THOUSAND ISLAND ROUTE.
By Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg RR. To Utica, Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, and all points in Northern New York. Via G.T.R. T.P.R., and N.Y. Central Railways.
T. HANLEY, General Ticket Agent.

The Kingston Daily News.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY
Are selling the best Pine Lumber at $8.50 per M. and the best Cedar Shingles at $1.50 per M that have been offered in Kingston for years. Doors, Sashes, Newells, etc., all correspondingly cheap. Foot of Queen street, Kingston.
A. HOPPINS, Agent.

VOL. XXXVI. KINGSTON, CANADA, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1887. NO. 165.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS.

CAUGHT FROM THE WIRES AND CONDENSED FOR BUSY READERS.

The Little Rock and Fort Smith railway passed into the hands of Jay Gould to-day.

The Hamilton Y. M. C. A. have secured $20,000 of the $30,000 required for their new building.

It is expected that the Pictou branch of the Intercolonial railway will be opened for traffic about July 1st.

The queen's arrival at Cannes has been delayed a day by a slight accident to the train conveying her thither.

The sale of the Stewart art collection was concluded at New York last night. About $600,000 was realized.

A man by the name of Jas. Harris was killed at Lambeth, Ont., to-day while chopping, by the tree falling on him

A bill, protesting against the Irish coercion bill, was introduced in the senate of New York to-day, and was unanimously passed.

Lord Randolph Churchill has returned to London and reappeared in the house of commons, where he was warmly greeted.

Including the collegiate institute and public school tax, the rate of taxation in Hamilton this year will be 18½ mills on the dollar.

At a temperance convention held at Truro, N S, it was decided to ask for the repeal of the Scott act in the county of Colchester.

At the annual meeting of the home for incurables in Toronto yesterday, Mr. John Macdonald and Mr. William Gooderham each subscribed $1 000.

The two police constables who were found guilty by the coroner's jury of murdering Hanlon at Youghal, have been released on their own bail.

Fire on Wednesday night destroyed an extensive shoe factory in Detroit, causing a loss of $350,000 and throwing 600 people out of employment.

At a meeting of conservative members, held yesterday, it was decided that the house of commons shall sit until the Irish crimes bill has passed its second reading.

The traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk railway for the week ending March 26th were $367,713, an increase of $63,074 compared with the corresponding week last year.

The first through train from Halifax on the Intercolonial railway since last week's snowstorm reached Levis just before midnight on Wednesday, having been within a fraction of eight days on the journey.

Bradstreet's reports a total of 369 failures in Canada for the first quarter of this year, with liabilities of $5,538,000 and assets of $2,120,000, against 365 failures, with liabilities of $4,825,000 and assets of $2,758,000 for the same period last year.

The women's Christian temperance union of the county of York opened thier second convention yesterday in Toronto. The address of the president, Mrs. McFarlane, declared that their warfare would never cease until prohibition was achieved.

Hugh Anderson, who took part in the suppression of the rebellion of 1837 38 and was wounded at the battle of the Windmill is pressing upon the militia department his claim for a pension. He has of late become incapacitated, it is claimed, as a result of his injury.

Alderman Charles L. James, of Eau Claire, Wis., a noted anarchist and the son of the English author, G P.R. James, was sued by his wife for divorce and a decree was granted yesterday on the ground of failure to support and inhuman treatment. Mrs. James gets the custody of her children and a house and lot.

The gross earning of the Canadian Pacific railway company for February were $510,646, showing a net loss over the working expenses of $69 439, as compared with a net profit of $69,719 for February 1886. For the two months ending February there was a net loss of $47,936, as compared with a net profit of $116.098 for the two months of last year.

A great sensation has been created by the discovery of crookedness in connection with the legislation during the late session of the Tennessee general assembly. Not only were bills, taxing insurance companies, authorizing national gas companies to lay pipes and enjoy other privileges, stolen and altered after they had passed one house, but various bills introduced mysteriously disappeared.

Three Bulgarian refugees, one of whom is a brother of the man under condemnation for participation in the recent insurrection, yesterday attacked the prefect of Rustchuk, whom they met in one of the streets of Bucharest. They fired at him with revolvers, wounding him, and then fled. Two of them were overtaken and imprisoned, but the other took refuge in the Russian legation.

The whips of both parties in the British house of commons are doing their utmost to secure a full attendance at to-night's session. It is not known positively whether Parnell will move the amendment of which he has given notice. The Gladstonian liberals will meet the government's motion for a second reading of the Irish crimes act amendment bill with a hostile amendment, the form of which has not yet been decided upon.

The Toronto grand jury made their presentment at the criminal assizes this morning. In it they expressed regret that the law does not provide more severe punishment for persons found guilty of enticing young women for purposes of prostitution, and they urge that the law be so amended as to include flogging. The also state that in their opinion the interests of public morality would be better served if steps were taken in cases involving obscene evidence to prevent its publication.

