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DRESS GOODS.

- Combination Dress Goods, 10c, 12 1/2c and 15c. Double Fold Combination Dress Goods, 25c worth 35c. Henrietta Cloth, 40c, 50c and 75c. Silk Warp Henrietta, \$1, worth \$1.25. Striped Henrietta, special value, 45c. Colored Cashmere, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c. 5-4 Poulle Cloth, new shades, 45c and 50c. Braided Dress Patterns in all new shades

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BLACK DRESS GOODS.

- Heavy Black Jersey Cloth, 18c, 20c and 25c. Black Solid Dress Goods, 40c, 45c, 50c, 75c. Black Stripe Henrietta, 43c, 60c, 75c. Black Union Cashmere 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c. Black Wool Henrietta, 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c. Silk Warp Henrietta, Nun's Veiling. Thibet Cloth, Coupe Cloth, Delaines, &c., all at lowest prices at

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- 6 Different Makes of Trimming Braids to Match Dress Goods. Pigeon Pongee Silks, all shades. Plain Pongee Silks, all shades. Black and Colored Silk Moires, all prices. Ribbons, Sewing Silks, Braids. Buttons, &c., to match all Dress Goods, at

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Laces, Laces.

- All Widths and Makes, all prices. 40 in Black Dress Lace, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 up to \$3 per yard. See them. 40 in Cream, Aris lace, 50c, 75c, \$1. Cream, Valenciennes from 12 in to 40 in wide. For best value in Laces try at

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- Black Silks and Satins in all the newest makes. Colored Silk Failles in all the newest shades. Colored Silk Merveilleux, 75c worth \$1. For Dress Goods, Silks, Trimmings, &c., see the grand display at

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Leaders in Low Prices,

176 Princess Street.

SNOWED UNDER AGAIN.

The Scott Act Buried in Leeds and Grenville by About 1000 Majority.

BROCKVILLE, April 25.—Leeds and Grenville voted on the question of repeal of the Scott Act to-day and the result was a big majority for repeal. Only three municipalities report majorities for the act. When the act was adopted on Dec. 18, 1884, there were 5038 votes cast for the act and 4384 against, a majority for the act of 674. Following are the majorities in to-day's election:

Table with columns: Municipality, Against Repeal, For Repeal. Rows include Brockville, Prescott, Gananoque, Township Rear Yonge and Escott, etc.

Majority for Repeal... Returns from front of Yonge and Escott and Elmsley not in yet. Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne and front of Leeds and Lansdowne give majorities against the act but returns not all in.

GUARDING THE JAIL.

Alleged Plot to Rescue Donald Morrison, the Megantic Outlaw.

SHERBROOKE, April 25.—This morning two of the Provincial Government Police were found on guard at the jail here. Enquiry as to the object of their presence there received the reply that the Quebec Government had yesterday received telegraphic information that reports were current that an attempt would be made to release Donald Morrison from the custody of the jail. No one in Sherbrooke had any knowledge of such rumors and it is considered here in the light of a hoax.

In any event Morrison's friends are probably aware by this time, although he is progressing favorably he is certainly not in a condition to be moved by legal release, much less in the manner intimated.

Was it Revenge?

MONTREAL, April 25.—Pete Leroyer's house on the shores of Lake Megantic, about 18 miles from Marsden, was burnt down early Tuesday morning. Pete stated to-day that this was evidently from a spirit of revenge for his share in the capture of Morrison. Leroyer received \$25 from Judge Dugas to-day to take him back to his family, who have gone to Henrysburg near Lacolle. He seems to have little fear of going back to the scene of the arrest, though he says he expects to find much animosity against him there.

FOR HIS FATHER'S SEAT.

Mr. Rufus Pope Chosen as the Conservative Standard Bearer in Compton.

SHERBROOKE, April 25.—The Liberal-Conservative meeting at Cookshire to-day for the purpose of nominating a successor to the late Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Railways and representative for Compton County, was attended by delegates from every municipality in that very large county. After passing a vote of condolence to the family of the deceased minister it was decided that his son, Mr. Rufus Pope, be chosen as the Conservative nominee for the county. Mr. Pope returned his thanks to the convention for this mark of confidence.

