

# TO-NIGHT

**MURRAY & TAYLOR**

176 PRINCESS ST.

Saturday Night

BARGAINS

IN THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

## RIBBONS.

Sash Ribbons, satin broadened, 9 in. wide, for 25c, worth 40c. Fancy Edge Satin Ribbon, 5, 8 and 10c. For Ribbons in all makes and newest colors try

**MURRAY & TAYLOR'S.**

## FACE VEILINGS.

In all the newest colors. Silk Gauze Veiling for 10c. per yard. Spot Net Veilings 12c. and 15c. at

**MURRAY & TAYLOR'S.**

## LACES.

300 dozen at less than half price. Your choice 5c. per yard at

**MURRAY & TAYLOR'S.**

## HOSIERY.

Ladies' Cashmere Hose, 25c, 30c, 40c and 50c.

Ladies' Cotton Hose, 2 pairs for 25c.

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Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, 20c, 25c, 35c and 40c.

Ladies' Wool Hose from 5c per pair.

Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose.

For all kinds of Hosiery at lowest prices try

**MURRAY & TAYLOR'S.**

## KID GLOVES.

4 Button Kid Gloves at 50c, 75c \$1 and up.

See our Special Line at 75c.

Ask for our Guarantee Glove at \$1 worth \$1.25.

For all Makes of Gloves try

**MURRAY & TAYLOR'S**

White Cneck Muslins,

5c, 8c and 10c.

Ladies' Collars,

3 for 10c.

Fancy Handkerchiefs,

2c, 3c, 5c and 8c.

**Murray & Taylor,**

Leaders in Low Prices,

176 Princess Street.

### HELD BY A HOWLING MOB.

**Brutal Factional Fight Between Cleveland and Hill Factories at Coboes.**

ALBANY, April 5.—Coboes has been in the hands of a Democratic mob all day, and tonight the condition of affairs is unchanged with drunken brawlers and excited adherents of the two Democratic factions still excitedly discussing the situation. The Democratic primaries to nominate supervisors, aldermen and a city ticket were held to-day. On the one side was the Cleveland following directed by D. Cady Herrick from Albany with Postmaster Larkin and ex-County Clerk Larkin in immediate command. On the other side was the Hill following directed by Edward Murphy, jr., from Troy with Mayor Garside in immediate command. The rioting was confined to three of the wards. In the other two the Larkin regulars had things their own way, and nominated their men by majorities of 4 and 7. In the other three wards violence was the rule. The Larkin men had the inspectors, the Garside men had the police.

Some time ago one of the police commissioners was "induced" to turn the force over to the control of the mayor, who turned out the old force and formed an entirely new one. The police were present at the polls in force. Civilians sworn in as specials were left in control of the station house. In one of the wards after the regulars had admitted the watcher of the other side to the polling place one of the police endeavored to force his way in. He was warned to desist, but persisted, and with a sledge hammer battered down the door. He was struck on the head with a lead pipe. A hole was cut through his cheek and staggering back covered with blood he fell outside the poll. Then the riot began, pistols, knives and clubs were used. The ballot box was smashed and both sides claimed the victory. No one was fatally injured except, possibly, the policeman.

While this was transpiring, in another ward a policeman endeavored to make his way into the polling place through a saloon next door. He was choked by the proprietor until black in the face, thrown over the bar and kicked into the street. In another ward a policeman battered a man over the head, inflicting injuries which are reported fatal.

Small fights were of constant occurrence. A dozen men are reported seriously if not fatally disabled. The factional feeling runs so high and the disturbance is so great that it is almost impossible to secure full and reliable news.

After the regular primaries were broken up they were continued in the midst of groups of the opposing factions. Two Democratic city tickets and two Democratic candidates in each ward will be the result. The condition of the policeman who was struck with the lead pipe cannot be definitely ascertained.

