

# HOT SHOT FROM MR. LAURIER

## Brilliant Speech by the Leader of the Opposition.

### HARD TIMES AND THE HIGH TARIFF

#### Stagnation of Business the Inevitable Result of the Restrictive Fiscal Policy—Wednesday's Free Liberal Victoria Debate on the Address in the Commons.

Ottawa, April 20.—The debate on the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne yesterday, made the afternoon and evening sittings of the House so interesting that every member who has reached the Capital was in his seat and the galleries were crowded. The feature of the day was the brilliant speech delivered by Hon. Mr. Laurier, who, despite his recent illness, was in perfect form. The Liberal leader never appeared to better advantage, and it is scarcely necessary to say that he made the most of the opportunities presented to him.

The address was moved by Mr. W. H. Bennett, the bright young member for East Simcoe, who pronounced a panegyric upon the late Sir John Thompson, defended the Government's trade policy, and in respect for the House the Remedial Order which has been made upon Manitoba. He maintained that the Government had simply passed on to Manitoba the judgment of the Privy Council, and that the Provincial Legislature would settle the perplexing question amicably and satisfactorily.

Mr. Biley, the representative of Chicoutimi, scolded the address in a French speech, devoted almost entirely to the Manitoba school question. His was a song of praise and thankfulness to the Government for having undertaken to restore the rights of the Manitoba minority. He interpreted the order as meaning that that Government would enforce the order by legislation.

Mr. Laurier in severe terms criticized the Government for having delayed the opening of Parliament to a date when under ordinary circumstances it should be prorogued, and he attributed the delay to the discussion that had threatened to wreck the Government during the winter. Of young Sir Charles Tupper, he said that he had folded his wings upon the Olympian Heights, but he had to come down to the level of mortal flesh. The wobbling one returned, and there was again a show of peace. Mr. Laurier claimed credit for three Liberal victories—Vercheres, Antigonish and Quebec West, showing that Mr. Doell had succeeded in carrying the election in the last-named constituency on the Liberal trade policy. He discussed the trade policy of the Government in relation to the existing financial and commercial stagnation, and by the logic of admitted facts demonstrated that the depression is of a temporary character, but that it is the direct and inevitable result of the restrictive fiscal policy that has barred the progress of the country for the last 15 years.

In regard to the proposed admission of Newfoundland to the Canadian confederation, Mr. Laurier in his speech said that he would not offer any criticism until the negotiations were completed, but he made the suggestion that before any final step was taken it would be well to call upon the Imperial Parliament to settle the question of the French shore.

He said, "It would be nothing but fair, I make it as a friendly suggestion, it would be nothing but fair that the Imperial Parliament, which is responsible for that state of things, should be called upon before the island is taken into the confederation, to settle that question with the French Government, for so long as that difficulty will be pending we must close our eyes to the fact that it is possible that at any moment the whole country may be convulsed over one of those explosions of sentiment which we have unfortunately too often seen in this country."

The member for Chicoutimi, Mr. Biley, and the member for East Simcoe, Mr. Bennett, dealt at some length with that question which Mr. Bennett called a question of sentiment, the Manitoba school question. The language of the speech in that respect is very reserved. The elections are over now, and the language is far more discreet and temperate than it was while the elections were taking place.

This is what it says: "In conformity with a recent judgment of the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, to the effect that the dissenting minority of the people of Manitoba have a constitutional right of appeal to the Governor-General in Council against certain acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba in relation to the subject of education, I have heard in Council the appeal, and my decision thereon has been communicated to the Legislature of the said province. The papers on the subject will be laid before you."

It is not saying very much, I don't blame the Government for that. Perhaps it would be just as well that they should not say much upon that. A good deal was said by the Minister of Justice, by the Minister of Public Works and by the Secretary of State upon Mr. Quinn's How much by you?

Mr. Laurier's oration in Council here is termed a decision. I did not understand the term exactly as I read that order, and I read it pretty carefully. It can hardly be called a decision; it is simply an invitation to the Government of Manitoba to deal with that question, and themselves to give the remedy for that which has been created by their own legislation. The invitation, I am sorry to say, is not couched in most fortunate language. It is most unfortunate that the language should have been in that dictatorial spirit, which pervaded the order, but should rather have been in a conciliatory tone to the Government of Manitoba to remove the grievance which their Legislature has created.