CAPTAIN MURRELL RECEIVES.

Over 4000 Philadelphians Shake Hands With the Missouri's Chief Officer.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—The dock of the steamer Missouri prior to her departure for Baltimore this afternoon presented a scene of gaiety and commotion. Captain Murrell, as an expression of his thanks for the honors conferred upon him since his arrival in this city, tendered a reception to the public aboard the steamer between 9 and 12 o'clock. Long before 9 o'clock the streets leading to the wharf where the Missouri lay were packed with people and in the three hours devoted to the reception an unceasing line of men, women and children passed by the captain, who heartily grasped the hand of each. Many and ardent were the expressions of praise and goodwill by those who grasped the hero's hand. Captain Murrell and the officers of the Missouri contributed their entire share of the testimonial fund raised for them to the rescued passengers of the Danmark, who lost nearly all they had in the world on the sinking steamer. The portion which the crew was to have received will be distributed to them. The captain presented the women and girls with miniature bouquets. He shook hands with over 4,000 persons, including twenty-five Indian girls from the Lincoln Institute. The latter gave him two pairs of moccasins. Thousands were unable to greet the captain. After her cargo was discharged the Missouri, amid cheers and the waving of handkerchiefs, steamed away for Baltimore.

BLEW OUT HIS BRAINS.

Suicide of a Jilted Iclander at Winnipeg—A Request to His Inamorata.

WINNIPEG, April 25.—Julius Jonanson's girl jilted him and he went out to Nuisance Ground last night and placing the muzzle of his gun to his head blew the top of it clean off. Part of the skull and one eye were found 42 yards off. Deceased, who was an Iclander, was dependent over his unrequited love affair and left his inamorata \$50 in his will. Gabriel Dumont is here and intends going to Montreal to purchase horses for exhibition at the Paris Exposition. He denies he tried to incite the people of Batoche to rebellion during his recent visit, but intimates that he could easily have done so.

Sir Charles Tupper was presented with an address to-day by St. Patrick's Society in which he was asked to promote Irish emigration to Canada. In an eloquent reply Sir Charles promised to do all he could in the matter.

Col. Bedson's reported hundred thousand windfall from ex-convict Monro turns out to be only a few thousand. To-day 730 immigrants arrived from the east.

He Was a Great Poolplayer.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Albert M. Frey, who died to-day, has held the poolplaying championship for three years. He defeated the champions of every country where pool is played. He was born in this city 26 years ago. He began playing when 14 years old and was beaten only a few times. He was the winner in the recent championship tournament. He was the author of the popular game of continuous pool by which pool contests are now decided. He was the proprietor of a well-known resort on Broadway.

Corsets, cheapest, at Laidlaw's.

RED-HOT PROTESTANTISM.

ANTI-JESUIT MEETING AT MONTREAL LAST NIGHT.

A Crisis Thought to be at Hand—A Series of Strong Resolutions carried Amid the Greatest Enthusiasm.

MONTREAL, April 25.—The Queen's Hall was packed to its utmost capacity to-night on the occasion of the anti-Jesuit mass meeting. J. R. Dougal occupied the chair, and among the speakers were W. H. Howland of Toronto, John Charlton, M.P., Col. O'Brien, M.P., L. H. Davidson, J. J. MacLaren, Q.C., Rev. Principal Macvicar, Robert Sellar, editor of The Huntingdon Gleaner; G. W. Stephens, Rev. Dr. Antliff, Rev. James Fleck, Mayor E. L. Bond, Archdeacon Evans, Rev. Dr. Douglas, Rev. S. Bond and Walter Paul. The resolutions, five in number, were carried amid the greatest enthusiasm. They were to the following effect:

Disapproving of the act incorporating the Jesuits and the act for the settlement of the Jesuits' estates as calculated to endanger the peace and wellbeing of the Dominion, and particularly of this province, by giving legal status to a society which in the past has proven itself an enemy of civil and religious liberty and by endorsing a religious body contrary to the recognized principle of perfect equality of all churches; that the position accorded the Pope of Rome in the act, the claims he has advanced in his brief distributing the \$400,000 placed at his disposal, the doubtful constitutionality of the act, the violation of guaranteed rights of the Protestant minority in this province and its essentially mischievous character, all demand its dissolution.

