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Shall Justice Be Done?

The Infamous Character of the Gerrymander Set Out.

A Measure That No British Statesman Dare Propose.

The Unconstitutional Bill Should Have the Attention of the Governor-General.

How Its Promoter Has Fallen in Public Estimation.

[From the Toronto Mail.]

We boast ourselves the heirs and missionaries of British institutions. But what is the use of the institutions without the men? That which has made British institutions the pride of their creators and the model of the world is the sturdy British loyalty to public right. This has been the animating spirit, without which the forms of the constitution, however admirable, would have been forms and nothing more. Not only will the British stand up for public right collectively; they will stand up for it individually against any present odds. This has been the salvation of their liberties at critical periods of their history. We Canadians may fairly regard ourselves as superior on the average to the people of the mother country in political intelligence. But in sturdy fidelity to public right it is to be feared we are not their equals. In England a gerrymandering Act would be impossible. If the statesmen in power were capable of conceiving such an outrage the other party would resist it to the death, and would at once be backed by a strong demonstration of feeling throughout the country. No Ministry, however large and obedient its majority in Parliament, could hope to carry such a measure. Indignation meetings would everywhere be held, and every bye-election would go against the Government. When the last British Franchise Act was carried, high as party feeling ran, the majority was not allowed to redistribute the seats in its own interest; it was constrained to take the minority into counsel and agree to a fair redistribution. But in Canada we have too much reason to fear that the result of this or any other act of tyranny which the party in power and in command of the public purse and patronage may choose to commit will be formal condemnation followed by tame submission. If this is the spirit of our people, paper liberties are of little worth. Nothing, said the poet of old, avails the tower without the garrison or the ship without the crew.

UNSCRUPULOUS AND SHAMEFUL.

So long as the party system lasts legislation will have a party character. Franchise bills will be passed, of which the chief motive is not so much the improvement of the electorate as the gain of votes to the party by which the act is framed. The tendency is evident in the present struggle about women's suffrage in the mother country, where the question mainly is not so much what is right or good for society, as on which side the women will vote. This is bad enough but still there is a line within which, if faction can be restrained, we need not despair of the public weal, because, however one-sided the legislation may be, the action of public opinion through the elections on the Legislature may ultimately redress the balance and prevent fatal injury to the State. But that line is passed when the party which happens to be in power proceeds to destroy the other party by a sheer act of political confiscation. The weaker party is then challenged to defend its life against unscrupulous and shameless violence by having recourse to the policy not less violent, and in ordinary cases not less objectionable, of obstruction. The party struggle becomes morally a civil war, and the constitution is virtually overturned. It is true that gerrymandering has gone on to a great extent in the United States, whence the name of this kind of political villainy is derived; and there are some who, while they are always railing against Yankees, seem to think that trickery in themselves is sufficiently covered by a Yankee precedent. But the fact is that on this subject, and not on this subject alone, the Yankees have been going up hill while we have been going down. A gerrymander is still possible in the State Legislatures of New York and Pennsylvania, which are controlled and contaminated by the vile rings of New York city and Philadelphia, but in general public opinion has declared decidedly and effectively against the practice. The other day the low Legislature of a western State having committed an outrage of the kind, the courts found legal ground for nullifying the act, and their decision was received with general applause. Before we allow ourselves to slide into the political practices of our neighbors let us consider whether when we have fallen like them we shall have the same recuperative forces to lift us up again.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON'S EXPOSURE.