For my part I think that in the whole of these proceedings the Government have shown a sad want of discretion. If they had acted in a different spirit, the first thing they should have done, in my estimation, was to appeal to the Government of Manitoba themselves to address that which their own Legislature has created. But, sir, at a later period I shall have to deal with this question. I will not deal with it today at length, because after all, having heard to-day my hon. friend, Mr. Bennett, and my hon. friend, Mr. Biley, I ask myself what is the meaning of that order in Council which is termed a decision?

I followed very carefully the language of the two gentlemen who moved and seconded the address, and I find it a repetition of what has been taking place of late in the Dominion of Canada. The order has one meaning in

the western and another meaning in another part of the order. The one meaning is a Catholic constituency and the other meaning is a Protestant constituency. It is a Protestant constituency that had an opening last week, and in a Catholic constituency, it had another opening last week.

In Vercheres and Antigonish it was a pledge that the Government had determined on interference in the Protestant constituency of Halifax, the order was simply the first and the rest of the action to be taken by the Government, that the Government had thereby exhausted their action, and I took note of the words of the hon. member from Simcoe, and these are the very words he made use of: "All that has been done is the handing over of the case to the Legislature of Manitoba, there to be actually settled." I have also the words that were spoken by my hon. friend for Chicoutimi, and they were words of thanks, peace and exultation, because the Government had determined to render justice to the Catholic minority of Manitoba.

Which is which of these two interpretations? Is the interpretation placed upon it by Mr. Biley the right one? Does it mean interference actual by the Legislature or does it mean, as Mr. Bennett says, simply the handing over of the case to the Legislature of Manitoba, there to be dealt with and that the matter will be amicably arranged? Until this is done I may be pardoned if I allude to my own self. I read the Conservative papers, and I read the paper which has done me the honor of calling upon me to advise the advisers of His Excellency. I confess I am ambitious, perhaps, though unworthy I may be told, to advise His Excellency, but I am not ready to advise the advisers of His Excellency. Some of the papers said that if Mr. Laurier refused to advise His Excellency it was through wickedness, or others said it was through cowardice, and others said it was through incapacity. I acknowledged at once that it would be very presumptuous incapacity in me to rush in where these angels fear to tread. But, sir, I have only this to say, that I have no desire to create political capital out of this question. I had hoped the Government would solve the question as it should be solved, but I am not ready to offer advice to the advisers of His Excellency. I will wait until they bring in their measure. The Government never consulted me when they brought in their Government Act of 1882. The Government never consulted me when they brought in their Franchise Act of 1885. The Government never consulted me when they brought in their Franchise Act of 1892, and I spurn the idea that these gentlemen should call upon me to advise them as to what they should do. Let them act and we will judge them according to their acts.

Hon. G. E. Foster, who rose to reply at 5.30, heartily thanked Mr. Laurier for his kind and graceful words and compliments to the mover and seconder of the address, as to the late calling of Parliament he did not think it such a grave charge as Mr. Laurier would make it appear. Frankly speaking, the real reasons, the only reasons, were three: The death of their lamented chief, the Manitoba school question, which involved certain action on the part of the Government, which had been taken as promptly as possible, and thirdly, the meeting of the Newfoundland Conference. If the bill was slain, as Mr. Laurier charged, the members would not be long kept away from their homes. Mr. Foster here reminded the House that Parliament had been called together several times since 1867 in April and March, and that this present case was not a new departure.

Referring to the French treaty, he said that it was essential to pass an act before the treaty could be ratified, in order to remove certain doubts which existed. He agreed with Mr. Laurier that it would be well if Newfoundland entered Confederation. Mr. Laurier thought the French shore question should be settled by Great Britain and France. "There is a treaty. There are rights which France claims under that treaty. He thought, he might say without violating any confidence, because blue books had been already published, they had assumed a position at the present time when we may fairly say that, with the agreement between the Newfoundland Government and the Home Government, legislation is likely to be passed at the coming session of the Newfoundland Legislature which will settle that question agreeably to the Government of Newfoundland and the Government of Great Britain, and upon a basis which will be accepted by France."