Late Local.

Savage & Co have had a telephone placed in their paintshop.

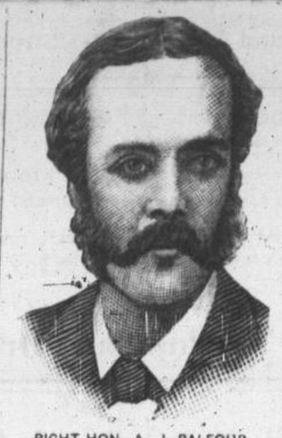
R Anderson, of Napanee, is going into the furniture business here.

David Quackenbush, of Napanee, was killed by the cars at Port Moody, B.C., on the 4th of March.

At a meeting of the presby erian board of home missions held in Toronto, the following were appointed for mission work in the Kingston district: Messrs. Potter, Redden, Sharp, Rattray, Falconbridge, Paterson and McNaughtin.

The Rev. T. Bousfield, of Kingston, has in his coin collection a Franklin cent, and has also the much more rare Washington cent of 1791, of which there are believed to be only six in existence. He has also the 1783 cent, which is quite valuable. The 1791 cent which he has is in perfect order and a better coin then is in the U. S mint at Washington.

At the Welland assizes yesterday the third trial of the celebrated case of the United States express company against Dutch Donohue, the convict now in the penitentiary, was concluded, the verdict being, for the third time, in Donohue's favor. The judge said that if he had been the jury he would have found differently.



RIGHT HON. A. J. BALFOUR.

The Chief Secretary for Ireland Whose Coercion Bill is Creating a Stir.

The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, whose speech at the introduction of the crimes bill in the house of commons has been so severely criticised by the press, is a nephew and former secretary of the marquis of Salisbury, and since July of 1886 has held the office of secretary of state for Scotland. In November of the same year he was made a member of the cabinet. Mr. Balfour is only thirty years of age.

GOT THEIR DESERTS.

An ex-Kingston Fakir Will Go Behind the Bars—His Crime.

A few weeks ago two women, Flo Mills and Carolina McDonald, and a man named Daniel Stewart were arrested in Toronto on a charge of procuring. The man's business was that of a fakir, who has at various times visited Kingston. To the Kingstonian sports he is well known. Since their arrest they have been in jail until Tuesday morning, when they came up for trial before Judge Armour. When the jury returned a verdict of "guilty," Stewart turned pale, and the customary flush left his cheek. Flo Mills, *alias* Andrews, burst into tears. Carolina McDonald blinked stolidly at the judge. The judge told Stawert to stand up, and asked him if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him. Stewart answered that the whole scheme was a blackmailing one of the worst description. The judge then proceeded to pour the vials of wrathful justice upon the prisoner's head. He told him that it was a most detestable, cowardly business in which he was engaged, that it was something any human being calling himself a man should abhor, and that it was most unfortunate that the laws of the country did not allow of a longer sentence being passed upon him than two years. He accordingly sentenced Stewart to two years in the penitentiary at hard labor. The judge told Florence Mills to stand up. On asking her if she had anything against sentence being passed upon her, she entered the same protest as Stewart. He sentenced her to two years in the Mercer. Caroline McDonald was also given a similar term.

Too Many Captains.

New York, April 1.—A London despatch to the *Times* says: On the day of the arrival of the Dauntless at Queenstown, Captain Samuels publicly stated that the defeat of the Dauntless was owing to the action of her owner, Mr. Colt, whose interference with the crew during the race greatly ruffled his feelings. He stated that Mr. Colt, in his absence, conversed with members of the crew, listened with attention to their opinions as to the amount of sail that ought to be carried on the yacht and about her general management, and, on one occasion, appeared to be so pleased with their suggestions that he offered them the entire amount of the wager on the result, $10,000, if they won the race. Capt. Samuels was naturally annoyed at this. He considered that, not only was he not enjoying the implicit confidence of Mr. Colt, but that he was being intolerably weakened in his influence over the crew. Nevertheless, he did not wish that the good relations existing up to this time between him and Mr. Colt should be terminated aboard the yacht. Therefore, Captain Samuels remained silent until Tuesday, when Mr. Colt left the yacht. Then Captain Samuels ventilated his grievance so freely that it soon became publicly discussed.

Capt. Samuels, of the Dauntless, has written a card to the Cork morning papers, asserting that Captain Colt in no wise interfered with his navigation of the Dauntless, and that the rumor to the effect that he did so is an invention. Throughout the entire voyage he (Captain Samuels) held supreme control of the Dauntless' sailing.

The Express Robbery.