### THE GRAND TRUNK.

**Annual Report—Satisfactory Prospects for the Current Year.**

LONDON, April 5.—The Grand Trunk report was issued to-night. The directors report that the unsatisfactory result of the past half-year's working was due to the causes described by Sir Henry Tyler at the general meeting last October. They especially point to the fact that the average fare per passenger and rate per ton were lower in 1888 than ever before in the history of the company, except 1885. Many of these causes have now ceased, wholly or partially, to operate, and the company's receipts are showing each week a satisfactory increase, with fair prospect of improvement in the results as regards a profit for the current year.

### VACCINATION'S VALUE.

**The Imperial Government to Appoint a Commission of Inquiry.**

LONDON, April 5.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Pictou (Lib.) moved the appointment of a commission to inquire into vaccination. He contended that vaccination was an uncertain preventive of small-pox, while it spread other diseases.

C. T. Ritchie, President of the Local Government Board, announced that the Government assented to the appointment of the commission, believing that an inquiry would dispel the doubts as to the value of vaccination.

### About Doctors' Bills.

Many a struggling family has all it can do to keep the wolf from the door, without being called upon to pay frequent and exorbitant bills for medical advice and attendance.

True, the doctor is often a necessary though expensive visitant of the family circle; nevertheless pure and well-tested remedies—like Warner's Safe Cure—kept on hand for use when required will be found a paying investment for every household in the land.

Sickness is one of the legacies of life, and yet every ill that flesh is heir to has an antidote in the laboratory of nature. Hon. H. H. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., president of the Chamber of Commerce of that city, was a few years ago stricken with kidney disease, which the physicians declared incurable. In this extremity a friend recommended to him a vegetable preparation now known throughout the world as Warner's Safe Cure. He tried it and was quickly restored to perfect health. The incident led him to begin the manufacture of the wonderful preparation, and to make its merits known in all tongues and among all peoples.

He has now laboratories and warehouses in the United States not only, but in Canada, England, Germany, Austria, Australia, and Burmah. His preparations meet the requirements and effect the cure of a variety of diseases, and are all compounded from medicinal plants of the highest virtue.

Mr. Warner is a man of affairs, of wealth, culture, and the highest standing in his own city and throughout the State. His character is the best guarantee of the purity and excellence of his renowned remedies, which may be found in every first-class drug store of Europe and America.

### Insurance Must Insure.

The suit of Mrs. Ada Davy Ward, of Oswego, against the Etna Life Insurance company of Hartford, Conn., for \$10,000, was decided in the United States supreme court, N.J., in favour of the plaintiff. Mrs. Ward's first husband was Mr. Davy. While at the Thousand Islands, in August, 1881, he was taken suddenly ill and died. There was an insurance upon his life of \$10,000 in the Etna company, which the latter refused to pay, alleging that he died from excessive use of liquor. The case has been pending in the courts for eight years. The jury was out fifteen minutes when they returned with a verdict in favour of the plaintiff for the amount of the insurance and interest, which amounts to about \$15,000.

### It Had Come.

The sporting editor has received the following lines. It refers to the present open weather and, remarkable to relate, consists of only one verse:

The buds are swelling in the grove,  
And in the vale the greybird sings.  
Tho' the gale may rudely blow,  
It breathes a perfume of the spring.

### TALKING ABOUT THE LOAN

**MR. FOSTER AND SIR RICHARD DISCUSS ITS TERMS.**

**Sir John Macdonald Announces That the Government Has Made a New Arrangement With the C. P. R.**

OTTAWA, April 5.—In the House this afternoon Hon. G. E. Foster, Minister of Finance, made the explanation promised Sir Richard Cartwright respecting the recent loan. The criticism made by Sir Richard had, he said, together with the paragraph in the prospectus, been carefully considered by himself and the officers of his department, and they had found no cause for alarm. The loans preceding this had sinking funds attached, and to offset these loans \$2,000,000 per year had to be set apart and invested. The Government were precluded from buying the stock of companies because of the risk attached, and municipal debentures and Government stocks have often to be refused. The conditions of the loan were such that the Government could not buy them. For a long period therefore we had invested in our own stocks. The prospectuses of other loans called for the purchase of stocks held above par and last year we bought out of the sinking fund our 4 per cent. stock held as high as 114. The prospectus of the 1888 loan only carried out the conditions of previous years, though perhaps the pledge was a little more explicit, but by this clause we were not obliged to buy stock which was unreasonably appreciated.