Protesting against any interpretation of the British North America Act by which the Governor-in-Council and the Dominion Parliament are relieved of the obligation of protecting the rights of Protestant or Roman Catholic minorities in any provinces as guaranteed by sec. 93 of said act.

Appointing a committee to give effect to the resolutions and to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to secure disallowance of the Jesuits Estates Act; to test the constitutionality of said act and of the act of incorporation of the Jesuit order; and to this end to co-operate with other similar committees throughout the Dominion.

That the meeting regards with indignation the provisions of the act, by which the fund for superior education is virtually abolished, withholding of the full amount of taxes paid by Protestants on their shares in incorporated companies, in striking contrast to the justice accorded Roman Catholics in Ontario, and the degradation of degrees conferred by Protestant universities. Each of these we regard as an invasion of our rights as guaranteed by the British North America Act.

That the meeting expresses strong displeasure at the law of compulsory tithing, at the law by which parishes exist and can be erected for civil purposes, at the priority of the church's claims over all other creditors, at those provisions of the marriage laws which give financial, civil and religious advantages to the Roman Catholic Church which are denied to Protestants. We regard these and all other provisions of the law by which a connection between the State and the Roman Catholic Church exists as creating inequalities and imposing disadvantages on the Protestant minority which no subject of Her Majesty in this Dominion should be called upon to endure.

We further protest against any acceptance of the doctrine of the supremacy of the Church over the State and the practice of giving equality of position on state occasions to the chief officer of the Roman Catholic Church with Her Majesty's representative in the Province.

The meeting lasted till midnight. The whole question was considered in all its bearings and the action of the Dominion Government as well as the Provincial Legislature was commented upon freely and fearlessly. The impression seemed to be that a crisis was at hand and that it became Anglo-Saxons in Canada to be up and doing and prepare for a blow, which it was felt must come.

Mr. John Charlton, M.P., said he had every respect for French-Canadians, but the hope of preserving intact the French language and institutions was a hopeless case. If the present state of affairs continued the Church of Rome would soon possess two-thirds of the estate of the Province. He also referred to how countries like the State of Ohio progressed as compared with the Province of Quebec, whose progress was being retarded by the Church of Rome.

THE JESUITS V. THE MAIL.

An Objection to be Made to Test the Status of the Order in Canada.

MONTREAL, April 25.—The writ in the case of the Jesuits v. The Mail was returned in court to-day and an appearance filed by Messrs. McLaren, Leet & Smith. Mr. McLaren has retained Hon. Mr. Laframme, Q.C., Minister of Justice under the MacKenzie regime, and another prominent Q.C. of this city.

The first proceeding on the part of the defence will be an exception to form, attacking the Jesuit incorporation—holding that the statute under which the Jesuits were incorporated is illegal and ultra vires, inasmuch as it is beyond the power of the Quebec Legislature under the British North America Act to enact such legislation.

Furthermore, that by the said incorporation the Local Legislature has recognised the authority of the Pope—a foreign potentate—to interfere in the legislation of the province and in counter authority to that of Her Majesty the Queen.

Other important issues of a similar nature will be raised. The object of this exception of form is understood to be for the purpose of widening the issues in the case, as by the declaration the defence is tied down to the issue as to whether the oath published by The Mail is that taken by the Jesuits or not. By exception of form the whole constitutionality and status of the Jesuits in Canada will be raised.

It is thought probable that under French law and before a French court the exception may be thrown out, in which case an appeal will immediately be instituted and taken to the Privy Council for final decision.