Utica, N.Y., April 1.—Lake, the National express messenger robbed on the West Shore road near here on Wednesday evening, was taken to Frankfort, where a search was made for the ball without success. At 3:25 a.m. he went to Albany. His wound is not serious. The local express officials decline to state the amount of the loss, but it is thought to be about $10,000. It is believed the robber entered the car near Oneida castle, where the grade is heavy. The messenger said he was sitting at his open safe when attacked. His description of the robber tallies perfectly with that given by Night Agent Barger of the masked man who robbed his drawer of about $18 on March 14th, walked him down the track and gave him back the watch and revolver that had been taken with the money.

The Bank Statement.

Ottawa, April 1.—The bank statement for February was issued to day. It shows an increase of about 200,000 in the note circulation which at the close of the month was $32,304.887. The government deposits declined $454,971 to $3,849,640. The public deposits on demand declined $1,185,218 to $48,903 549; while payable after notice they increased $753,087 to $56,116 343. Overdue debts showed an increase of $112,000. The Maritime bank statement for February, included in the returns, shows its total liabilities to be $1,409,482, and assets $1,825,993.

British Columbia's Premier.

Winnipeg, April 1.—Victoria specials say that Attorney-General Davie will succeed the late Hon. W. Smythe as premier in British Columbia, and the ministry will remain as it is with the addition of Robert Dunsmuir as president of the council.

A Crank Admirer's Work.

New York, April 1.—An attempt was made last night to poison Miss Agnes Herndon, actress, who is now playing at the Union square theatre, by means of a box of fruit, which was sent her. It was evidently the work of a crank admirer, who has been sending her silly letters signed "Dewitt F. DeLange."

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

THE LAND BILL IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The Completion of the Panama Canal to Take Twelve Years More—Several Persons Arrested for Attempts on the Czar's Life—Serious Riots—General Foreign News.

London, April 1.—The political situation for the moment consists of preparations for opposing the coercion bill. Three leaders have spoken. Mr. Gladstone has said: "I did not believe I should live to see the day when a proposal so wounding, so insulting, so exasperating, a proposition so utterly in contrast with the whole lesson which Irish history teaches, would have been submitted to the British house of commons." Mr. Morley followed by calling the bill as "grotesque as it is malignant, and as silly as it is atrocious." Lord Hartington has replied on behalf of the unionists: "Our intention is not to displace the present government. It seems almost idle to talk of the possibility of reconciliation." Lord Randolph Churchill it is generally understood, will support the government, whom the Irish members credit in advance with a majority of about eighty for general purposes. The committee of the National liberal federation has been specially summoned. A monster meeting in Hyde park is being arranged for Easter Monday afternoon to protest against coercion. The liberal associations throughout the country are making an effort to organise universal protests. The government's reply to these is to push on the bill at an express rate. Probably to ease its passage they will throw overboard some of its clauses, possibly those changing the *cenue* to London. The denunciation of the coercion bill by the liberal provincial press was unanimous and fierce.

IN THE LORDS.

London, April 1.—In the house of lords last night Earl Cadogan, lord privy seal, presented a bill providing for the purchase of Irish holdings, or in other words, for the abolition of the system of dual ownership created by the act of 1881. It was proposed, he said, to admit leaseholders to the benefits of the act of 1881. [Cheers.] The leaseholders whose leases expired prior to 1881, numbering 160,000, were to be admitted to the benefits of the act of 1881 in the same manner as those whose leases expired in that year. It was also proposed that a landlord must issue notice in the form scheduled in the bill when he obtains an ejectment writ from the court, and that he be required to serve the tenant with that notice in the manner prescribed by the courts, either by service or by posting, that when the tenant receives this notice he shall become *ipso facto* caretaker of his holding for the period of six months and that the redemption shall run as from that date.

Earl Cadogan said that the government found it impossible to adopt the land commission's recommendation that a period of five years for the fixity of judicial rents be substituted for that of fifteen years, according to the present law. The government agreed with Lord Hartington that it was an open question whether the Irish rents were excessive or not, or whether excessive rents were exacted. Therefore, it would be unreasonable to deal anew with the settlement of rents fixed by the act of 1881. If those settlements should be disturbed the landlords and tenants would be led to believe there was no finality to such a settlement. The government believes that the time has arrived to formulate a further measure dealing with tenants' purchase of holdings and looked to that mainly for a settlement of the questions which unhappily agitate the country. In that alone they believe would be found the solution of those graver questions. (Cheers.) The government proposed to deal with the question in two parts; the first was the bill which had just been described, dealing with questions of urgency and great difficulty arising from the land act of 1881. This bill, which it was hoped would redress the number of evictions one half, would be followed by a bill relating to the purchase of holdings. This latter bill, the government hoped, would permanently settle the difficulty. The government asked their lordships, who were landlords in Ireland, and those connected with them, to make heavy sacrifices. The measure strictly regarded the rights of property and was, through an earnest desire to remedy complaints arising from the land laws, drawn in a spirit of fairness and justice. The bill proposed to relieve tenants who were insolvent through no fault of their own, but misfortunes. For extravagant and improvident tenants, the government proposed a county court, the judge of which, while granting the landlord judgement, shall be empowered to reasonably stay execution for a period to be decided by him, the tenant meanwhile not to be removed from his holding. The government would constitute the county court judge, a judge in bankruptcy within the area of his ordinary jurisdiction. In reference to those tenants who are insolvent through no fault of their own, the court might order a composition upon an insolvent's old debts, the debtor continuing to occupy his holding for as long a period as the judge might decide and to pay a fair rental fixed by the court. The principle here was leniency to the innocent insolvent, of whose good faith and exactitude the court should be assured, but extravagant and idle insolvents would be left to the ordinary laws.