Mr. Foster was followed by Sir Richard Cartwright, who for a period kept up a running fire of sarcasm at the expense of the Ministers, and then passed on to a discussion of the deficit, which now amounts, by Mr. Foster's own admission, to over \$5,000,000.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper spoke briefly in reply, after which Hon. Mr. Mills of Bothwell moved the adjournment of the debate.

It will be resumed on Monday.

The estimates will probably be brought down on Monday; the budget will likely be delivered on Wednesday or Thursday, if the debate on the address is concluded.

There is considerable talk in parliamentary circles over the following paragraph, which appeared in the *Electeur* a few days ago: "I may tell you for certain that a Federal Minister has exacted payment of a sum of \$25,000 to secure the passage last session of a railway incorporation bill. This minister will be impeached during the early days of the session, and the history of the whole transaction will be placed before the public. This modest take-off has been shared by another minister. The Government is making extraordinary efforts to hush the matter up. If a personage has been informed of the matter, but they will not consent to make themselves accomplices of the guilty by keeping silence."

Mr. Mulock will re-appoint his bill to cut down the salary of the Governor-General from £10,000 sterling to half that figure, which sum shall include all moneys for traveling expenses, wages of servants, allowance for light, heat, etc., at Rideau Hall, and also all proper charges for maintenance of buildings and furnishings in proper state of repair. Mr. Mulock presented his bill by a statement that from the establishment of the office this country has spent \$2,851,917, or an average annual expenditure of \$63,410 in excess of the annual salary. He thinks this is an unreasonable sum to be paid in respect of the office, and public interest demands a reduction, but his proposed reduction is not to apply until the incoming Governor-General is appointed.

Mr. Mulock proposes to strike at the railway passes also, and will introduce a bill to provide that no member of the Senate or House of Commons shall be carried by any railway, to and from Ottawa in connection with his attendance at a session of Parliament, either free or at any rate less than that allowed to the general public. A form of declaration is added to the bill for each mem-

ber to take when claiming his mileage allowance.

Mr. Dally will propose to re-introduce his bill to have the Masonic Grand Lodge of Quebec from supposed disabilities attaching to it under the net repealing sections and unlawful associations and oaths. Under this bill passed by the Legislature of Lower Canada the Grand Lodge of Canada is exempt, but as the Grand Lodge of Quebec has been formed since it is held to be essential to extend the exemption to this grand body.

Contrary to expectation, the insolvency law as passed by the Senate last session will be introduced into the Commons. It will afford the Commons material for much discussion.

Mr. Dally will have several bills in his charge. The measure relating to Dominion lands will both amend and consolidate the present act. The bill respecting the land subsidy for the C.P.R. extends the area from which they may select the land subsidy due to them. The present area extends as far east as Medicine Hat. The amended bill will allow a further extension east.

Mr. Edgar, a staunch advocate of the Canadian copyright law, will question the Government on the subject next week.

Col. D'Almeida is the only member of the Third Party who has arrived.

Mr. McMillan proposes to attack the principle of superannuation, and will introduce a bill with that object in view.

Mr. Wilson (Lennox) will again introduce his bill to amend the weights and measures act.

**Votes and the House.**

Mr. Edgar will ask the entire cost of the recent revision of the Voters' Lists. Mr. Charlton has given notice of three bills: One to strengthen his Sabbath Observance Act, a second, to repeal the Electoral Franchise Act and substitute the provincial lists therefor, and a third to make more effective provision for the punishment of seduction and abduction.

Col. Deslisle of Norfolk is freely mentioned as the next accession to the Government from Ontario.

