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FIFTEENTH YEAR | THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8 1894 | ONE CENT.

DUBIOUS AS TO HIS JOB.

THE WICKED PARTNER ON CUMULATIVE VOTING.

He Thinks the Adoption of the Plan Might Give the Balance of Power to An Independent Power—Sir Oliver Is Non-Committal—The Labor Party Go and See, But Fail to Conquer.

Cumulative voting and the establishment of a Government printing bureau were the subjects of a conference between the representatives of the Ontario Government and a labor deputation last night. To the requests of the labor men Sir Oliver Mowat made a reply that was non-committal.

The large delegation, which represented the Trades and Labor Council, The Trades Congress of Canada, District Assembly 125, K. of L., Typrographical Union No. 91, the Bookbinders International Union and other local labor organizations, was composed of:

Robert Glockling, William Strachan, George T. Beals, T. W. Banton, D. J. O'Donoghue, Alfred Jury, John Armstrong, T. G. Ryves, D. A. Carey, A. W. Holmes, Charles Marsh, R. L. Simpson, F. C. Cribben, Walter Burnell, H. T. Benson, George Harris, James Reed, John Tweed, James Butler, W. J. Wilson, George W. Dower, George T. Brown, H. Pyefinch.

The delegation entered the Attorney-General's office, where sat Sir Oliver Mowat and the Hon. Messrs. Hardy, Harcourt, Dryden and Ross.

Proportional Representation.

Thomas Banton said that the people were sufficiently educated to understand the principle of cumulative voting. All the people should be represented, and this system was one by which proportional representation could be secured. This was one of the most important reforms that is now being pushed forward. It is in use now in England, and gives the minority a chance to return their man. The system now in vogue is not one that is perfect, and has not kept pace with the progress of the times. Under the present system it has been calculated that two-fifths of the electorate are disfranchised.

John Armstrong said that many labor bodies both in Toronto and elsewhere had endorsed the cumulative system. It was one which would be especially adapted to Toronto.

Hon. A. S. Hardy wanted to know how the plan would work in connection with responsible government. A party might be elected which would hold the balance of power.

Mr. Armstrong did not think this would be possible. There was a little merry badinage and Mr. Armstrong sat down.

J. Strachan said that under the new system the party which had the most votes would secure a majority of representatives. It would benefit every other class fully as much as the labor party. Wherever the cumulative ballot has been in existence it has never been given up.

Mr. Hardy again repeated his objection to the vote because of its likelihood of sending half a dozen parties to the House, any one of which would not be able to form a government.

D. J. O'Donoghue said that under the new system the electoral districts might be enlarged and a smaller number of representatives represent the electors of the province. If this vote were for the best interest of the people, even if it were in opposition to the constitution, it should be adopted. The constitution might be changed. [Applause.]

Government Printing Bureau.

Robert Glockling then spoke to the Cabinet on the necessity for the establishment of a Government printing bureau. The approaching re-letting of the contracts for the printing of the school books made the question a live one. One clause should be inserted in the contract which would secure to the men the union rates of wages. The declaration of the many departments of the Imperial Government in favor of union wages was cited as a good example. The establishment of a printing bureau would do away with the profits of the middleman.

Sir Oliver said that he hardly thought a Government could manage such a department well, as other Governments might use the bureau for political purposes. [Laughter.]

Mr. Glockling continued by saying that he thought a bureau would pay the people.

John Armstrong alluded to the strong objection of the labor men to Government work going to contractors who would not pay union rates of wages. He was sure that the establishment of such a bureau would be an excellent investment.

G. W. Dower said that there need be no danger of the bureau degenerating into a political machine. A practical man at the head of affairs would keep things right. The Ottawa bureau was a success both from the standpoint of an investment and from the laboring man's point of view.

James Reid said that many states and provinces had established their offices, and in no case had they been found a failure. He knew that in New York State printing contracts had been a source of much political corruption.

"But all that is much different in Ontario," said Mr. Hardy, and there was a ripple of laughter.

What Sir Oliver Didn't Say.

In reply Sir Oliver said:

"I have been much interested in the discussions, and am very glad to have heard you to-night. If we can do anything that is fair and proper to secure reasonable wages for workmen we should be delighted to do so."

The members of the delegation had to be satisfied with this answer and left smilingly.

Conservatives of Ward 1.

There was a big rally in Dingman's Hall last night to take up the work of revising the new municipal and provincial lists. Short speeches were made by Messrs. Coatsworth, Ryckman, Bristol, Maclean, Clarke and others. President Mitchell presided and Secretary Summerhayes gave out the books. Every book was taken out.