A CLAUSE ABANDONED.

London, April 1.—The cabinet has decided to abandon the clause of the Irish criminal law amendment bill, which provides for the changing of the venue from Dublin to London in certain classes of criminal trials, thus practically removing the greatest cause of the liberal untonists' opposition to the bill.

NO INTENTION TO CLOSE THE DEBATE.

London, April 1.—In the house of commons last night Mr. Smith, after a prolonged debate, said he would ask the house to decide on the main question tomorrow. He denied that he had expressed any intention to close the debate.

It is now thought that neither the marquis of Hartington, Lord Randolph Churchill nor Mr. Chamberlain will speak on the first reading of the crimes bill.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

London, April 1.—Mr. Boyd, a well known civil engineer, who has recently returned from a thoroughly private investigation of the Panama canal, read a paper on Wednesday night at the engineers' society in which he declares that there must in future be a reduced rather than an accelerated rate of excavation. His estimate of the time needed for the completion, even if the capital be forthcoming, is twelve years. The lowest estimate of the money required, is admitted on the spot to be twenty-two hundred million francs, in addition to the money already spent, which can only be surmised at a thousand millions, as the accounts are not furnished. Only one-fifth of the work is done yet. Water may flow in a ditch from the Atlantic to the Pacific in a shorter time for less money, but not anything that may be called a ship canal.

STILL ANOTHER PLOT.

Copenhagen, April 1.—King Christian has been informed from St Petersburg that another unsuccessful attempt has been made upon the czar's life. News has also been received of the discovery of a conspiracy in the Caucasus. One hundred officers of the Tiflis garrison have been arrested for complicity in the plot.

THE PLOT AGAINST THE CZAR.

Berlin, April 1.—Russian advices state the execution of the persons actually concerned in the recent attempt upon the czar's life has been postponed in the hope of obtaining further disclosures from them regarding the plot. The chief prisoners are confined in the Schluesselburg fortress and the remainder in St. Petersburg citadel. Quantities of explosives and numerous compromising papers have been found in the house of a sister of one of the prisoners. A general's wife and a doctor's wife, who were compromised in the murder of the late czar, are implicated in the present plot. Some prisoners are students in female colleges. They had a quantity of money when arrested. They refused to give any information. Threads of the conspiracy were discovered at Charkoff, Kieff, Warsaw, Moscow, Odessa and Novo Tcherkask.

REPORT CONFIRMED.

Berlin, April 1.—Advices from St. Petersburg fully confirm the report that another attempt had been made upon the life of the czar. It was learned on Tuesday that while the czar was exercising in the park connected with Gatschina palace, he was fired upon by an officer of the army, the ball passing close to his person. The officer was immediately seized by attendants and imprisoned.

SERIOUS RIOTS.

The Hague, April 1.—A despatch from Batavia says that reports have been received there of serious riots in Celebes.

MINUTE DESPATCHES.

Brief, Interesting, and From All Parts of the World.

J. H. Carlisle, an influential citizen of Abbeyville, S. C., died yesterday of hydrophobia.

The Detroits yesterday defeated the Savannah, Ga., baseball club by a score of 14 to 0

Several tribes throughout Afghanistan have promised to support the ameer's threatened holy war against Russia.

R. T. Bush, owner of the victorious yacht Coronet, has sent $500 of the premium won in the race to the Beecher monument committee.

It is estimated at the U. S. treasury department that there has been a decrease of about $12,000,000 in the public debt during the present month.

The motions for manhood suffrage and the adoption of a free educational system were voted on in the Newfoundland house of assembly on Wednesday and were defeated.

Hon. Thos. C. Reynolds committed suicide at St. Louis yesterday by plunging down the elevator shaft at the custom house. He was subject to fits of insanity.

The national-liberal federation has issued a summons for a meeting to be held in London on April 6th, for the purpose of denouncing the proposed Irish coercion measures.

