backed down to 6 to 1, while of the others Spahi and Sinbad are most in demand. So far nothing has been heard of the American candidate, Mr. Stanley Mortimer's Westmoreland. He is said to be in training for the race in one of the hunting shires and that Mr. Mortimer will ride him. Roquefort will no doubt be ridden by Mr. E. P. Wilson, who rode him when he won the Grand National in 1885.

A week from next Saturday the annual eight-oared race between the crews representing the universities of Oxford and Cambridge will be rowed over the Putney-Mortlake course. Both crews are now at work on the Upper Thames.

A Foolish Killing.

Morehead, Ky, March 16—J. T. Witches, a railway conductor, was talking this morning with his friend, John Trumbo, and playfully remarked: "I could cut your throat, Trumbo, were you and I to get into a fight, before you could draw your pistol to save your life." "Well," said Trumbo, "I will just show you that you couldn't." Thereupon, he pulled his pistol, pointing it at Witches. The weapon went off and Witches fell dead. It is said that the men entertained not the least malice toward each other and never had any difficulty.

Capital Punishment Repealed.

Augusta, Me., March 16.—The repeal of the capital punishment law has been effected and imprisonment for life is substituted for death in all cases of murder in the first degree. Such convicts, however, are to be kept in close confinement, away from all associations and no pardoning is left to the governor and council unless the convict is proved innocent.

MINUTE DESPATCHES.

GATHERED AND BOILED DOWN INTO READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

Interesting Events From all Points of the Compass—Five Minutes' Select Reading.

Gustave Achile Guillaumet, the French painter, is dead.

An earthquake was felt in Mandalay, Burmah, yesterday but no damage was done.

The South Boston railroad assembly have declared the strike on that road at an end.

A New York despatch says: Peele, Hubbell & Co., of Manila, extensive sugar dealers, have failed.

The Ottawa field naturalists' club have elected R B Whyte president for the current year and re-elected Mr. W. H. Harrington secretary.

The residence of Lyman Weeks on Dekalb avenue, Brooklyn, was entered by burglars at midnight. Mr Weeks was shot and killed by a burglar.

The fisheries department at Ottawa has arranged for the purchase of an additional fast sailing vessel of 105 tons to be used in the fisheries protection service.

The Duchess of Oiranto committed suicide yesterday in Paris by blowing her brains out with a revolver. She was overwrought with grief at the recent death of her husband.

News has been received from Uganda to January 24 showing that catholic and protestant missionaries were all well, that quiet had been restored and that the convicts were still in hiding.

The Temiscamingue colonization society have decided to construct a branch line of railway from Long Sault, the terminus of the present road, to Kippewa lake. Work will be undertaken immediately.

It is expected that Lord Hartington will preside over the committee appointed to enquire into the charges against the corporation of London. The committee will meet on Thursday

Isaac H Vincent, Alabama's defaulting treasurer, who has been missing since 1885, having got away with over $200,000 of public money, was lodged in jail to-day. He was caught near El Paso, Tex.

The medical conference has reported that the cataract in Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's eye is becoming more dense. Sir Michael's general health is better, and he will start for the continent shortly.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Standard* says it is reported that Emperor William on his birthday will proclaim Crown Prince Frederick William coregent with the consent of the bundesrath.

A party of Italians attacked James Barrett at his house in Scranton, Pa., last night, when Barrett shot and killed two of them named George and Jose Murrell, and fatally shot Francisco Motz. Barrett was arrested.

Sir A. P. Caron informed the Ottawa jubilee celebration committee that the military camp this season would be held in Ottawa as desired, at the time of the celebration, provided the necessary camping grounds were provided.

In Monton, N.B., the municipal elections were hotly contested. Mr. John M Kenzie was elected mayor by nineteen majority over Mr D. A Duffy, the temperance candidate. Three temperance councillors were elected.

The French chamber of deputies has decided that the cargoes of cereals arriving at French ports after the publication of the new law relating to import duties shall be subjected to the tax imposed thereby.

Vessels arriving at Gloucester, Mass., from George's bank report that a gale of great energy swept over the bank on March 11th. It is feared that much damage has been done as a large fleet of fishing vessels were on the bank.

Advices from Hong Kong report the failure of the Tung Lung (Chinese) bank. When the fact was made known a crowd of native creditors stormed the institution and completely ransacked and destroyed everything in the building.

Carrie Thompson, of Jeffersonville crazed with grief over the death of her husband, hacked her young daughter to death yesterday with a knife and then attempted to cut her own throat, but was knocked down by a watchman and jailed.

A Pesth despatch says: Many members of the unterhaus and oberhaus have enlisted in the army. General Jelentzix addressed them yesterday in patriotic terms assuring them that the emperor relied upon their devotion for the protection of the country.

News has been received from Emin Bey to the effect that in November last he went to Uganda and that King Mwanga refused to permit him to go through the country. Then Emin Bey tried to effect a passage through Karagwa on the western shore of Lake Victoria Nyanza. In this he failed also. He then returned to W