A very unpleasant and discouraging feature of this affair, and not of this affair alone, is the apparent collapse of political honor in the person of Sir John Thompson, which seems to show that no character is proof against the influence of faction. When the late Premier died the Mail supported the claim of Sir John Thompson to the succession. He was a Roman Catholic, animated perhaps by the enthusiasm of a convert, and this undeniably was a drawback in a country already too much under the influence of the Catholic vote. But his conversion, at all events, proved him to be in earnest about religion and likely, in questions of public morality, to be under the restraint of religious principle. His character, formed partly on the bench of justice, appeared to rise above that of his fellows, and notably above that of Mr. Abbott, who had not only been somewhat tainted by the Pacific Scandal, but had committed himself to very sinister sentiments about the legitimacy of such transactions. Faction has, however, once more displayed its ascendancy over principle. Sir John Thompson has descended to the common level, and as the best things when corrupted proverbially become the worst, he seems inclined to sink to a lower depth than his associates. He takes part in the ovation tendered by faction to a public man who has evaded trial on a charge of corruption by pleading the statute of limitations; he shuts the door of public justice on the most frivolous pretenses against the community in the case of Ministers of State accused of malversation; he shields on miserably technical grounds the judge whom he must know to have been guilty of partiality in an election trial; and now he takes part in the concoction of a gerrymander and pushes it forward by the help of a servile majority with an effrontery which seems to show that he has laid aside not only principle but shame. He is just no engaged in the enactment of a criminal code which is to embrace, rightly enough, and to subject to penal treatment, an offense so subtle as that of the man who with a fraudulent object propagates false news. Has it ever struck him that no man can be more worthy to stand in the dock than he who, being in a place of high public trust, deliberately conspires for a party purpose against the integrity of the commonwealth, and uses the power which the country has put into his hands to rob his fellow-citizens of their electoral right?

AN IMPARTIAL TRIBUNAL IMPERATIVE.

It is morally impossible that anyone should be so blinded by faction as not to see that this is a question which neither of the two political parties can decide for itself, and which ought to be submitted to an impartial authority, such as it would be perfectly easy to appoint. The case is so clear that we are fully justified in imputing sinister motives to anyone who refuses such arbitration. The Mail would take precisely the same line if the projected gerrymander were on the other side. This is one of the occasions on which the independent press has a special duty to perform, and we trust that wherever an independent element in the Canadian press exists its voice will be loudly raised in defense of the right. If one party is allowed to do this wrong the other party will do the same in its turn; the practice will be established and respect for representative institutions will cease.

LORD STANLEY'S CLEAR DUTY.

We are always being reminded that Canada in regard to constitutional questions is in a peculiar position and one of considerable disadvantage. She was not the maker and she is not the keeper of her own constitution. The maker of her constitution is the Imperial Parliament, and the Imperial Parliament is its keeper. But the Imperial Parliament, absorbed in British concerns, can practically keep the Canadian constitution and assure to the people of Canada the privileges and liberties assigned to them under it only through the Governor-General. Either it is the business of the Governor-General to watch the operation of the British North America Act, and see that our people really enjoy what it is intended to give them, or he has hardly any business at all in which any one has much interest who does not attend the dinners and balls at Government House. Nor is it the letter of the act alone that should be deemed his duty to guard, but its spirit. The letter of the act may not be broken, but its spirit is violated and the main intentions of the Imperial Parliament in passing it are subverted by a gerrymandering bill. His Excellency is, of course, precluded from interfering with the course of any legislation which is before Parliament; but there is nothing that we know of to preclude him from intimating to his Ministers that no act swindling a portion of her Majesty's Canadian subjects out of their chartered rights can receive the assent of the Crown. To such an intimation his Ministers would unquestionably give ear. It is of little use, however, to suggest anything in this quarter, since every pretense of control has virtually been abandoned; the prerogative of dissolution has been given over to party to use as a mere weapon in the fray; and in a still more recent case no notice was taken of the open violation of the constitution by the Governor-General's delegate. A certain degree of personal control apart from any constitutional authority might be exercised over the shameful excesses of faction by such a Governor-General as Lord Elgin; but Lord Elgin is not at present in Government House.

IMPOTENCE OF THE SENATE.