Third Ward Conservatives.

A meeting of the Third Ward Liberal-Conservative Association will be held this evening in Harmony Hall, Yonge and Gerrard-streets. N. C. Wallace, Dr. Ryerson, G. R. R. Cockburn, W. F. Maclean, Dr. Nesbitt and other prominent Conservatives will address the meeting.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Trampled Under Foot by Hundreds of Citizens.

That is the upshot now of the profits on howell's boots. He has squeezed the last drop of life out of them in order to raise money. The results are that hundreds of citizens are tramping the streets with them. Big drives on remnants, 112 Queen east and 542 Queen west. 'Phone 2682. Stores close at 9 p.m. sharp, Saturdays excepted.

Very Old Whiskies.

We have some very fine old whiskies, matured in sherry casks. Two-year-old, $2.50 per gal.; 6-year-old, $3 per gal.; 10-year-old, $3.50 per gal. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street. Telephone 1708.

HURRICANE IN BRITAIN.

Damage by Wind on the Coast—Floods in Scotland and Kent—Houses Blown Down.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A violent hurricane is prevailing along the coasts of most of the countries bordering on the North Sea. Many casualties have been reported. Some have occurred even in the harbor of Hamburg.

In Great Britain a gale is blowing, accompanied in some places by heavy rain. Reports from Inverness and Perthshire, Scotland, state floods have occurred there.

The sea dykes along the Strait of Dover between Dungeness and Dymchurch were damaged by the heavy seas that pounded against them. At Appledore, Devonshire, the lowlands were flooded for a distance of eight miles from the sea.

The immense embankment that was built to protect Romney Marsh, in Kent, against the incursions of the sea did not avail to keep the place from being flooded to-day. The Romney Marsh parish church was this evening surrounded by deep water. Two hundred vessels were compelled to seek refuge from the storm at East Bay, Dungeness.

Several cottages at Sheffield, Yorkshire, were blown down and at Llandudno, Wales, a new Baptist chapel was wrecked. The Scarborough Peak Railway station was completely destroyed by the wind. So heavy was the gale that the waiting rooms and the stationmaster's office were blown over a wall into a field.

SALISBURY BLUNDERED.

The Duke of Devonshire Coming to the Front as a Leader.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Commenting upon the refusal of the Duke of Devonshire, leader of the Liberal-Unionists in the House of Lords, to support Lord Salisbury in an amendment, favoring the interests of landlords, to the Parish Councils bills, which refusal led to the withdrawal of the amendment and to a declaration by Lord Salisbury that it was useless to persist in the face of opposition of the Duke of Devonshire, the Daily News says.

"The sturdy independence of the Duke of Devonshire perhaps saved the bill, and it will increase his reputation for prudence, sense and sagacity." Lord Salisbury, it says, has no political courage.

The Chronicle says: "Lord Salisbury's conduct has deprived him of the smallest title to scatesmanship. The Duke of Devonshire, on the whole, is a stronger man. He succeeded in preserving the Unionist alliance at the cost of exasperating the old Tory guard and discrediting the late Premier as possible leader of any future coalition ministry. The sooner Mr. Gladstone returns from Biarritz to silence rumors damaging to his character as a leader the better for the democracy."

Gladstone In the Best of Health.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Sir Algernon Edward West, Mr. Gladstone's friend and companion in Biarritz, arrived here this evening. He said he left Mr. Gladstone in the best of health and he would return to London probably on Feb. 10.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

Commercial Depression in Great Britain Causing Great Anxiety.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The publication of the Government Board of Trade returns for 1893 has produced a profound impression throughtout the country and has deepened the gloom caused by the present commercial depression.

The total imports last year were £405,069,690, as compared with £423,793,882 in 1892 and £435,441,264 in 1891. The value of re-exports of foreign and colonial products declined last year by nearly £6,900,000 as compared with 1892. Hence the country not merely imported less for its own consumption, but lost the handling of a large amount as brokers and the usual profit thereon. The value of British exports in 1893 was £218,450,246, as compared with £27,077,053 in 1892 and £247,235,150 in 1891. The apparent balance against the country was £127,627,852 in 1893, as against £126,409,521 in 1891. One of the leaders of the social democratic federation declared to-day that the present conditions would materially advance the cause of radicalism and republicanism in Great Britain. Said he: "We have lost the markets of the world, thanks to the capitalist greed and the war between capital and labor. Our much-vaunted free competition has over-reached itself. We have taught our rivals the blessed principle of buying in the cheapest and selling in the dearest market to such purpose that they have set up business on our own lines and are never at a loss to find an Englishman who will help to ruin his country's reputation, for the sake of personal gain. Individualism stands to-day a confessed failure, and Mammon, bankrupt, will soon have to put up the shutters."