**Instructive Trade Returns.**

The Trade and Navigation returns for the past fiscal year were issued today. The following are the comparative figures for the last five years:

	Total Exports	Total Imports	Duty
1890	\$9,740,140	\$12,828,341	\$21,014,958
1891	\$9,417,193	\$13,977,628	\$20,281,079
1892	\$12,963,272	\$12,400,024	\$23,363,296
1893	\$18,960,252	\$12,042,424	\$21,961,710
1894	\$17,524,949	\$13,474,940	\$23,770,822

The aggregate trade on the basis of goods entered for consumption and exported, to Great Britain and the United States, our principal customers, shows a remarkable difference over 1893.

The comparison reads:

	Great Britain	United States
1890	\$7,225,071	\$2,144,676
1891	\$7,302,121	\$2,824,040

With France our trade was normal, Germany, however, shows an increase of three millions and a half. Newfoundland gave us our best year, while with the West Indies an average business was done. Figures for China and Japan are \$2,065,768, largest value of any year that we have.

Our exports to Great Britain were valued at \$18,538,856 and again the figures of comparison with the United States are instructive. They show that the lesson of the McKinley bill has not been lost on our people.

**THE WILLIAMS MURDER RECALLED BY A SUIT**

Toronto, April 19.—The brutal butchery of James Williams and his wife in Toronto Township County of York by Walter MacWhorter, now serving a life sentence for the same crime, was revived by a case tried at the Assizes yesterday. Shortly after the murder the detectives received information that the horse stolen by MacWhorter from the Williams premises had been stabled at Sheppard's Every, and that Henry Saunders, an employe, could give valuable evidence in connection therewith. Rumors having reached the officers that Saunders was about to leave town, a warrant was issued for his arrest, and he was taken in custody on a charge of being a vagrant. He was arraigned before the Police Magistrate and remanded to jail for six days. Subsequently Saunders was taken to Brampton, but failed to recognize either M. C. Wherrell or the Williams horse and rig. He was then released. At the assizes yesterday he sued Government Detective Greer for \$5,000 damages for false arrest. After the evidence of County Crown Attorney Currie and Detective Greer had been heard a settlement was effected, Saunders withdrawing his suit on payment of \$50. R. B. Osler represented the Attorney-General's Department.

**Ten Drowned in a Collin Ship**

Port Townsend, Wash., April 19.—The schooner *Brying Sea*, from Tacoma, has been found 35 miles west of Cape Flattery, bottom up. The crew of ten persons is supposed to have been drowned. The vessel was making her maiden voyage to the Halibut Banks and was deemed unworthy.

**Spent Six Days in the Rigging**

London, April 19.—The crew of the wrecked Norwegian barque, *Aquila*, from Porsgarden for Leith, who were brought to Dunnet Head yesterday by the Norwegian barque *Ludwig Holbert*, were later conveyed to Clerkwell by fishing boats. The men were six days in the rigging of the *Aquila* before they were rescued. The barque had experienced terrific gales, during which the sea swept the deck and carried away everything movable. The *Aquila* became water-logged and was fast breaking up when the crew were taken off.

**DYNAMITE IN DUNDAS**

Considerable quantities of the Explosive Found Under the Sidewalks.

Hamilton, April 18.—Six and a half pounds of dynamite and two hundred percussion caps were found under the sidewalk in Platt-street, Dundas, last evening by some boys. Later on a cartridge was found under the sidewalk in front of the Hamilton and Dundas station, and now the people living in the Valley City are panic-stricken, fearing that some of the dynamite cartridges may be concealed near their residences, or may explode when they are in its vicinity. The tool box of Bracey Bros. & Co. was broken up a few days ago, and tools and dynamite were stolen. George Anderson was arrested for the theft, and he foolishly concealed the explosives all over the town. He is now in jail.

### THE HORSE SHOW

Winners Which Were Adjudged Ribbons on the second day.