In another respect we have been unfortunate. If the Senate were in any tolerable measure what we must presume its founders intended it to be, it might serve us in good stead as a tribunal of public morality and a safeguard of national interests against the unpatriotic excesses of faction in the popular House. But the Senate is as far as possible from being what its founders presumably intended it to be. One of the heaviest counts in the indictment against the memory of Sir John Macdonald is his systematic abuse of nomination to the Senate. Connected as he had been with the creation of the institution, it might have been supposed that he would show some conscience in dealing with it. But he simply treated the nominations as part of his political bribery fund. Many of them were probably in effect bartered for money expended in elections; that he used them as a lure to such expenditure we have proof under his own hand. It would be difficult, we believe, to point to a single nomination made by him on the ground of public service or eminence irrespective of party. Even party was not a sufficient qualification without absolute subserviency to Sir John Macdonald. Sir Alexander Galt and Sir Casimir Gzowski are Conservatives, though independent, and they were surely as well entitled as any men could be to seats in the Senate of Canada. The result is one to which, we should think, the realm of parliamentary government can show no parallel. It is a whole branch of the Legislature packed with the hangers-on of a single party politician. Such a body can be of no use to public morality or to anything else in which the country has an interest, while in certain events it may become a considerable power for evil. There is, in short, no impartial organ of public morality in a case like the present save the independent press, and if this cannot do much, it may at all events do its best.

Stole the Cross.

ERIE, Pa., May 11.—It was discovered last night that St. Paul's Episcopal Church had been feloniously entered and the rich processional cross stolen. When the cross was given as a memorial to dead members of the surplice church it was blessed, with a desk, which had been given by grandchildren in memory of the Hon. Wm. L Scott, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Whitehead. The low church element demanded the removal of all changes that tended towards high church. The rector refused to make any changes, and it is supposed that the taking away of the cross is an outcome of the dispute.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

The Member for Judge Elliot Makes a Dubious Explanation

Regarding the Suppression of the Irish Delegates' Report—A Vote on the Dual Language Bill.

[Special to the ADVERTISER.]

OTTAWA, May 11.—There was a lengthy debate this afternoon in the House on the suppression by the Minister of Agriculture of the reports of the British farmer delegates who came to Canada last year. The reports contained some strong language against the trade policy of the Government, and accordingly they have never seen the light of day. The Minister of Agriculture the other day said the reports had been sent him by the High Coommissioner last fall, and he had returned them unread. And he declared he did not know what the contents of the reports were.

The members of the Opposition ridiculed this explanation. Mr. Lister called it "childlike and bland" and asked Mr. Carling if he expected anybody to believe that he did not know the character of the reports, and if he did not take interest enough in the subject to read them, how did he explain such indifference to his department? The debate was on a motion for a copy of the reports.

Sir John Thompson moved the adjournment of the debate, ostensibly that he might examine the reports before the House made an order for their production, promising at the same time that an opportunity would this session be given to discuss it. On this understanding the adjournment of the debate was accepted by the Opposition.

This evening it was expected would be occupied by the debate on Mr. McCarthy's Dual Language Bill on the motion for its second reading. A dozen members had speeches prepared to deliver, but disappointment overtook them. The order was taken up a few minutes after 8 o'clock. Mr. McCarthy was in his place, but when the Speaker asked if the motion should be adopted no one rose. Members waited one for the other to rise until Mr. Speaker, in response to cries of "Lost," "Yeas and nays" and "Call in the members" told the sergeant-at-arms to call in the members and it was too late for speeches. Then when the House realized that this battle slogan was to be disposed of for the present session without a debate which was sure to be long and acrimonious, there was a stir of surprise and mild excitement at the suddenness of the turn. The vote resulted in 33 yeas and 132 nays.

The yeas were: Conservatives — McCarthy, O'Brien, Wallace, Weldon, Denison, White (Cardwell), Madill, Tyrwhitt, Creig, Smith (Ontario), Adams, Ross (Dundas), Hughes, Pridham, Henderson, McNeil, Gordon. Liberals — Davies, Charlton, Mulock, Paterson (Brant), Somerville, Watson, Wilson, McMullen, Bain, McDonald, Rowand, Yeo, McMillan, Allan, Dawson, Beith—33.