DERAILED BY A CASE OF GLASS.

A Smash-Up Follows—Seven Persons Lose Their Lives.

ROME, Feb. 7.—A portion of a passenger train was thrown from the rails at Compeigne by a case of glass that had fallen from a freight train. The passenger train was followed closely by a freight train and the engineer of the latter did not have time to stop his train before it crashed into the passenger train. One of the passenger carriages was swept ahead of the freight train for half a mile and was broken into splinters. The dead number seven.

FRANCE MUST WANT TO FIGHT.

A Violent Article Against England in a Paris Journal.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The Siecle to-day contains a violent article against England. The writer says Great Britain has acted in Newfoundland, Egypt, Madagascar, the Soudan and Siam as though the world belonged to her. He adds that the time for an explanation from Great Britain is approaching.

Must Settle With France Without Delay.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the latest news from Sierra Leone, says: "We cannot have these things happening weekly. No time should be lost in settling this affair with France."

The Sierra Leone Affair.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The encounter between British and French military police in Sierra Leone Monday probably occurred between native police and not Europeans, as there is no expedition in that locality.

French Flag Hoisted in Liberia.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7.—Advices have been received from Liberia that the French have hoisted their flag at Halfcavaly, which adjoins Liberia and whish was captured a few months ago by the Liberians. The Liberians say they have not ceded the place and that the French are intruding.

A Gun Firing Explosive Bullets.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—A French naval officer has invented a rifle that will carry two kinds of explosive bullets of immense power of penetration, 100 bullets only weighing 1200 grammes.

Sprudel Ginger Champagne.

The healthiest, most exhilarating and delicious temperance drink on the market is Sprudel Ginger Champagne. It is bottled the same as Sprudel water, fresh at the spring. Wm. Mara, sole agent, 79 Yonge-street.

SENATE WANTS NO FREE LIST.

ITS BILL IS THE WILSON BILL IN NAME ONLY.

The Story of the Boy's Jack-knife Over Again—The Bill Has New Schedules and New Duties, But is the Wilson Bill—Sugar to Be Taxed—Whisky Tax Increased.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Finance, consisting of Senators Jones (Ark.), Mills and Vest, got to work to-day, and went over a number of the schedules in the Tariff bill, suggesting changes in a number that are merely tentative, pending final action by the full committee. It has been said that the bill might be reported to the Senate next Tuesday, but this was denied by a member of the sub-committee, who said that despite whatever progress had been made it would be utterly impossible to have the bill ready by that time. Speaking of the bill generally this Senator declared that when the measure was reported to the Senate it would be a strictly revenue bill, yielding sufficient revenue for the Government under an economical administration of affairs. This meant that there would be a duty on sugar, which was in line with the Democratic policy as enunciated in the Mills bill, and an increased whisky tax.

The bill has been practically divided into five sections or schedules—a, b, c, d and e. In the first schedule will be placed all articles bearing compound or combined specific and ad valorem duty, and the remaining duties will be all ad valorem. In schedule B will be placed all articles bearing a duty of 40 per cent., in schedule C those bearing 30 per cent., in schedule D those bearing 20 per cent., and in schedule E those bearing 10 per cent. The bill, when reported, will contain no free list. Every article mentioned in it will be subject to a duty of some kind, and those not named in the bill will be admitted free of duty.

The sub-committee are going carefully through the Wilson bill and selecting the largely imported articles. As these articles are picked out they are placed in the schedule, which in the judgment of the committee will cause them to yield the greatest revenue.

During the afternoon the whisky schedule was briefly discussed. The talk was as to the advisability of increasing the tax and extending the bonded period. No agreement was reached, but it was decided to have a talk with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on the subject. One point appears very clearly as the result of the sub-committee's labors up to this point, and that is that the Tariff bill which they will present to their Democratic associates on the Finance Committee for approval will bear a very slight resemblance to the original Wilson bill.

No Free List.

The reason for the extensive changes in contemplation and already made is to be found in the decision of the three sub-committeemen to be governed by the plan of the Walker Tariff Act, and so place the duties as to secure the largest amount of revenue which involves, of course, reductions in some cases increases, perhaps, in others, and a very restricted free list, if indeed, any articles entering largely into consumption are permitted to enter duty free.

The Senate to-day passed the act repealing the Federal election laws of 1870. The vote was 39 to 28.

Cleveland's Hawaiian Policy Approved.