The Toronto *Tribune* publishing company has assigned. Liabilities and assets unknown. The paper, of which Hon. T. W. Anglin was editor, ceased publication two weeks ago.

J. Edgar Hill, one of the manufacturers of the once much advertised rock and rye preparation, is wanted in Philadelphia on a charge of having forged notes to the extent of $17,000.

A bill to secure voting by ballot and for the prevention of bribery, and for the trial of controverted elections by judges has been promised by the Newfoundland government for this session.

The trouble between the knights of labor and the amalgamated association of miners and mine laborers in the coke region of Pennsylvania was settled yesterday by a conference of the leaders.

Rev. Dr. McGlyna lectured in the New York academy of music on Wednesday evening on "The cross of the new crusade." The building was crowded, and Dr. McGlynn was enthusiastically received.

Charles De Lesseps in New Orleans says it is expected that ere the eighties shall have elapsed, the Panama canal will be open to navigation. A very large force of laborers are now at work, and this force is being daily increased by new men from the gulf islands.

Hon. John Norquay, premier of Manitoba, in an interview at Ottawa, said he knew nothing about the reported probable formation of a coalition government, but he thought such an event might possibly happen.

While a farmer at Long Lake, Madawaska county, N.B., was working at some flax, it ignited and set fire to his house. Two children of four and five years were burned to death, and the remainder of the family barely escaped with their lives.

By an explosion of fire damp in the Van Storch mine, Pennsylvania, yesterday, three men, Edward Owens, Thomas Lewis and Michael Murtagh, were overcome and are supposed to be dead. Eight other men and two boys were slightly hurt. No search can be made at present on account of afterdamp.

The New York *World* of yesterday says: Financial circles are exercised over the report that $650,000 of the funds of the Horn Silver Mining company, in which A. R. Culver and A. C. Washington are interested, have disappeared. Chas. C. Franklyn, the president of the company, who, it is claimed, can explain the matter, has not yet returned from Europe.

The case of Israel Desjardins, warden of Essex county, charged with bribery at the recent election, came up at the assizes at Sandwich, on Tuesday. Singularly enough Desjardins was drawn on the grand jury, and, after listening to Judge Galt's charge in the bribery case, retired with the jury to deliberate as to what was best to do in the matter. Juror Desjardins could not consistently return a true bill against Warden Desjardins, and, as the surest way out of the difficulty, the case went over to the autumn term.

Three Boys Incinerated.

Fort Bidwell, Cal., April 1.—J. B. Bolin's residence at Cedarville was burned last night. Bolin's wife, three boys and and two girls were asleep when the fire began. The girls escaped but the three boys, aged 7, 10 and 15 years, were burned to death. Mrs Bolin was seriously injured and is in a precarious condition.

Dastardly Assault.

Chicago, April 1.—M. Manhelmer, a 60 year old merchant, was assailed on the 22nd street bridge last night by two roughs who robbed him of $40 and his watch, and then pushed him over the railing into the river. The old man was fished out unconscious. He will probably die. His assailants escaped.

IN HONOR OF VICTORIA.

CONSECRATING THE NIAGARA FALLS PARK AS A JUBILEE OFFERING.

The Attorney-General Brings Down His Resolutions in the Legislature—How the Great Pleasure Ground is to be Paid For—Work in Committee.

TORONTO, April 1.

The Legislature sat for two hours and a half yesterday afternoon, and adjourned at 5.45. Perhaps if La Diva had not sung at the Pavilion last night there would have been an evening session. Three of the Cabinet Ministers at least are fond of the divine in opera, and it probably would have taken a pretty important debate to have kept them in the House last night. Then Speaker Baxter gave one of his delightful dinner parties, and Mr. Freeman, the Government whip, was said to feel a little fatigued; all these things considered, it was deemed advisable not to sit after 6 o'clock.

The best part of the session was spent in Committee of the Whole. The Attorney-General introduced his "Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park" resolutions, which, after the Premier had made a lengthy and comprehensive statement to the House thereon, were considered in committee, and the bill stands for a second reading. The Premier reviewed the history of the project to perpetuate and preserve the natural scenery at Niagara Falls from the time that Lord Dufferin first called attention to the matter down to the present time. He referred to the reports of the commissioners, which The World published at the time they were laid before the House. The Premier laid special stress on the fact that the scenery on the Canadian side was far ahead of the American side, and the people of New York State had put a voluntary tax of half a million dollars on themselves to preserve their side of the famous river and cataract just as nature had formed it. The land, which had been expropriated under the first act, would cost, as the commissioners' report stated, about $400,000, and an additional $125,000 would have to be provided for embellishing the park, providing certain mechanical appliances and necessary expenses incurred by the commissioners, who however give their services gratuitously.