Nays—Amyot, Armstrong, Bain (Soulanges), Baird, Barnard, Beausoleil, Bechard, Bennett, Bergeron, Bergin, Bernier, Bourassa, Bowell, Bowers, Bowman, Brodeur, Brown, Bruneau, Burns, Cameron, Campbell, Cargill, Carignan, Carling, Carpenter, Caron (Sir Adolphe), Casey, Chapleau, Choquette, Christie, Cochrane, Colter, Corbould, Corby, Curran, Davis, Delisle, Desaulniers, Desjardins (Hochelaga), Desjardins (L'Islet), Devlin, Dewdney, Dickey, Dugas, Dupont, Dyer, Earle, Edwards, Fairbairn, Featherston, Ferguson (Renfrew), Flint, Foster, Fraser, Frechette, Fremont, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gillies, Gillmor, Girouard (Jacques Cartier), Girouard (Two Mountains), Godbout, Haggart, Hazen, Hearn, Hutchins, Ives, Joncas, Kaulbach, Kenny, Landerkin, Langelier, Langevin (Sir Hector), La Riviere, Laurier, Lavergne, Leduc, Legris, Lepin, Lippe, Lister, Livingston, Macdonald (Kings), Macdonald (Winnipeg), Mackintosh, McAllister, McDougall (Picton), McDougall (Cape Breton), McGregor, McKay, McLean, McLennan, McLeod, McMillan (Vaudreuil), Mara, Marshall, Masson, Metcalfe, Mignault, Miller, Mills (Annapolis), Mills (Bothwell), Moncrieff, Monet, Northrup, Ouimet, Patterson (Colchester), Pelletier, Perry, Proulx, Rider, Robillard, Roome, Rosamond, Ross (Lisgar), Ryckman, Sanborn, Savard, Semple, Simard, Stairs, Stevenson, Temple, Thompson (Sir John), Tisdale, Tupper, Turcotte, Vaillancourt, White (Shelburne), Wilmot, Wood (Westmoreland)—132.

There was a short debate on Mr. McCarthy's motion respecting the appointment of a representative at Washington, specially charged to watch, guard and represent the interests of Canada. Mr. McCarthy's proposition was to appoint a representative who should be attached to the British embassy.

The Government moved an amendment which was an instruction to the Government to open communication with the Imperial Government with regard to the establishment at Washington and capitals of other foreign countries of officers (of a status and charactor not stipulated) to represent Canada.

Messrs. Laurier and Mills supported Mr. McCarthy's motion because it contained a definite proposition, whereas the amendment was vague and shadowy and did not amount to anything. Mr. McCarthy, however, accepted the amendment, and it was carried on a division. The House adjourned at 10:20 o'clock.

NOTES.

The Committee on Private Bills met today and passed the divorce bills for the relief of Ada Donovan, Cookshire, Que.; J. A. Aikens, Winnipeg, and Henry R. Mead, Pincher Creek, N. W. T.

The delegation representing Canadian distillers waited on the Government and asked for a slight reduction in duties on certain distilled spirits, and that seized (smuggled) whisky be destroyed.

Eighty carriages driven by the yeomen of Clarence township, Russell county, paraded past the Parliament buildings this afternoon as a protest against the action of the Government in transferring Clarence township to Prescott county for electoral purposes. All the horses were decorated with white flags. The visitors drove in 25 miles, and their appearance created a decided sensation. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the delegates arrived at the Parliament buildings to have an interview with the members of the Government. They carried a petition to be presented to Parliament signed by over 1,000 electors of the township of Clarence against the change. There are about 1,250 electors altogether in the township. Sir John Thompson, Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon John Haggart received them, and replied that the matter should be considered.

Late Canadian News

Suspension of a Montreal Lottery.

Rev. Manly Benson's Prosperous Pastorate—Halton's Railway Trouble Settled.

Mr. W. W. Campbell is to be transferred from the Department of Railways and Canals to the library of Parliament.

The Presbyterian Synod of Toronto and Kingston, in session at Peterboro, elected Dr. Parsons, of Toronto, as moderator.

Toronto is to be honored by a visit from his Excellency the Governor-General, who will arrive with Lady Stanley and suite on Monday, the 23rd.

All G. T. R. trains are to be stopped at stations in Halton county as heretofore, and the boycott of the railway corporation against the county is to be removed.

The suspension of the Peoples' Lottery, one of the unlicensed concerns doing business in Montreal, is announced. Thousands of tickets have been sold, for which there will be no drawing.

Counsel for Mrs. Balfour, wife of James Balfour, the well-known Hamilton architect, served a writ on the latter claiming $100 a month alimony. Mr. and Mrs. Balfour parted some weeks ago.