It was indisputably an advantage to buy from our own stock because there was no income tax to be paid upon it, as there was upon other stock held in England. Of the stock issued for the 1888 loan the Government had been buying since July 1 last, and far from having found it to be unduly appreciated they had bought at a lower price than was re-evalued for it. The purchase price has ranged from 94 5/16 in August to 92 1/2 in December.

As to the termination of the loan before its nominal expiration that possibility applied to most other of our stocks as well. In his opinion there was no ground for alarm or for possible condemnation. He did not think this could possibly prove an unremunerative loan, but believed that it could still be claimed to be the best yet made.

Sir Richard Cartwright in reply held that the engagement entered into by the prospectus was unlimited and stipulated a sinking fund of 10 per cent. per annum. As to the argument that the stock had actually been bought back at a low price, it was a well-known fact that after a large loan such as this was placed there was always a large quantity of it lying loose upon the markets for the first six or eight months, and it would not be until the stock came into the hands of permanent investors, who realized the position in which the Government had placed themselves, that the effect of the arrangement would be felt.

He proposed at the earliest opportunity after to-day to put upon record his opinion as to the risk we have run in connection with the loan and the probable consequences.

The bill to amend the Fisheries Act was read a second time and considered in committee on motion of Hon. C. H. Tupper. The bill prohibits the use of seines for catching salmon in certain streams which the fish and in large numbers on their way to the spawning grounds. Objection was taken by Mr. Kirk, Mr. Ellis and others that this legislation was in the interest of the rich man—the fly fisherman—and against the interest of the man who fished for a living. This kind of legislation, said Mr. Ellis, is what makes socialism throughout the country, and he proposed to divide the House upon the bill on the third reading.

The Senate amendments to the bill respecting rules of court in relation to criminal matters were concurred in.

The House then went into committee of supply, taking up the railway appropriations. With respect to the Intercolonial Railway it was held by some members on both sides that it would be in the interests of that road to be managed from Moncton instead of from Ottawa.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Bill, several times reached on the order paper and as often put off to a more convenient season, came before the House this evening at the opening of the hour allotted for private bills. After 1 1/2 hours' talk Mr. Laurier called time and the bill had to stand over. The first objection to it was raised by Mr. Edgar, who claimed that it lessened the security of the Government for its guarantee of the interest on the \$15,000,000 loan. Sir John Macdonald answered him with the statement that the Government had ample security in the lands and earnings, and then the House went into committee.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, the promoter of the bill, offered an amendment, which passed without opposition, to the effect that the bonds might be issued on the authority of two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders, not as the bill says on the authority of the votes of two-thirds of the shareholders.

Hon. A. G. Jones then spoke in reference to the amendment of which he had given notice, making it a condition of passing the bill that a sufficient amount of the bonds to be issued under its authority should be set apart for the construction of a line between Harvey and Salisbury, which he claimed had been promised by the Government, and the building of which the people of Nova Scotia had believed to be already a condition between the Government and the Canadian Pacific Company. This missing link, it may be explained, is designed for the benefit of Halifax and by the building of 120 miles of road that city will be made 14 miles closer to the eastern provinces. Mr. Jones announced that he would press his amendment unless there was a promise that the road would be built either by the company or the Government.

Sir John replied quietly that the Government had come to an arrangement with the Canadian Pacific Railway as a result of which the Government would see that the road from Harvey to Salisbury would be completed.

Mr. Jones: "When?"

Sir John Macdonald: "Oh, just as early as convenient! To-morrow perhaps." Mr. Jones looking dubious, Sir John added that it would be "at an early day."