In the House McCreary's Hawaiian resolution was adopted by 177 to 75. Only two Democrats opposed the resolutions. Boutelle's resolution censuring the President, which has been a thorn in the side of the House since the opening of the present session, was defeated: Yeas 91, nays 161.

The McCreary resolution censures Minister Stevens' course, approves the President's principle that American interference in Hawaii is contrary to our institutions and pronounces against annexation or protectorate.

Castellano, the Language of the Gods.

The scene is in heaven. Jupiter, Venus, Apollo, Neptune and Aprodite are engaged in social conversation. In the background two angels, formerly Toronto belles. Neptune is relating one of his yarns, and the gods, goddesses and one of the angels are breaking into loud laughter. Then Apollo is saying something to the company and they are all smiling.

First Angel (fomally Gwendolyne C. of Toronto): What is he talking about, Dosia?

Second Angel (formaly Dosia R. of Toronto): The old joker is relating one of his love stories.

First Angel (breaking into tears): Oh my! Shall I be doomed to all eternity to remain silent whilst in company of the gods? When I lived on the planet Earth in Toronto I learned French, the language of conventional elegance; German, the language of cold reasoning, and Italian, the language of melody; but alas! in this world there are no diplomats, no philosophers, no opera singers. If I had followed your advice and registered for a three months' course of Spanish with Senor Marin, 49 King-street west, I would have been the peer of any of the goddesses. But, now, alas! it is too late! I am doomed to all eternity! To-night at 8.30 Luis Alfonso Marin is commencing his interesting course of Spanish lectures. I would gladly spend 2000 years in purgatory if I were allowed to assume my mortal shape and learn of Senor Marin the language of the gods.

A MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

A New Book by the Author of "Three Miss Kings," "My Guardian."

Ada Cambridge's novels are always interesting, because the author seems always "in vein" and never loses her lightness of touch and vivacity of expression. "A Marriage Ceremony," just issued by John F. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, will be found to be one of the brightest and strongest of her successful novels.

BAD COIN OF GOOD METAL.

A New Counterfeit Game Now Being Worked.

It has been discovered that an enterprising firm of "coiners" have made a small fortune of late in making 25 and 50-cent pieces, and considerable money is presently in circulation, which, albeit, of full weight and of good metal, is counterfeit. There is now, owing to the depreciation of silver, a handsome profit on the manufacture of the coins in question, even from the pure metal, and the enterprising coiner has modified his arrangements accordingly. This is one of the consequences of trying to bestow upon a coin a value in excess of that which it possesses intrinsically.

Beaver tobacco is the "gentleman's chew."

Arlington Hotel.

For comfortable bright rooms and combined with reasonable rates and excellent cuisine the Arlington Hotel has not its equal in Toronto and those who desire permanent winter quarters should hasten to make their arrangements before the best rooms are taken. ed

A delicious remedy for coughs and colds—Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti, sold by druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

BADLY BURNED IN A NOONDAY FIRE.

Mrs. Daniel Caswell Disfigured for Life In an Attempt to Save Her Property From Destruction.

Mrs. Daniel Caswell, wife of a commercial traveler who occupies rooms above H. & C. Blachford's shoe store at 83-85 King-street east, was frightfully burned about the hands and face in a fire which originated from the upsetting of a lamp at noon yesterday.

Caretaker George Ferber discovered the fire, which originated on the third floor, and gave the alarm. All the tenants succeeded in escaping, but Mrs. Caswell returned to secure some valuables and was overpowered by the smoke. While she lay unconscious the fire reached her. Ferber rushed to her assistance and carried the unconscious woman to the street. She was taken into a drug store, where Dr. Cowan attended her, and she was then removed to the hospital, where it was found that her hands were burned to the bone and the face terribly disfigured. It is thought, however, that she will recover.

The damage to Blachford's stock will not exceed $4000, fully covered by insurance. The other tenants, Fred Karn, novelties; Philadelphia Optical Company, and B. B. Miller, solicitor, suffered little damage.

CANNOT PURCHASE SUPPLIES.

Session of Parkdale Church Must Not Interfere With the Managers.

The adjourned congregational meeting of Parkdale Presbyterian Church was held last evening, Mr. Henry Sutherland in the chair. The financial reports for the year were submitted and passed. The total revenue for 1893 was $6089.70 and the expenditure $6078.17. Messrs. Robert Forbes and Alexander McMillan were re-elected auditors.

Some years ago the congregation started a mission in Ruth-street, which has since developed into a congregation and has received an annual donation of $150, besides being assisted to the extent of $1700 borrowed for them by the Parkdale congregation. This debt the latter congregation are now asked by the Presbytery to assume, but the meeting declined to do so. They will, however, continue their annual contribution of $150, but it is to be applied on account of $500 of the liability; the Ruth-street people must raise the balance themselves.