"Debentures which will expire in forty years and bear four per cent. interest will be issued," continued the Premier. "These debentures will be issued in the name of the commissioners, but the province will guarantee them. The park will be absolutely free, but those who wish to avoid themselves of the services of guides and mechanical appliances which are to be provided will be called upon to contribute a small fee (not more than fifty cents). Assuring that 250,000 people visit the Falls annually, and that one-third of this number avail themselves of the guides, etc., this will produce a revenue sufficient to pay the running expenses of the park, interest on the debentures and provide a sinking fund, so that the consolidated revenue of the province will not be encroached upon in any way. The name of the park will be 'The Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park.' We thought of selecting an old Indian name," continued Mr. Mowat, "but this being the year of Her Majesty's jubilee, we thought we could not show our devotion in a more suitable manner than prefixing the words 'Queen Victoria' to the name that the park has always been known by."

The Attorney-General then explained that a grand opening would be held during the summer, something similar to that which the people of New York had when their International Park was opened. "We purpose to invite distinguished people on both sides of the line to be present. The Governor-General, I hope, will be there; also the leader of the Opposition."

Mr. Meredith: "We will then shake hands over the chasm."

"Yes," said the Premier. "The park will be consecrated to the whole world, and Ontario will have done her share to preserve intact the scenery around this great wonder."

After further explanations the Premier moved the House into committee on the resolutions.

Mr. Meredith did not offer any serious objections to the resolution, but he complained that the House had been as fully informed as he thought it ought to be on the general details of the scheme. "The province is not committed to the scheme," said Mr. Meredith.

The House then went into committee and concurred in the resolutions, which were referred back to the House for further action.

The balance of the sitting was spent in considering in committee the Attorney-General's bill for the protection of women in certain cases, Mr. Pardee's bill respecting land surveyors and the survey of lands, and Mr. Hardy's bill respecting the guardianship of minors. These bills were all reported for second readings.

Mr. Ross' bill to amend the Public School Act was read a second time and referred to a committee of the whole house. This bill makes many important amendments to the Public Schools Act.

Work in Committee.

Hon. C. F. Fraser's select committee to consider the operations of the Workingmen's Compensation Act met in the Library yesterday morning. Solicitor John Bell of the Grand Trunk and Mr. H. B. Moore, Secretary of the Grand Trunk Insurance and Provident Association, accompanied by eight representatives of the society, were present. Mr. Moore was under examination for three hours. His evidence was against the compulsory clauses of the bill. Other evidence will be taken to-day.

A big deputation of insurance men will interview the Attorney-General to-day with reference to his Insurance Bill.

The Railway Committee endorsed the acts relating to the Brockville and Westport road, and the Ottawa and Thousand Island line, and the Municipal Committee spent two hours discussing the acts relating to ditches and water-courses.

The whole time of the Private Bills Committee was spent in the consideration of the bill to amalgamate the Toronto Baptist College and the Woodstock College under the name of "McMaster University," and to give the new institution university powers. The committee were addressed by Dr. Hand and Dr. Castle, and a discussion ensued in committee. The general opinion of the members was that the Baptist body should unite with others in a college federation, but that they should not be denied privileges accorded to other denominations if they refused. The preamble of the bill was adopted by a vote, nine-tenths of the committee favoring the principle embodied, and it was then sent to a sub-committee, who considered the bill in detail last night.

The City Bill and the Gas Company's bill will come before the Private Bills Committee this morning.

Immorality in the Public Schools.

Among the notices of motion handed in yesterday was this one by Mr. H. E. Clarke (Tor.):

Inquiry of Ministry—Whether under the Public Schools Act pupils of from 15 to 20 years of age, who may have been found guilty of gross immoralities, or who may have been more than once convicted of crime, have the right, notwithstanding such conviction, to take their places thereafter in the public schools. If so, whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce any amendment to remedy this evil during the present session of the Legislature?

Speaker Baxter Entertains.

Hon. Jacob Baxter gave a dinner party last night. Covers were laid for twenty-one.

Hon. T. B. Pardee,	John R. Carswright,
J. M. Gibson, M.P.P.,	F. J. Joseph,
T. Watson, M.P.P.,	G. Carlisle,
J. Conmee, M.P.P.,	J. Dawson,
J. Bowes, M.P.P.,	Mr. Mitchell,
H. Wilmot, M.P.P.,	H. W. Darwin, Mail,
A. H. McLeish, M.P.P.,	J. S. Willison, Globe,
Mr. Charles O'Malley,	A. T. Campbell, Globe,
Dr. Wm. Canniff,	Walter C. Nichol, News,
John Norman, Q.C.,	Jas. H. Macnab, World.

Literary Farmers' Club.