Death of Mayor Bickford of Dundas.

HAMILTON, April 25.—Henry Bickford, Mayor of Dundas, died at 9.30 last night from congestion of the lungs. Mr. Bickford was born in London, Eng., March 2, 1842, educated at Newton Abbott in the County of Devon, came to Canada in 1867 and in 1869 became head bookkeeper and manager for the firm of N. & F. Rooney & Co. of Toronto, where he continued until the dissolution of that firm in 1879. He then became a partner in the firm of S. Lennard & Sons, now S. Lennard, Sons & Bickford, proprietors of the Dundas Knitting Mills. Mr. Bickford was elected Mayor of Dundas in January, 1888, after having served a term as reeve. He was a member of St. James' Church and of the Masonic order.

Hardy's for cheapest kid gloves.

THEY ARE DIRTY AND DRY.

In Oklahoma is Neither Water to Wash With or Whiskey to Drink.

KANSAS CITY, April 25.—A Star special from Guthrie via rail to Arkansas City says: The facilities for getting news here are no better than two days ago. All matter has to be sent by messenger to Arkansas City. The corps of surveyors was yesterday increased to four and work began in the afternoon. All attention is paid to the work, as on it depends every lot owner's claim. Provisions continue scarce. One man yesterday sold thirty barrels of bread, 5-cent loaves selling at 15 cents each, or two for a quarter. The supply ran out, and while people were willing to pay the exorbitant price, bread could not be had at all. Crackers found ready sale at \$1.50 per pound. The inconvenience caused by the blockade of freight is beyond computation. The freight, express and baggage increase with each train and lack of help prevents prompt distribution. The water question continues a serious one. Before the end of the week wells will be sunk.

Despite the fact that every train takes out large numbers of dissatisfied settlers every train brings in as many more. The order here is phenomenal. No whiskey can be bought. A gentleman who is now speculating in lots has the promise of the agency of one eastern brewer for the entire territory and he is banking on great profits. The sun is very hot and where the sod has been spaded or plowed up the soil is mealy and blows in every direction. Prominent citizens are dirty and the scarcity of water prevents cleanliness. Citizens' meetings are held three times per day.

Died With His Boots On.

ARKANSAS CITY, April 25.—The first natural death in Oklahoma occurred at Oklahoma City yesterday. Thomas O'Neill, a young married man from Marshall, Mo., died of a congestive chill brought on by exertion and exposure. Many cases of pneumonia are reported.

Failed to Get a Claim.

WINFIELD, Kan., April 25.—Silas B. Kennedy of Ruma, Ill., startled pedestrians here to-day by drawing a razor across his throat inflicting a slight gash. Later he shot himself through the head and died this evening. Two men said they accompanied Kennedy from St. Louis to Guthrie and all three failed to get claims. It is supposed Kennedy's mind was deranged by his failure.

Merely as a Precaution.

KANSAS CITY, April 25.—A Times special from Kingfisher says: Three more companies of infantry have been ordered here. There is no disorder and the troops are sent merely as a precaution.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD.

The Spanish Government Made Uneasy by Utterances at the Catholic Congress.

MADRID, April 25.—At the session of the Catholic Congress here to-day Prof. Sanchez Castro denounced Italy's treatment of the Papacy. His speech has caused the Spanish Government considerable uneasiness. Before the opening of the Congress the prelates promised the Government here that nothing would be said or done that might irritate King Humbert.

Mustn't Carry Letters to the General.

LONDON, April 25.—It is reported that the French Government will arrest anyone found leaving the country with letters for General Boulanger, on the ground that it is a breach of the postal monopoly.

Henri Was Asked to Leave Belgium.

BRUSSELS, April 25.—Henri Rochefort went to London because the Belgian Government requested that he should leave the country.

The Austrian Empress.

VIENNA, April 25.—The Abena Post officially protests against the slanderous reports of the foreign press in regard to the health of Empress Elizabeth. It asserts that she has not suffered seriously although deeply affected at the untimely death of the late Crown Prince Rudolf. She had a severe attack of neuralgia, but the trouble is abating.