George Sabine, of Fort Erie, had a screw three-fourths of an inch long removed from his skull by Dr. Douglass. It entered his eye over three years ago by an accident, the breech pin blowing out of a gun which he was firing.

The flag on the City Hall, Windsor, is flying at half-mast on account of the death of Pierre Langlois, aged 77, who died on Wednesday of pneumonia. Mr. Langlois was several times a member of the town council.

During the past three years of Rev. Manly Benson's pastorate of Queen Street Methodist Church 669 members have been received into the church, and the present membership numbers 914, the largest in any Methodist church in Toronto.

News comes from British Columbia that at New Westminster recently Rev. Father Cheranz, Catholic priest at an Indian village named Lillooet, was sentenced to one year in the common jail, with hard labor, for advising the Indian chief to flog a girl of the tribe who was accused of adultery. The chief was sentenced to six months, and two Indians who had assisted at the flogging to two months each.

A Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias for Manitoba, has been instituted at Winnipeg.

An electric railway will be built from Lewiston to Youngstown along the Niagara River.

Messrs. Edgehill and Bell, of Toronto, propose to establish a glass factory in Winnipeg.

Capt. Geo. W. Morrison, for the past twenty years deputy port warden of Montreal, has died at Montreal from the effect of la grippe, contracted in January last. Deceased was 51 years of age.

THE FIRE RECORD.

OTTAWA, May 11.—Thackray's planing mill, destroyed by fire yesterday, will be rebuilt. Loss was $80,000.

TRENTON, N. J., May 12.—The pottery of Thomas A. Maddock & Sons, the largest sanitary ware manufactory in this city, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The buildings destroyed occupied a square and were filled with valuable moulds and green ware. Loss $175,000; partly insured.

THE ROSLYN DISASTER.

Fourteen More Bodies Taken Out—Every Man in the Mine Was Killed.

ROSLYN, Wash., May 11.—The exact cause of the terrible explosion in the mine yesterday in which 54 men perished will probably be never known, as it is now certain that every man in the mine was killed. At 3 o'clock this afternoon fourteen bodies had been taken out. The work of relief is slow, owing to the wrecked condition of the interior of the mine, and possibly another 48 hours will elapse before the lowest level is reached.

$3,000 for the Loss of His Wife.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Alexander Patton's wife was run over and killed by a Broadway car a year ago in lower Broadway. On the trial of his suit against the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railway Company before Justice Truax in the Supreme Court yesterday he recovered a verdict for $3,000 for the loss of his wife.

Arrested on Her Bridal Trip.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 12.—A woman named Mrs. Squiers was arrested yesterday on a charge of bigamy. Two weeks ago her husband was sent to jail and on Monday she was again married to a bricklayer named Colling, recently arrived from Ontario. She claims to have secured a divorce from Squiers.

The Quebec Trials.

QUEBEC, Que., May 12.—This morning, in the Mercier conspiracy case, after Messrs. G. G. Stuart, for the Crown, and F. X. Lemieux, for the defense, had addressed the court the case was declared closed and Judge Chauveau took the case en delibre. The case of Hon. C. Langelier, ex-provincial secretary, has been fixed for Monday.

The Long Point Fog Horn.

OTTAWA, May 12.—William Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine, gives notice that the fog horn operated by steam and compressed air, near the light house at Long Point, east end of Lake Erie, is now in operation. The entire Lake Erie trade will be benefited by a reliable signal at this point. The horn will sound blasts of 7 seconds duration with intervals of 30 seconds.

Two Men Killed.

HANCOCK, Mich., May 12.—Lucas Zettica and Antonie Yorellica were run over by an engine on the Calumet and Hecla Railway at Lake Linden yesterday afternoon. They reached that town from Dollar Bay about 2 o'clock and started down the track, when they were overhauled by an engine running backward. None of the railway men saw them until too late to reverse the engine. Both were instantly killed, and Zettica was horribly mutilated.

Snubbed the Queen.

Strained Relations Between the British and German Sovereigns.

Great Britain to Take Part in the Silver Congress.

French Story of an Anglo-German Plot to Gobble Morocco.

Cholera in Cabul—The Ameer Deserts His Palace—St. Petersburg's Chief of Police a Victim of Quack Medicine.