A regular meeting of this club took place on Wednesday evening, the 23rd inst., the president being in the chair. A large number were present. Mr. A. T. Bond read an essay on "Which is the more profitable, mixed farming or specialties" followed by Mr John Mathews who delivered a neat speech on the same subject. Mr. A. Ritchie then read an essay on "Our future husbandry; whether it is to be special or mixed." Messrs. J. Quail, J. Gibson and W. Perry also gave their opinions on the same subject. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday April 6th, the essay to be on "Potato raising, saving and selling." Mr. John Quail will prepare the essay.—COM

Tamarac

Is not an ordinary mixture. In fact its properties are entirely different from any preparation used for coughs and colds. Throat and Lung Troubles.

C. W. BUDD.

The Western Marksman Who Has Recently Challenged Bogardus.

C. W. Budd, who has challenged Bogardus, is one of the favorite marksmen of the great west. He is waiting an acceptance of his challenge and does not fear defeat, for he is ever ready to defend and show his skill. His many feats of shooting are well known in the west, where he is considered invincible. Unlike most champions, he is a modest and sociable gentleman, who never allows his victories to get away with him, and, whether he wins or loses, he is invariably in the best of humors. C. W. Budd was born on December 22nd, 1853, at Ellwood, Will county, Illinois, where he resided until sixteen years of age, when he was sent to the Christian brothers' college at St Louis, Mo., for three years, after which he removed to Bear Grove, Ia. In 1872 he entered the employ of the C P R I P. railroad for which company he worked for eight years, when he became general agent for the D.M.O. & S. railroad at Des Moines for two years. He was always a gunning and shooting enthusiast and an adept in all field sports. He commenced trap shooting in 1879; became a member of the Des Moines gun club, and was a member of the team that won the state championship in 1880. He won the championship club medal three times in succession in 1881, and won the state championship medal at Atlantic, Iowa in 1885. The succeeding year he won a diamond badge at Minneapolis, Minn. At St. Peter, in the same state, he won a gold medal. He defeated J. R. Stice at Jacksonville, Illinois, April 14th, for the championship badge of America. He was challenged by and defeated Stice for the same medal in the ensuing month. He also challenged and defeated A. E. Huges, of Fonda, several times in succession. On September 12th 1886, Budd started east to take in the big shooting contests at Syracuse, Cleveland and Chicago. He win first money at Syracuse from a number of fine shots. He next set his sails for Cleveland and came within a few shots of winning, but was victorious at Chicago, where he next shot. He then returned to Des Moines, where he is awaiting the acceptance of the challenge to Bogardus. He has never engaged in any match with either Carver or Bogardus, but is very anxious and willing to do so. Budd uses an L. C. Smith gun, and the record of his matches shows he has made a good choice, as the clean kills he makes show the gun to be a superb shooter.

The Loss of the Eagle.

St. John, Nfld., April 1.—The sealing steamer Eagle was last seen by the steamer Aurora on the night of the 11th ult., near Funk's island. A terrible sea was running at the time. Next morning the Aurora could find no trace of the Eagle, and nothing has been seen of the ill fated vessel since. A message from Green Pond, about one hundred miles from this place, says that Keeper Cabot of the lighthouse, had boarded the sealing steamers Vanguard and Hector. Both those vessels reported passing spars, forcastle and the name board of the Eagle near the spot where she was last seen. Lighthouse keeper Cabot is a reliable man, and from his knowledge of affairs there and the fact that the Eagle has not been seen since the 11th, while the other vessels of the fleet have been spoken every few days, it is universally believed that the vessel with her two hundred and sixty men was driven on the terrible breakers so numerous inside Funk's island. The sea broke upon her and she probably sank, immediately with her fifty crew on deck and two hundred and ten sealishers below. The sea that swept the coast that night was the worst ever witnessed by the oldest sealers on board the other vessels. No ship once getting on to those terrible breakers could live.

Largest and Fastest.

The Inman and International company (limited,) owning the Inman line of steamers, has contracted with Laid brothers, of Birkenhead, for a new trans-Atlantic steamer. She will be built of steel, with triple expansion engines and twin screws. The builders have guaranteed that she shall be superior in speed to anything now afloat. Her dimensions will be:—Length over all, 500 feet; beam, 62 feet; depth of hold, 43 feet; 17,000 horse power; 8,500 tons register. With the exception of the Great Eastern, the largest vessel now afloat is the SS City of Rome, 8,144 tons register, and the fast, est ship now afloat is the S. S. Etruria, of 7,392 tons register. The new boat's passenger capacity, it is intended, shall be fitted up for only 350 first class passengers, so as to ensure the highest degree of comfort. This giant of the deep will be delivered in the early spring of 1888. An approximate idea of her cost may be formed from the fact that the Etruria cost about £350,000 sterling. The construction of this ship will be followed by that of others, and by important improvements in the ships of the Inman line now in service.