Conceded the Demand.

VIENNA, April 25.—The tramway company conceded the strikers' demand of 12 hours per day and has promised to regulate wages as soon as possible.

London Personal.

LONDON, April 25.—William Walter Phelps left here for Berlin this evening. Lords Alcester and Churchill called on General Boulanger to-day, the latter remaining half an hour with the general. It is officially announced that Sir Edward Malet, the British Ambassador at Bern, and Mr. Crowe have been appointed delegates to the Samoan conference.

NEARING ITS END.

The Maloney-Phillips Case Expected to End in a Commitment.

MONTREAL, April 25.—The Phillips-Maloney enquete is finally drawing to a close. The case will probably be argued to-morrow and it is expected will end in a commitment to the Court of Queen's Bench. The cards found in Maloney's safe are all so cut at the edges that it appears to be an easy matter to draw whatever card may be required for the game. The missing goods have not yet been found. The enquete was continued this afternoon and formal evidence was heard.

Went Through a Trestle.

SUNBURY, Pa., April 25.—An engine and eight cars, one of them an oil tank filled with oil, went through a trestle on the Pennsylvania Railroad five miles from Riverside this morning. The oil tank fire and all the cars and the engine were destroyed. Jack Brosins, the engineer, and James Malone, a brakeman, were injured internally. The trestling had caught from a fire lighted by some fishermen and one section had been burned. A farmer says he saw the fire but made no effort to extinguish it, asserting he had put out a fire on the same bridge some time ago but had not been rewarded by the company.

St. Kitt's Waterworks bylaw Carried.

ST. CATHARINES, April 25.—The bylaw authorizing the city to expend \$30,000 in extending the waterworks system was carried to-day by a majority of 285.

The Ball Record.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES. At Jersey City: New York-41, Boston 10. At Pittsburg: Pittsburg-5, Chicago-4. At Indianapolis: Indianapolis 10, Cleveland 3. AMERICAN ASSOCIATION GAMES. At Brooklyn: Brooklyn 9, Columbus 9. At St. Louis: St. Louis 10, Cincinnati 5. At Kansas City: Kansas City 16, Louisville 5.

Reckless.

Rumors is the cry, but the Grand Union keeps on selling at low prices and is happy. Competition has collapsed and we are masters of the situation. For fine clothing at low prices call on The Grand Union, 122 Princess street.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE MILITIA DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Mulock Says a New Man is Needed at its Head—Sir Adolphe Caron Defends His Conduct of Affairs.

OTTAWA, April 25.—There was a lively passage-at-arms in the House to-day. Mr. Mulock sharply attacked the Minister of Militia and Sir Adolphe defended his administration of the department with incisiveness and vigor. Before this discussion arose a lot of routine was transacted.

In answer to Mr. Barron, who asked what disposition the Government intended to make of the fines collected under the Canada Temperance Act, now lying unexpended in the county treasuries, Sir John Thompson said these fines were fully disposed of by Order-in-Council of Nov. 15, 1886.

Sir John Macdonald gave notice of motion that the House should sit on Saturday, meeting at 3 o'clock.

The resolution reported from the Committee of the Whole respecting the revote of several lapsed subsidies to railways was read a first and second time and adopted.

The Senate amendments to the bill to amend the Summary Convictions Act were rescinded in.

The bill to amend the Cutlers Act was read a second time and adopted in committee.

The bill from the Senate to amend the Dominion Lands Act was also read a second time and adopted in committee.

Mr. Mulock, speaking upon Hon. Mr. Foster's motion that the House go into Committee of Supply, arraigned the management of the Militia Department during the incumbency of the present Minister of Militia. In that period of eight years he said the expenditure had increased a hundred per cent, while the efficiency had not increased in anything like that proportion. He claimed to speak on behalf of the volunteers of Toronto and district and declared that they were unanimously in favor of a change in the head of the department.