Toronto, April 20.—The second day of the Canadian Horse Show was bigger and busier even than the first. The judges made the following awards:

Hackney mares, 3 years old and under: Jessica, by Jubilee Chief—Mona's Queen, H. N. Crossley, Toronto, Ont. . . . . 1

Althorpe, Duchess (imp.), H. N. Crossley, Toronto . . . . . 2

Cherry Ripe, H. N. Crossley, Toronto, Ont. . . . . 3

Hackney stallions, foaled previous to Jan. 1, 1892, 15 hands and under: Black Nobby and Young Nobleman—Norkfolk Duchess, George H. Hastings, Deer Park . . . . . 1

Litt'l Duke, George H. Hastings, Deer Park . . . . . 2

Litt'l Nobleman, George H. Hastings, Deer Park . . . . . 3

Hackney stallions, foaled previous to Jan. 1, 1892, over 15 hands 2 in: Ottawa (imp.), by Lord B'wenty H. Mayflower, R. Beth & Co., Bowmanville, Ont. . . . . 1

Jubilee Chief (imp.), R. Beth & Co., Bowmanville, Ont. . . . . 2

Courier (imp.), A. G. Ramsay, Hamilton, Ont. . . . . 3

Clydesdale stallions foaled previous to Jan. 1, 1892: Esquire of Park (imp.) by Lord Darnley—Lily, Graham Bros., Clarendon, Prince of Quality, Robert Davis, Toronto . . . . . 1

Golden Crown (imp.), 15500, Vance & Ely, Shakespear, Ont. . . . . 3

Totty (imp.), John Davidson, Ashburn, Ont. . . . . 4

Erskine Style, John Vipond, Brooklin, Ont. . . . . 5

Canadian bred Clydesdale stallions, foaled in 1892: Addison, by Macneil—Lill, William Foster & Son, Humber, Ont. 1

Canadian bred Clydesdale stallions, foaled previous to Jan. 1, 1892: Pride of Dollar, by Pride of Perth—Sally of Thornhill, P. Kelly, Orillia, Ont. . . . . 1

Royal George, George Gray, Clarke, Ont. . . . . 2

Ashburn Hero, Job White, Ashburn, Ont. . . . . 3

Clydesdale stallions, foaled in 1892: P. T. Alexander Cameron, Ashburn, 1

Lewis, John Davidson, Ashburn, Ont. 2

Roslin (imp.), S. J. Prout, Ingersoll, 3

Clydesdale stallions, foaled subsequent on Jan. 1, 1893: Symmetry II, by Symmetry—Nelly, Graham Bros., Clarendon . . . . . 1

Sweepstakes for best Clydesdale stallion of any age, given by the Agricultural and Arts Association: Esquire of Park (imp.), by Lord Darnley—Lily, Graham Bros., Clarendon, Ont. . . . . 1

Grand National, Samuel McCartney, Oro Station, Ont. . . . . 2

Sweepstakes for best Canadian-bred Clydesdale stallion, any age, given by the Industrial Exhibition Association: Pride of Dollar, P. Kelly, Orillia, Ont. 1

Addison, Wm. Foster & Son, Humber, 2

Pair of horses, best and best-appointed gentleman's pair (dealers excluded), to be driven by owner: horses to be from 15 hands 3 inches to 16 hands 1 inch inclusive; to be driven to F cart, mail pace, on spider paces; horses to count 50 per cent., appointments 25 per cent., skill in driving 25 per cent. First Officer, b g, 6, and Mate, b g, John Macdonald, Toronto . . . . . 1

Dot, b m, 7, and Harry, b g, 8, George H. Gooderham, Toronto . . . . . 2

Sunshine, b m, 5, and Shadow, b m, 6, G. A. Case, Toronto, Ont. . . . . 3

Four-in-hands, road team, 15 hands or over, appointments considered: Crown Prince, Dr. Hill, Marvel & Morgan, D. T. Lowes, Brampton . . . . . 1

Dorothy, The Maligned, Cockatoo and Grip, George W. Beardmore . . . . . 2

High steppers not under 14 hands two inches: Flirt, b m, 5, by Norfolk Hero, Robert Beth & Co., Bowmanville . . . . . 1

Althorpe Duchess, H. N. Crossley, Toronto . . . . . 2

Hero, Charles Palmer, Toronto . . . . . 3

Lady's saddle horse, not under 14 hands 3 inches. This class to be ridden by ladies: Bonnie Belle, br m, 5, W. M. Douglass, Toronto, ridden by Miss E. Lee . . . . . 1