The bill was about to be adopted by the committee, Mr. Jones being seemingly satisfied to withdraw his objection, but during the little bit of chaff the Opposition had pricked up their ears a bit and now Mr. Laurier rose to ask what the new arrangement with the Canadian Pacific Railway meant.

Sir John replied briefly that the Government was coming down with the whole arrangement this session and he had no doubt but that it would prove acceptable. Mr. Mills next took up the enquiry, and in what Sir John subsequently styled a lecture on constitutional law spoke at length on the impropriety of proceeding further with the bill before the House knew what arrangement this was that had been made and which would impose further

burdens upon the country for enterprises not in the slightest degree of any use.

Sir John made another plea for the bill, pointing out that the arrangement mentioned had no connection with the bill. It was at this time that Mr. Laurier called attention to the fact that the time for private bills had lapsed. "We must stand upon our rights," he said, and the bill therefore stood over.

Now the corridors are prolific of speculation as to what the new arrangement is, and another long Canadian Pacific Railway discussion looms up.

The House next went into committee of supply in consideration of the estimates for the Intercolonial, the Cape Breton and the Oxford and New Glasgow Railways.

The bridge over the Narrows at Cape Breton, for which the contract was recently awarded to Messrs. Reid & Isbester, was the subject of inquiry by Mr. Lister, who asked if the contract had been given to the lowest tenderer. Sir John replied that for good reasons it had not. The contract price was \$315,000. Mr. Lister said he had had a letter from Messrs. Neelon & Macnam, responsible contractors, who had tendered at a lower figure, and complained that they were passed over without reason. Sir John said the papers would be submitted.

Mr. McMullen gave notice of a series of inquiries respecting the contract for the bread supply for "C" School, Toronto, awarded last fall.

Mr. Charlton inquired whether it is the intention of the ministry during the present session to introduce a bill to incorporate the Orange order.

On the vote for the geological survey Hon. Mr. Dewdney detailed the destinations of officers for the coming season. A new branch of work, he said, will be undertaken by Mr. McConnell, who will prospect in the oil fields of the Peace River territory, and Mr. Tyrell will carry on similar work in the mountains of Manitoba.

The House adjourned at 1.30 till Monday.

### MR. POPE'S WILL.

**The Estate Valued at \$400,000—No Legacy Bequeathed to Sir John.**

OTTAWA, April 5.—The late John Henry Pope left an estate of \$400,000, about half in cash. The investments are largely in stock of the Paton Manufacturing Company of Sherbrooke and of the Eastern Townships Bank. He bequeathed \$4000 to the endowment fund of St. Peter's Church, Cookshire; \$3000 to the High School at Cookshire and \$2000 to the Hospital at Sherbrooke. Several old residents are remembered in the will. The bulk of the property goes to his widow, his son, Mr. Rufus Pope and his daughter, Mrs. N. B. Ives.

The report that Sir John Macdonald had been left a legacy was not correct.

Hon. Mr. Pope's wealth has been much over-estimated and it has decreased rather than increased of late years, he having it is said lost \$200,000 since 1878.

### CAPITAL GOSSIP.

**A Big Bridge Delegation From Quebec—The Combines Bill.**

OTTAWA, April 5.—Hon. Oliver Mowat, who is here attending the Supreme Court, had an interview with Sir John Thompson to-day on matters affecting the northern boundary.

A large delegation, numbering about seventy persons, arrived here to-day from Quebec to interview the Government with a view of getting a subsidy to bridge the St. Lawrence about five miles above Quebec. The Quebec Government have already devoted a sum for preparing plans and surveys, and have promised to give assistance towards the construction of the bridge if the Dominion Government would consent to do the same. It is understood that the undertaking will cost about \$3,000,000. The delegation met the Government this afternoon in the Railway Committee room of the House of Commons. They asked that the Government grant a guarantee of 4 per cent. on \$3,000,000 bonds for 25 years or a bonus of \$2,000,000 for the construction of the bridge. Sir John Macdonald said that it was not likely the Government could afford the desired aid at present, but that it would be matter for favorable consideration in the future.