Cholera at Cabul.

CABUL, May 11.—Cholera is epidemic here. The Ameer has withdrawn from the palace and is residing in a camp that has been established outside the walls.

The Kaiser Snubbed the Queen.

LONDON, May 11.—It is said the relations between Queen Victoria and Emperor William are somewhat strained, owing to the Kaiser's neglect to meet her Majesty on the occasion of her recent visit to Darmstadt.

Vitaline Killed Him.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—Gen. Gresser, prefect of police, died to-day from the effects of an injection of the quack medicine vitaline, which produced a sudden and violent attack of blood poisoning. The stories that Gen. Gresser was the victim of a Nihilist conspiracy and all the sensational details of the case are untrue. It has transpired that Gen. Gresser is not the only victim. Gen. Baranoff died last Sunday, and now it is stated that his death followed shortly after an injection of vitaline.

The Lodz Disorders.

LONDON, May 11.—Reports from Russian sources state that the rioters at Lodz, Poland, besides looting and demolishing valuable property, set fire to buildings, and that the efforts of the fire brigade alone prevented the whole town from being burned. Gen. Gourko, governor of Warsaw, which is 75 miles from Lodz, wired orders to the soldiers to take the most stringent measures to suppress the acts of lawlessness, and to one of his messages he added the sentence: "Don't spare your cartridges." Several persons were killed and over 100 injured.

British Parliament.

LONDON, May 11.—In the House of Commons yesterday Dr. Charles Tanner (anti-Parnellite), member for the middle division of Cork, asked if the rumor was true that the Government was going to take a vote on account to carry them over the period between Whitsuntide and October, when the new Parliament will meet. Mr. Balfour said he imagined a vote on account will have to be taken before Whitsuntide, but he could not conceive it necessary to take the vote to cover a longer period than three weeks.

An Alleged Plot to Gobble Morocco.

PARIS, May 11.—The Lanterne says that during the disturbance in Morocco last November Germany proposed to England that should Spain intervene in Morocco, Great Britain and Germany should forcibly oppose Spain, blockade the Spanish coasts, bombard Barcelona and occupy the Balearic and Canary Islands. On the conclusion of peace Morocco and the Canary Islands were to be divided between Great Britain and Germany, and Tripoli was to be given to Italy. In pursuance of these negotiations Great Britain and Germany addressed a menacing note to Spain, which country, warned of the plot by Austria, abandoned the idea of intervention.

The Silver Congress.

LONDON, May 11.—Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced to-day that England would accept the invitation of the United States to take part in an international conference to discuss the silver question. In accepting the invitation the Government would not commit itself in any way to any actual principle.

The Daily News, referring to the announcement made by Mr. Goschen that Great Britain would accept the invitation of the United States to participate in a silver conference, says: "Mr. Goschen has walked into the American parlor and thus committed himself to the opinion that bimetallism is an open question. Oh, for one hour of sturdy Mr. Smith (the late First Lord of the Treasury), who declared his belief that the double standard plan was fallacious and that an attempt to carry it out would be disstrous."

"The Aspirations of Irishmen."

DUBLIN, May 12.—United Ireland to-day advocates that advantage be taken of the Chicago Columbian Exhibition to establish a convention of representative Irish-Americans in America in 1893 for the purpose of deciding upon some plan for realizing the aspirations of Irishmen. The paper adds: "The advice of such men who, under a free constitution, have learned the art of government, would be valuable to our national counsel."

The Polish Anti-Semitic Riot.

LONDON, May 12.—The anti-Semitic riot at Lodz, near Warsaw, was due to the jealousy of some workmen who circulated the rumor that during the week of the Passover the Hebrews had murdered a child. The riot spread, and the cry went up that Hebrews were murdering the Christians. The Russian troops who were called to the scene favored the rioters, and the latter continued to carry on the attack until wearied out with the struggle. Much property was destroyed. The number of lives lost is not stated.

The Disparity of Things.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

I.

Lillian Russell can earn $900 a week by singing sweetly and looking charmingly, while less fortunate sister women are glad to earn 90 cents per dozen by making vests for dainty dudes.