John G. Saxe Dead.

Albany, April 1.—John Godfrey Saxe, the poet, died here yesterday. The funeral will take place in the Greenwood family lot in Brooklyn. The poet died at a quarter of three. He was feeling well as usual yesterday morning.

The celebrated assault and battery case of Francis Riley against Sol. White, ex-M.P.P., was thrown out of the Sandwich court of assize by Judge Galt, and transferred to the court of general sessions to-day.

The slander suit of ex-Mayor McWhinney, of Sandwich, against Magistrate Bartlett, of Windsor, which arose from the latter, during a political dispute, charging Mayor McWhinney with receiving certain money, has been settled by the latter apologizing.

Adam Hudspeth, M. P. for South Victoria, has resigned owing to being disqualified as receiving officer for North Victoria. Writs have been issued for nomination on the 13th April and polling on the 20th of April.

See the all silk surahs 50c. per yard at Hardy's, choice of 8 shades.

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

BLACK BROCADED VELVET!
CUT PILE!
We have now in stock an elegant line of the above-mentioned goods and have repeated some of the numbers several times this season. They are the fashionable goods for Ladies' Spring Dolmans, and we are showing Extra Good Value at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, and up to $3 per yard.
Trimmings.
Also, Suitable Trimmings for these Goods in Chenille, Fringe and Black Marabout Trimming, the newest Trimming for Jackets and Dolmans.
Black Dress Goods.
We also wish to call Special Attention to our Fine Stock of Black Dress Goods, comprising all the newest materials known to the trade, and at our well-known low prices.
All are cordially invited to inspect our Goods and Prices. Goods shown with pleasure at
MURRAY & TAYLOR'S, 176 PRINCESS ST.

Death of an Outlaw.

Santa Fe., N.M., April 1.—Marino Leyba, the notorious outlaw leader of the gang which has terrorized central New Mexico for six months, was shot dead yesterday, while resisting arrest near Antelope Springs. He lead the gang that murdered Colonel Charles Potter, stepson of Governor Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, in the Dolores mountains in 1883. Four of the gang were captured and lynched. Leyba fled to the mountains, and began operations again after all the witnesses were dead. He was afterwards sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. When he was discharged, six months ago, he returned to the mining country and reorganized his gang. The members of it would raid towns, steal horses and rob travellers. Their last exploit was the murder and robbery of Lackey and Tresler near Antelope Springs. These men owned 20,000 sheep down there. Lackey was killed in his house and his body burned. Tresler was shot in the back while running away. Two of the Leyba gang were arrested for murder and are now awaiting trial. A reward of $1,200 was offered for Lebay's arrest. His death will break up the gang.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggists about it. Sample bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, April 1.

Cotton—Uplands, 5 9-16; Orleans, 5¾.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Ill., April 1, 1 p.m.

Wheat—83½c for May; 81c for June.
Corn—39¼c for May; 40¼c for June; .2c for July.
Pork—00.00 for May; 00.00 for June.
Lard—7.37½ for May; 7.45 for June.
Oats—26c for May; 29¼c for June.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE.

Montreal, April 1.

The following is the official report of the Montreal Stock Exchange till noon:

Name.	Asked.	Offered
Bank of Montreal	247½	247
Ontario Bank	119	118
Banque du Peuple	108	104½
Molson's Bank (ex-div.)	147½	137½
Bank of Toronto	212½	210
Banque Jacques Cartier	85	75
Merchants' Bank	132½	131½
Union Bank	94	89
Bank of Commerce	120½	120
Bank of Commerce (ex-div.)		
Federal Bank		
Canada Pacific Railway	85½	85¼
Montreal Telegraph Co	99	98
Montreal Telegraph Co (ex-div.)		
Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co.	64	63½
City Passenger Railroad	275	250
Montreal Gas Company (ex div.)	220½	220
Canada Cotton Company	90	
Dundas Cotton Company	75	
North-West Land Co.	60s 0d	30s 0d

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between B. H. Carnovsky and Benjamin Brown, as cabinet makers in the City of Kingston, under the name, style and firm of B. H. Carnovsky & Co., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on business as cabinet makers and upholsterers in the City of Kingston from the 31st day of March, 1887, under the style and firm of Carnovsky and Anderson.

B. H. CARNOVSKY,
R. ANDERSON.

Kingston, 1st April, 1887.

OPERA HOUSE.
Saturday, April 2nd---Matinee and Night.
FANNY REEVES
Supported by E. A. McDowell's Fine Talented Company.
Matinee—"Galatea" and "My Uncle's Will."
Evening—The Great Comedy Drama.
"PERIL!"
By Victorien Sardou, author of "Fedora," "Theodora," &c. A story of True and False Friendship.
Matinee—25 cents. Ev