The Government intend taking hold of Clark Wallace's Combines Bill. Sir John Thompson has given notice that on Monday he will move for the removal of the bill from Public Orders to Government notice. In this case the bill will likely undergo considerable amendments.

A meeting of the Frauds on Farmers' Committee was held to-day, when a committee was appointed to prepare a report, with the assistance of the Minister of Justice, and suggest such legislation as will meet the case.

Mr. Leppie, M.P. for Montreal East, has asked the Government on behalf of the Montreal Knights of Labor to send labor representatives to the Paris Exhibition to study the relations between labor and capital in France and Germany.

A proclamation is issued prohibiting the use of snares of any kind for the purpose of catching or killing fish.

May 9 is proclaimed as the date for taking a vote in the County of Middlesex on the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act.

Notice is given that the eighth annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway shareholders will be held at Montreal on May 8, and that the meeting will be made special for the purpose of taking such steps as will make available any legislation of the present session of Parliament respecting the issue of consolidated debenture stock.

### Woodstock Moving for a Hospital.

WOODSTOCK, April 5.—At the regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade a long letter was received from Rev. J. C. Farthing presenting the needs of a hospital in our town and county. A large committee was appointed to act in connection with the ministers of the town, and it is likely something definite will be done immediately. The matter of new public buildings for the town was also discussed. President John White reported on behalf of a deputation which recently waited upon the Government in reference to the matter. Statistics were presented showing that the business done at the port of Woodstock is in excess of that of any other town where buildings have been recently erected.

### Page And Six Machine.

The Deseronto Tribune in noting the arrest of the counterfeiter Page, sent to the penitentiary for two years, says he was a married man and had been working in the terra cotta and chemical works in that village. For some months he was engaged in making a machine but would not allow inspection telling folks that he was making a lock of his own invention which he intended to patent. It was a pressure screw he was rigging out.

In place of the yellow button which usually surmounts the top of the cap of a mandarin of high rank, the Chinese minister at Washington wears a magnificent opal as large as a pullet's egg, surrounded by a circle of two carat diamonds.

In railroad censure the train dispatcher frequently orders it up.

### GONE WITH THE ORGANIST

**A PETERBORO WARBLER GONE WITH THE DANDY OF THE CHOIR.**

**Alfred E. Carter, Formerly of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, and Miss Graham Fly to the United States.**

PETERBORO, April 5.—Quite a sensation has been caused in town by the alleged elopement of Alfred E. Carter, organist of St. Andrew's Church, one of the most fashionable in town, with Miss Annie Graham, a leading lady singer of St. Andrew's choir. The elopement, which took place on Monday morning last, was by the carefully-laid plans of the principal kept quiet until yesterday, when suspicions having been aroused inquiries were made and the truth came out. Carter came to Peterboro from Toronto last July to take charge of the organ in St. Andrew's. In the Queen City he had been organist of St. James' Cathedral. He was a married man and has one child, a girl 5 years of age, and was a man of gentlemanly appearance, always fashionably attired, and bore an unassailable reputation.

Miss Graham is a seamstress, about 19 or 20 years of age, was of a quiet disposition, and though pleasant and somewhat pleasing in appearance would not be considered a beauty. She being a member of the choir of course met the organist frequently. She also received musical lessons from Carter at his house, and occasionally he accompanied Miss Graham and other members of the choir who lived across the river home from practices. But it appeared only a natural act on his part and nothing was thought of it.

There seem to have been no suspicions that there was any intimacy more than the ordinary between the couple until their absence aroused them. The couple did not leave town together. Mr. Carter took the early C.P.R. train for Toronto and Miss Graham took the G.T.R. express to the same place. The organist took his little girl with him on the pretence of allowing her to visit friends, and Mrs. Carter accompanied them to the station and entirely unsuspectingly saw her husband and child depart.