Despite Mr. Winchester's efforts to head him off Ald. Gowanlock got a motion through that the managers are hereafter to purchase all supplies and are not to pay any bills incurred by anybody else. This is the point that has been disputed and which has caused some little friction; most of the session present voted against it, but the motion carried.

School Trustee John Douglas held very decided views as to the impropriety of Organist Leigh using the church organ in the education of his pupils, but failed to secure a majority for a motion condemnatory of the practice.

SPRING HATS.

They're at Dineens' Now—Ready for Inspection.

Changeable and often unseasonable as the weather of the past month has been, it has interfered to a greater or less extent with almost every business in the city. Among the few that have escaped with but slight injury at the hands of the weather clerk, strange to say, is the establishment of W. & D. Dineen, the prominent furriers. Those in the fur business, one would naturally suppose, would be the first to feel the effects of mild and rainy weather in midwinter. A moment's reflection, however, will enable anyone to see why Dineens' firm is an exception. This establishment, while the best known fur house in the city, is also the premier hat store, and on the mild days recently there has been a great rush for the new spring hats, which were opened out a few days ago and are now ready for those who want spring hats in advance of the season.

When it's raining there is sure to be a run on Dineens' stock of English umbrellas at reduced prices. These fine goods are at lower prices than the manufacturers can sell them at.

Furs will never again be as cheap as they now are at Dineens'.

The Macdonald Statue.

A citizen calls our attention to the fact that while the statue of Sir John Macdonald has been finished the committee has not yet ordered the pedestal. It will take three or four months to complete this after the order is given. The committee ought to see to it that everything is ready for the unveiling on Dominion Day.

A Suit Over a Crushed Hand.

William Wythe sued the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company for $755, which he had to pay to George North, jr., who was injured in Wythe's shop.

Mr. Wythe took out an employer's policy in the insurance company and said they should settle for what he had to pay North for a crushed hand. Judge Osler listened to the evidence and reserved judgment.

Academy of Music.

The charming Bessie Bonehill and her company of inimitable comedians open their engagement of three evenings and Saturday matinee at the Academy to-night by presenting her greatest success, the musical comedy "Playmates." Prices—Gallery 15c, balcony 25c, parquet 35c, orchestra 50c.

Agnes Knox and Mrs. Murray Dickson Association Hall to-night—25c.

Opium Smuggling at Black Rock.

BUFFALO, Feb. 7.—Complaint has been made to the Deputy Collector of Customs at Black Rock that 200 pounds of opium were smuggled across the Niagara River from Canada last week, and on the strength of this a report is being circulated that systematic smuggling is going on across the border at this port.

Toronto's Premier Institution.

The existence of an institution like quinn's mammoth neckwear house in a city of great enterprise like Toronto is striking evidence that our citizens have the right sort of aspirations in neck-dressing. The silks are selected and the artistically beautiful neckgems are made under the eye and touch of quinn, the acknowledged connoisseur in things pertaining to the neck.

Stabbed at 96 King-street West.

About 3.45 this morning a terrible stabbing affray took place at above address. On sending up one of our staff we were informed that it was one of those live lobsters stabbed while jumping from the boiler into the stock pot. Chivrell's, open day and night.

Invalid Wine.

Woodhouse's Marsala wine, 10 years old. Analyzed and recommended by Dr. A. R. Pyne, Dominion Analyst. The demand for it is unprecedented. Price $8 per dozen, 75c per bottle. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Beaver tobacco is absolutely clean.

The New Fish Market.

Much needed in the city, is now established at 77 and 81 Queen street West. We find prices marked on white fish and salmon 7c, cod and haddock 5c, smoked haddie 7c, oysters 30c per quart. Tel. 2894. 246

TARIFF REVISION A BENEFIT

BUT CANADIAN INTERESTS WILL GOVERN ANY CHANGE.

Sir Adolphe Caron Addresses the Macdonald Club in Ottawa—He Reviews the Political Issues of the Day and Shows How the National Policy Has Tended to Canada's Prosperity.

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—The first of the series of political lectures to be delivered by ministers before the Macdonald Club was given to-night by Sir Adolphe Caron in St. James' Hall before a very large audience. Sir Adolphe spoke for just an hour, and made an excellent address, replete with useful information and containing much good advice to young Conservatives to stand by their party and be ready to fight for it when the next general elections take place.

He began by reviewing the dark days of the Mackenzie Administration and the evolution of the National Policy under the guidance of Sir John Macdonald, to whose memory he paid a graceful and eloquent tribute.