It had been charged against the Minister that he had made improvident contracts, that he had degraded the service, that he had introduced political considerations in the discharge of his office, and he held that these charges had been fully proved before the Public Accounts Committee. He instanced the award of a contract in 1887 to Sanford & Co. of Hamilton, at a price much higher than a tender then in possession of the department from Webb & Co., an English firm. Since 1886 the public had not been called upon to compete for contracts offered by the Militia Department. Adding the cost of freight to the English tender he claimed that the prices thus compared:

Table with columns: Webb's tender, Sanford's contract. Rows include Cavalry tunics, 13th Hussars' pattern, Cavalry tunics, 6th Dragoon pattern, etc.

He further claimed that in 1887, without even going through the form of sending a circular to the trade, the Minister had awarded a contract to James O'Brien & Co. of Montreal for a large quantity of great coats at the same price as in 1884, notwithstanding the fact that in the meantime the prices of the cloth had much decreased.

After recess Mr. Mulock quoted from the evidence taken before the Public Accounts Committee and also before various military boards to show the dissatisfaction with the clothing issued by the Militia Department, and dwelt especially upon the complaints from the Queen's Own Rifles. He declared that the present minister had no experience as a volunteer and should give place to some member of the force who would sympathize with it. He moved that the administration of the Department of Militia is unsatisfactory to the militia force in Canada and does not command public confidence.

Sir Adolphe Caron made a spirited reply, first taking exception to what he termed the discourteous tone of Mr. Mulock's attack and declaring that that gentleman does not show the amount of insolence outside the House that he does in it. He did not believe that Mr. Mulock spoke the opinion of the militia. He expressed the orders of only one battalion—the Queen's Own Rifles. As to the statement that he had had no experience as a volunteer the Minister said he could point to his service under De Salaberry during the time of the Trent affair.

In the matter of the contracts he was not ashamed that he had transferred to Canada the execution of the contracts for the clothing for the militia which heretofore had been made in England. He had thus kept in the country some \$200,000 a year which formerly went out of it for uniforms. True, there had been some trouble in the first attempts at manufacture, but it was admitted that trouble had since been overcome.

The House had been told that a well-regiment in Toronto, composed of gentlemen occupying prominent positions in banks and commercial institutions, had preferred to send their measure to a London tailor. These gentlemen added to their patriotism a love of style and wished to be dressed up in the most elegant fashion. He appreciated their good taste and desire for elegance as a battalion, but he could not be expected to serve out such tunics as their witness had shown to the committee as what they desired. Fancy Her Majesty having her army's uniform made by Poole!

He held that in all other respects, as in that now dealt with, the administration of the department was in the best interests of the country and such as to command the public confidence.

A lively discussion followed, participated in by Hon. A. G. Jones, Mr. Kenny, Mr. Lister, Mr. Hesson, Dr. Hickey, Lieut. Col. Tyrwhitt, Col. Denison and Col. Pflor.

The House then divided on Mr. Mulock's amendment, which was lost, 95 to 54. Clarke Wallace and Cimon (Conservatives) voted for the resolution and Chouinard (Liberal) voted against it. Otherwise the vote was a party one.

The House then went into Committee of Supply and having passed a few miscellaneous items in the supplementary estimates for 1889-90 the House adjourned at 2.20 a.m.

A Dynamite Factory Burns.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Emmons dynamite factory, a mile from Harrison, Westchester County, was burned to-night. The flames reached the dynamite stored in the factory and a fearful explosion occurred. Newton Emmons, son of the proprietor had his lower limbs terribly burned and lacerated and had his face and arms crushed by falling timber. Fireman Anderson was also injured. Loss \$10,000.

Suicide in New York's Big Park.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Oliver Perry Lewis, aged 21, drowned himself to-day in Central Park reservoir, dressed in a claw hammer coat, white tie and under habiliments of full dress. Before drowning himself he fixed the day and hour of his funeral and sent out notices to friends asking them to attend it. The notes were on heavy black bordered paper in envelopes to match. Kid gloves a bargain at Laidlaw's.