Miss Graham told her mother that she had to go out that morning to fit a dress and went to the G.T.R. station and took passage by that road. As she did not return that night uneasiness was felt, but the fact of her flight with the organist was not discovered until the next night. It is supposed that they have gone to the States. Mrs. Carter is left entirely without money, but her great grief is the loss of her child. Her father lives at or near Collingwood, and she has a brother residing in Toronto. Saturday night last Mr. Carter received his quarter salary and had been given notice that his present engagement would cease at the end of the year (July, next), but it was left open to make another engagement if he and the church managers could agree.

### Carter's Record in Toronto.

TORONTO, April 6.—Alfred E. Carter came to this city about 1883. He was organist at the Church of the Red-emer for about two years, when he accepted a similar position in St. James' Cathedral, in which church he was married to the daughter of a man named Playter, who kept a restaurant in Church-street. Carter said he was a widower previous to this marriage. By his second marriage he had two children, one of whom died of diphtheria, and over the loss of whom he showed considerable grief. He held the position of organist at St. James' for two years, during which time he performed his duties in a very satisfactory manner, being an efficient player and attentive to his charge. He was never considered to be intemperate, but was always hard up and frequently in debt. He always seemed very kind to his family. His last place of residence in town was No. 11 Hayden-street.

About five years ago a gentleman of the same name, Carter, but prefixed by John, was the organist at St. James, and some persons may get them mixed although it is not known that they were related in any way. Mr. John Carter is best known by his famous lawsuit with Dr. Grasett of Simcoe-street over a few inches of land between their adjoining properties. The suit attracted a great deal of attention and passed through all, or nearly all, the courts of the Province.

### A BRANTFORD BLAZE.

**Malcolm & Sons' Woolen Mill Searched—70,000 Pounds of Wool Consumed.**

BRANTFORD, April 5.—At 8 o'clock this morning fire broke out in Malcolm & Sons' woolen mill in Colborne-street. The fire started in the picker room on the second floor and quickly spread to the third story. The looms and machinery on the second and third floors are completely destroyed. There was about 20,000 pounds of wool in the store room destroyed also. The goods and machinery on the first floor are badly damaged by water. Malcolm & Sons were insured in the Phoenix for \$6000, Royal Canadian \$5000, Hartford \$2000. The loss will be heavy. Moore's printing office next door on the first floor was damaged by water, loss \$50. George H. Wilkes owns one of the stores and E. H. Webbing the other. The loss on building is about \$1500. Mr. Wilkes is insured in the London and Lancashire for \$2500, Mr. Webbing \$2000 in the Hartford.

### The Austrian Army Bill Adopted.

PESTH, April 5.—The Upper House of the Hungarian Diet to-day adopted the Army Bill.

### Italy Does Not Mourning King John.

ROME, April 5.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Signor Crispi, the Prime Minister, stated that the death of King John of Abyssinia would enable Italy to extend her possession in that country. The Government, however, did not intend to be drawn on by the enticing prospect of an easy operation, and would not take action unless it was seen to be to its clear advantage to enlarge the area occupied by Italy in Abyssinia.

### Natural Gas at Drummondville.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., April 6.—A stock company was formed last fall under the name of the Niagara Falls Natural Gas Company and operations were commenced by sinking a shaft on the farm of Leonard McGlashen in the village of Drummondville. The work has proceeded slowly but surely. Their expectations were realized by striking a flow of gas Thursday evening and last evening a further supply was found with a pressure of 100 pounds, giving a flame 10 feet. The company has permission and will lay pipes to the town of Niagara Falls and neighboring villages for fuel and light during the coming summer.

### Napoleons of Finance Indicted.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The grand jury to-day found two additional indictments against Ives, Stayner and Woodruff for an over issue of 7100 shares of the stock of the C., M. & D. R.R. while endeavoring to get possession of the road.

A Norristown woman has stopped buying postage stamps for the present. She thinks that Mr. Wansmaker will soon advertise, "Selling off at cost to make room for a new stock," and then she will be able to procure bargains. Heaps of trouble—ash heaps.