II.

The Duke of Westminster offers a reward of $50,000 for the arrest and conviction of the man who poisoned the Derby colt Orme. The police of London only propose to pay $500 for the miscreant who poisoned a whole family.

NOTICE.

We have purchased the drug business of Mr Frank Holman, corner Richmond and Piccadilly streets, and will conduct it as a branch of our Dundas street store.

We have largely increased the stock of chemicals and sundries, and customers in the northern part of the city will there find everything they may require at moderate prices.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE
Chemists, 256 Dundas Street.

THIRTY PERSONS KILLED.

Caused by the Collapse of a Flimsy Construction.

BUENOS AYRES, May 12.—A large skating rink in course of construction here collapsed yesterday. Thirty persons were killed. The architect and builder were arrested.

A SYNOD TAKES ACTION.

How Temperance Can Be Promoted by Church Members and Others.

PETERBORO, May 12.—At the meeting of the Synod of Toronto and Kingston, the report on temperance was presented by Rev. Mr. Frizzell, of Toronto, was referred appropriately to the great importance of the question. On motion the following recommendations were unanimously adopted: The continued, earnest and faithful preaching of the Word as it bears on the evils of drink, believing that the best of all methods of prevention and cure is a change of heart; that all lawful endeavor be made to counteract those evils by cultivating abstinent habits, by the formation of temperance societies in the congregations, by the fearless enforcement of such restrictive laws as may from time to time be provided, and by sustained agitation in favor of prohibition by our State authorities; that the Presbyterian Committees on Temperance be instructed to memorialize public school inspectors within their bounds to have the temperance manual systematically used in all schools under their jurisdiction.

Will They Amalgamate?

TORONTO, May 12.—It is rumored to-day that the Empire and the World newspapers are about to amalgamate. Mr. W. F. Maclean, the newly-elected M. P. for East York, controls the last named.

A Lad Cremated.

CRYSTAL FALLS, Mich., May 12.—W. E. Cylor, visiting relatives here, received a telegram yesterday informing him of the burning of his house at Bessemer and the cremating of his 14-year-old boy.

Mrs. Leslie Acquitted.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 12.—At 9 o'clock last night the jury in the case of Mrs. Frank Leslie, who a few weeks ago followed her husband to a disorderly house and shot him dead in the presence of the woman he went to see, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Vermont Means "Business."

MONTPELIER, Vt., May 12.—The liquor sellers of Montpelier who have been convicted of violating the prohibitory law by the present session of court were sentenced yesterday. Over $6,000 in fines was imposed, and nine men were sent to the House of Correction for terms ranging from three months to one year.

A Ghastly Find.

DULUTH, May 12.—The tug Carrington came into the harbor with a ghastly load. She found a sail boat in which there was the body of a man drifting in the ice. The boat was crushed and the masts and sails broken. The boat was filled with water and the man lying in the bottom with ropes wound around him. He is supposed to be one of the three fishermen who left Two Harbors five days ago and have been missing ever since.

A Costly Attempt to Kiss a Woman.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 10.—Rush Buck, head clerk of the Hotel Powers at Rochester, while walking along the main streets last night with two companions—Frank Hughes and Allan Mattie, of this city—all in a hilarious mood, suddenly seized a well-known society woman who was passing and tried to kiss and hug her. The woman's husband promptly knocked Buck down. Buck's friends interfered and the two were locked up over night. Buck was fined $50 to-day and his companions $10 apiece.

American Methodists Want Union.

OMAHA, Neb., May 12.—An effort is being made by the Methodist Conference to bring the Church North and South together, and communication has already been opened with the officers of the Church South by the Committee on the State of the Church. Dr. King, of New York, offered resolutions requesting the General Conference to take such action as it may deem best to secure the organic union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Church South and other Methodist churches; The resolutions were referred without discussion to the Committee on the State of the Church.

Steamship Arrivals.

May 11.	At	From
Spree	New York	Bremen
Gothia	Southampton	New York
State of Nevada	New York	Glasgow
Siberian	Glasgow	New York
Hibernia	Philadelphia	Glasgow
May 12.	**At**	**From**
Germanic	Queenstown	New York

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