Canada in 1878 and To-Day.

He compared the state of Canada in 1878 with what it is to-day, and claimed that it was nonsense for the Opposition to talk of hard times or to say that the people were suffering when they gave such unmistakable evidence of prosperity as were shown by the enormous increase in the volume of trade, the addition of over $150,000,000 to the savings of the people and the fact that the trade and credit of Canada remained unimpaired while almost every other nation, and especially the United States, was suffering from severe commercial depression.

Tariff Revision Would Do Good.

As to the National Policy, he said that it had undoubtedly done great good to the country, but it was not an unalterable law. He belived tariff revision would do good, but he assured his hearers that the broad lines of protection to Canadian interests would be adhered to, and that the Government would continue in the future as it had done in the past always to consider the interest of Canada as of paramount importance.

Where Does Laurier Stand on the School Question?

With regard to the Manitoba school question he asked if any of his hearers had ever been able to find out what Mr. Laurier's policy on that question was. He had never been able to do so. The position of the Government on the question was very clearly defined. It was to stand by the constitution. The man who would not uphold the constitution of his country was a coward. Mr. Blake had suggested that questions of this kind should be referred to the highest tribunal in the land, the Imperial Privy Council. The Manitoba school question would be so referred, and he for one was prepared to abide by the decision of that tribunal and the Government would abide by it. [Applause.] He deprecated the attempts made by the Opposition to stir up racial, national and religious strife in some of the provinces, and pointed to the Province of Quebec as an example of how two peoples of different race, language and religion could live together in peace and harmony. It was our duty to be tolerant towards each other, as to unite our efforts to building up one Canadian nationality.

The Northwest Ordinance.

He touched on the Northwest school question, and said that inasmuch as the school ordinance did not exceed the powers conferred on the Northwest Assembly it could not be disallowed by the Dominion Government. The complaint of the minority was more against the regulations than against the ordinance itself, and representations would be made to the Executive Council of the Northwest, so that they may alter those regulations if they saw fit. In conclusion he urged on the club the importance of organization to enable them to again carry the Conservative banners to victory at the next general election. Sir Adolphe was frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause and was enthusiastically cheered on taking his seat. A hearty vote of thanks was moved by Mr. J. J. O'Meara, seconded by Mr. George Howe, and was happily responded to by Sir Adolphe. The next meeting of the club, a week from to-night, will be addressed by Sir John Thompson.

NEW YORK DIPLOMAS.

Will They Be Recognized in Ontario in Future?

The semi-annual meeting of the council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy was held yesterday in the college in Gerrard-street. The financial statement for the half-year was an eminently satisfactory one, the net profits were $3260.67, and the Financial Committee therefore recommended that $2000 of the sum be used in paying off the mortgage on the estate, which will then be $15,000. The net gains in assets for the past three years was shown to be $10,809, the total assets over liabilities being $37,183. Two very important matters are before the council. One deals with the disputed agreement of The Pharmaceutical Journal and the other with the recognition of the New York pharmacy diplomas. The council were informed yesterday by Messrs. Edgar & Malone that The Journal was their property, and that they had power to continue its publication if they so desired.

BLOWN UP IN THEIR BEDS.

A House Wrecked By Gas—Two Children Killed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 7.—At 1 o'clock this morning the residence and saloon of Louis Kuehler was wrecked by a natural gas explosion and eight persons buried in the ruins.

Rosa Kuehler, aged 10, was killed, Charles Kuehler, aged 7, fatally injured and all the others hurt.

67,280 Unemployed in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The police census of the unemployed of this city shows that out of 78,023 persons usually employed, 67,280 are now idle. Of this number 52,592 are males and 14,688 are females.

Agnes Knox and Arion Male Quartet Association Hall to-night—25c.

Mr. Glackmeyer Removes To Toronto.

F. J. Glackmeyer, sergeant-at-arms of the Ontario Legislature, is in town, having recently arrived from the west. He says that he has spent enough time on the prairies, and has taken up his residence in Toronto. He has been absent for ten years. Mr. Glackmeyer has been sergeant-at-arms for 27 years.

All tobacconists sell Beaver. Try it.

Personal.

Will J. Corbett, Boston, is at the Palmer.

John Jackson, Sundridge; A. Yager, Brantford, and John A. Ross, Guelph, are at the Palmer.

John Idington, Q.C., Stratford, is at the Queen's.

Mr. J. C. Jamieson of The Belleville Intelligencer, is in town.

A WEAKNESS OF THE SEX.

Mother Church: "A mouse! A mouse! Kill it, Oliver; kill it, quick."