Bimba, ch m, 8, S. H. James, Toronto, ridden by Miss James . . . . . 2

Laddie, b g, 4, G. W. Beardmore, Toronto, ridden by Miss Lee . . . . . 3

Carriage or coach stallions, foaled previous to Jan. 1, 1892, not less than 16 hands in height: Craft Brewer, exhibited by James McCarty, Thamesford, Ont. . . . . 1

Pleasant (imp.), Genl. Milton, German Coach Horse Co., Milton, Ont. . . . . 2

Bon Ton, Thomas Irving, Winchester, Ont. . . . . 3

Sweepstakes for best coach stallion of any age, given to be given by the Agricultural and Arts Association: Graf, Bremer, James McCartney, Thamesford . . . . . 1

Pleasant (imp.), Genl. Milton, German Coach Horse Co., Milton, Ont. . . . . 2

Pair of mares or geldings, 15 hands 2 inches. To be shown to road wagon: George S., blk g, a, and Photographer, blk g, a, E. W. Cox, Toronto . . . . . 1

Baclet, br m, 6, and Bangie, br m, 5, John Macdonald, Toronto . . . . . 2

Tory, b g, 5, and Toeca, b g, 4, J. L. Clark, Brampton . . . . . 3

Pair of mares or geldings. To be shown in double harness and delivery wagon, actually as used in local deliveries. Horses to count 50 per cent., wagon and equipment 50 per cent. Orange Sentinel, 5, and Catholic Register, John Macdonald, Toronto . . . . . 1

Tom, b g, 5, and Jerry, b g, 6, Copland Breeding Co., Toronto . . . . . 2

Green hunters, lightweight, up to carrying 150 lbs. to bounds: Kitty Tyrrell, br m, 7, J. H. Laurie, Toronto . . . . . 1

Deeet, Miss Irene Jones, Brockville, Ont. . . . . 2

Steel Grey, William Buckle, Guilph, Ont 3

Sweepstakes for best Shire stallion, any age. Price of Wales' prize, any age. Pride of Hatfield (imp.), by Lincolnshire I Lad II—Flower, Morris, Stone & Wellington, Welland, Ont. . . . . 1

Bravo II (imp.), H. N. Crossley, Toronto . . . . . 2

Best gentleman rider (professionals barred), open to members of any recognized hunt club or country club. Capt. J. H. Laurie, Toronto . . . . . 1

Capt. William Forrester, Toronto . . . . . 2

Best gentleman rider, professionals barred, open to members of any recognized Hunt Club or Country Club. J. H. Laurie, Toronto . . . . . 1

William Forrester, Toronto . . . . . 2

Jumping class. Open to all. Best performance over six fences. Jumping only to count. Maritima, b m, 6, R. O. McCulloch, Toronto . . . . . 1

Prince Charlie, b g, a, R. Croan, Toronto V.H.C. . . . . 2

Best and best appointed pair of horses to licensed cab let for hire. Horses to count 60 per cent., cab and appointments 40 per cent. P. Maher, York-street . . . . . 1

C. Brown, York-street . . . . . 2

Feed Doane, Yonge-street . . . . . 3

Hearts are light and eyes shine bright where Dr. Price's Baking Powder is used.

### G. T. R. IN POOR SHAPE.

#### The Half Yearly Report Just Issued.

### GRAT DECREASE IN RECEIPTS.

#### The Revenue From Freight and Passenger Traffic fell off Over a Million and a Quarter During the Six Months—The Directors Explain.

London, April 20.—The Times and other leading journals this morning advise the Grand Trunk Railway stockholders not to send proxies to the directors for the approaching annual meeting on April 30, though some of the papers doubt the fitness of Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson to control the great railway.

The directors of the road have issued a circular, earnestly asking for proxies and declaring their integrity. The circular states that the credit of the company has been greatly imperilled by the recent litigation, but the directors contend that the unfortunate condition of the road is due, not to mismanagement, but to circumstances entirely beyond the control of the board of directors or of the management in Canada.