SIDETRACKED ALL NEW BLOOD

WHERE NEW BROOMS FAILED TO SWEEP ANYTHING.

A Lively Time at the Meeting of the Collegiate Institute Board Last Evening Over the Election of Committees—The Proposed Cut in the Salaries of Teachers Discussed.

All was not harmonious at the first meeting of the new Collegiate Board last night. The cause of dissension arose out of the evident determination of the members of the Striking Committee, composed solely of old members of the board, to ignore the new blood on the board. The new members argued strenuously, but without avail, for representation on the different committees.

Chairman William Roaf.

The proceedings were opened by the election of the chairman for the year. Felicitous and eulogistic speeches were made by Mr. Frank Denton and Dr. McFaul in proposing Mr. William Roaf for the position of chairman. His was the only nomination.

In assuming the duties of chairman Mr. Roaf spoke briefly. He made reference to the splendid staff of teachers and to the three schools, which he said were well equipped in every particular. He said that the salary question was the most important business before the board this year, and it would likely be left in the hands of a committee for consideration.

Mr. Frank Denton was re-elected secretary.

Mrs. Harrison and Messrs. Malone, McFaul, Houston, Laxton, Parr and Hunter were appointed to strike committees for the year, and retired to an adjoining room for that purpose. The new element were left out in the cold entirely and they waited in fear and trembling for the result. It was soon announced as follows:

The Standing Committees.

Finance Committee—Chairman Hastings, Ex-Ald. Saunders and Trustee Patterson.

School Management Committee—Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. Harrison, and Messrs. Hastings, McFaul, Greer, Houston, Denton and Parr.

As this committee is considered to be the most important all the members were anxious to secure seats on it.

Trustee Currie, a new member, said it was time that the board broke away from tradition and custom. He moved that the name of Trustee Greer be struck out and the name of Trustee Elliott, a new member, inserted. He was supported by Dr. Ferguson, who argued on the same lines.

Trustee Hastings spoke vehemently and forcibly. He said that it was desirable to have men on the committee who were acquainted with the working of the Board, and that it was the labor of years to secure a place on that committee. He looked upon it in the light of promotion. The new members voted in a solid phalanx, but as they were in the minority Currie's motion was lost by 10 to 5.

Trustee Currie was the only newcomer to get a place on the Property Committee, which is composed of Messrs. John Laxton, Hunter, Mallon, Ferguson, Wilson, Elliott, Currie.

Dr. McFaul was elected chairman of the School Management Committee, and Mr. John Laxton chairman of the Property Committee.

The Finance Committee will, in conjunction with Messrs. Hastings, Currie and Denton, confer with the Special Finance Committee of the City Council in regard to the Civic Expenditure bylaw. This committee was appointed after some discussion.

High School Fees and Salary Reductions.

Dr. Ferguson's motion suggesting the advisability of lookfng into the question of fees of the High schools, so that they may be increased if possible, was carried. Dr. McFaul gave notice of motion which has in view the revision of the salaries of the teachers.

A preventive as well as a cure for coughs and colds, Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti. Sold by druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

North American Life Assurance Company.

The North American Life Assurance Company has had a successful year's business and improved its position in several particulars in 1893. There is an increase of no less than $203,000 in reserve from the business of 1893, a circumstance which has a direct bearing on the earning power of the company. The growth of the surplus by over $70,000 is a pleasingly suggestive fact for policy-holders in this company.—Monetary Times. 246

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

A MISER'S MISERABLE END.

Clubbed to Death by a Burglar, Who Rifled the Old Man's Chest of Its Hoard.

Mr. J. C. Parkhurst of this city has just received particulars of the murder at St. John's, Nfld., of William McCarthy, the octogenarian junk dealer. McCarthy was noted for his miserly habits and for his hardness of heart in exacting the pound of flesh wherever he had a claim. In this way he had accumulated some money, which was the cause of the terrible tragedy. He did business as a junk dealer, and was the owner of a range of old tumble-down tenement buildings, in a portion of which he lived alone.

Alarmed by the fact that he had not been seen moving around, his door was forced open.

An examination of the place showed the nature and many particulars of the deed. Right in front of the stove was a pool of blood. Near it was a chair, by which was a mug containing tea, while a penny bun lay on a stool near by. From the pool of blood a smaller stream extended back toward the outhouse, and in the passage formed by the bedroom and the wall lay the body of McCarthy, the head toward the front door, the feet toward the outhouse, and the face turned upward. An examination of the body showed a fearful wound on the back of the head, just below the crown, extending transversely across it, and about five inches long and half an inch wide, by which the skull was entirely fractured. The position of the wound seemed to indicate that the murderer had crept stealthily behind him and dealt him one deadly blow, killing him instantly.

Lying on a pork barrel near by lay the weapon with which the deed had been committed, a metal tube about two feet long and about an inch in diameter, with a knob on the end, and somewhat resembling a section of gas pipe, with a coupling attached. On this was found matted hair and blood. Further examination soon revealed the motive of the deed. In the bedroom was a chest, the key in the lock. Raising the lid they found a canvas bag in which he usually kept his money, now empty. A careful search of the place failed to find any money or valuables.

The theory of the police is that the murderer obtained entrance soon after mid-day, waited a favorable moment, killed the old man, then dragged the body from the place where he was struck to the passage, where it would be at least partly out of the way; that he then proceeded to ransack the place, after which he waited quietly till after nightfall, when he escaped in safety.

Good Morning

Gentlemen! When you are down town call at Bonner's and see our unlaundried shirts at 50c, regular price 75c. You can buy full dress shirt for $1. Gent's white kid gloves, all sizes, at 45c per pair; gents' full dress bows 10c and 15c each; black cashmere socks, high spliced heel and toe, 25c per pair, regular price 35c. Remember, we are selling out at our branch store, 211 Yonge-street, opposite Albert-street. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets. 246

Another Suit Against the City.

Johanna Brodie's suit against the city of Toronto and Patterson & Booth, contractors, took up yesterday's sitting of the Assize Court.

The claim is for $750 damages for a badly constructed sewer. Mrs. Brodie said the city was responsible, and the corporation tried to place the responsibility upon Patterson & Booth, the contractors who did the work.

The jury retired at 6 o'clock and will bring in their verdict this morning.

Gibbons' Toothache Gum acts as a temporary filling and stops toothache instantly. 246

The Fender Saved His Life.

A newsboy attempted to cross in front of a moving motor at Yonge-King-streets about 8 o'clock last evening and was caught by the fender and thrown clear of the track. The "cowcatcher" was instrumental in saving the boy's life.

Coughicura excels all cough medicines

Important Notice.

Blight Bros., stationers, have removed from The Globe Building, corner Yonge and Melinda-streets, to 65 Yonge-st. 246

DEATHS.

WAKEFIELD—On Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1894, at her residence rear of 76 Charles-street, Charlotte, wife of Thomas Wakefield, in the 74th year of her age.

Funeral on Friday at 3 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation. Wiltshire, Eng., papers please copy.

BOUGHT WINE BY GALLON.

FOR A MAIL CLERK DUFFY WAS LIBERAL WITH FRIENDS.

His Lavish Expenditure for Champagne Was What Led to His Arrest on a Charge of Appropriating the Contents of a Registered Letter—Patrick Duffy Committed for Trial.

Patrick J. Duffy, ex-mail clerk, was yesterday committed for trial by Magistrate Baxter. His counsel asked for bail, but the application was refused.

When the case was called the court room was crowded. Duffy was apparently cool and collected and followed the evidence closely. His attention was not a whit less keen than that of a handsome blonde who sat inside the rail. She was the wife of the prisoner and protests her belief in his innocence.

The first witness was Hugh Gilchrist, assistant postmaster of Huntsville. He told of the sending of the letter from which Duffy is charged with taking money. The letter contained 67 five dollar bills, 28 tens, $625 in all, and started from the office on its way to the Montreal Bank at Ottawa.

Thomas J. Atkins, mail clerk, who was on the same run with Duffy on Jan. 16, said that the prisoner would be in charge of the registered letters. He had not seen the letter in question at all.

John C. Bell and Arthur Chevrier, clerks in the Ottawa postoffice, said that when the letter was received there they had not noticed whether it had been opened or the seals tampered with.

Gracie Evans, a sprightly young lady, who lives in King-street west, met Duffy three weeks ago. On Jan. 6 the prisoner gave her $10 and produced a large roll of bills. He said he was celebrating his birthday and that he had just received $600 from his father's estate. He said that he had given Mrs. McLeod, the landlady, $62. Mr. Duffy also bought several bottles of champagne.

May McLeod corroborated the previous witness as to receiving the $62.

Mrs. May Nurse said that about three weeks ago two men and two women came to her hotel and bought two pint bottles of champagne. She could not identify Duffy as one of the men.

Alexander McKee, a friend of Duffy's, said that he had met the prisoner at McLeod's on the night of Jan. 16. Duffy paid for the wine, which flowed freely. After they left McLeod's they went to a hotel, where Duffy opened more "fizz." With two young lad