The directors' half-yearly report, which was issued last evening, shows the net revenue deficiency to be \$788,420. The passenger receipts decreased \$902,305, and the local freight decreased \$7,000,000 tons, while through freight shows a decrease of 41,000,000 tons. The gross receipts declined 10 per cent, and the working expenses declined 11 per cent.

The board in their annual report defend the acquisition of affiliated lines, and publish a report made by Sir Joseph Hickson showing that the Grand Trunk received from these lines in 10 years \$29,000,000 in traffic, while the deficiencies were \$1,000,000, on a rebate of 3 1/2 per cent, on the Grand Trunk earnings from traffic interchanged. The adoption of a different policy would have left the company with no through connections.

Sir Joseph adds: "Surrounded on all sides by hostile interests, its business, confined to the local traffic of the original main line in Canada, would be eaten into and competed for by the very companies now under its control.

The real causes of the bad position of the Grand Trunk Railway, Sir Joseph says, are the continued depression, the poor trade with the United States and the low rates. The Board, he thinks, is taking the only possible remedial measures, and by rigid economy the depression is gradually lifting. The report says that the working expenses will be further reduced by cheaper coal contracts, as a result of the probable reduction of the Canadian bituminous coal duty, and also by the cheaper purchase of rails. The Board believes that the company is about emerge from the troubles of the past two years.

The Times declares that the defence is a weak one. It advises the shareholders not to give their proxies to support a board under whose guidance the concern has drifted from bad to worse.

The Daily News says that the circular is a repetition of the very disingenuous comments of Mr. Barker's report.

### SHOT A MOOSE OUT OF SEASON.

#### But the Ontario Cabinet Decides to Remit the Penalty Imposed

Toronto, April 19.—A few days ago Egerson McConeky, farmer and taxidermist of Owen Sound district, was fined \$20 and costs for having in his possession a moose-head. McConeky's defence was that the head had been left with him to be dressed by a man called Erik R. He was nevertheless fined, but was also fined \$20 and costs. McConeky is a man of small means, and the fine and costs together amounting to \$61. He chose the option of 60 days in jail. His neighbors offered to subscribe the requisite sum to meet the fine, but McConeky preferred jail before charity.

A petition was then circulated and received 60 signatures, among which was that of the game warden of the district, asking the Ontario Government to remit the sentence. The petition came before the members of the Cabinet yesterday, and was granted, owing to the fact of McConeky's wife and children being in destitute circumstances.

The head, which is an unusually excellent specimen, was confiscated.

### NO LICENSES

#### To Be Issued in Ontario Local Townships—Refusal of the Government to Grant the Request For Intoxic Licenses

Toronto, April 20.—The decision of the Ontario Government respecting the request of the Ontario liquor sellers for the issue of intoxicant licenses in local option municipalities has been given. The Government will grant no such licenses. It will stand by the local option clauses of the Ontario license law pending the final judgments of the courts. The question was raised early in the recent session by the member for South Toronto, when the Hon. Richard Harcourt stated that the question was under consideration by the Government. Nothing more was heard of it in the Legislature, and rumors were rife that the licenses would be granted. They may now be dismissed as unfounded, as the Government after fully considering upon it, with due deliberation as to the difficulties which either course might leave to be met, determined to stand by the law as it now appears on the provincial statute book. The members of the Government took the view that the opposite course, whatever the temporary convenience, would be construed from a temperance standpoint as a retrograde step. The Government is authoritatively stated to expect the judgment of the Imperial Privy Council upon the constitutional questions of prohibition within the next four months.

The cost of the prohibition test case to Ontario during the past year was \$541.

Dr. Winslow Anderson of the University of California, reports: "I pronounce Dr. Price's Baking Powder as perfect as it is possible for any powder to be made."

### HIGH-CLASS BERKSHIRES.

W. J. SHIBLEY, of Marrowambi, breeder of High-class Large Berkshires. A few bear pigs, 3 months old, for sale, from Imp. sires. I am looking out for SPRING PIGS. My sows will farrow in March and April. Sows all in pig to insure good litters. Everything resistance, satisfaction guaranteed. This breed will sweepstakes in both pure-bred and cross-bred shows. Other breeds at Guilph Fat Stock Show, 1894.