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The Toronto World.

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FIFTEENTH YEAR — WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 25 1894 — ONE CENT.

SEPARATE SCHOOL DEBATE.

The P. P. A. Bill For the Ballot Defeated

BY A MAJORITY OF TWENTY-FIVE.

A Day of Many Personalities in the Legislature.

Mr. Conmee's Bill Making the Ballot Permissible Carried on a Straight Party Vote—After Three Years' Silence Mr. Evanturel Let the Members Know That He Is Alive—Lively Features of the Debate—The Galleries Thronged Throughout the Day.

When the Ontario Legislature met shortly after 11 yesterday morning Hon. Mr. Fraser resumed the debate on Mr. Conmee's Separate school bill. He pointed out that a change in public opinion among Catholics had been taking place, as evidenced by the introduction of Mr. Conmee's bill and the position of the Catholics who supported the Opposition. He regarded this as a regrettable feature, as it would give color to the statement that a section of the Catholics desired protection against the undue influence of the hierarchy. The Roman Catholics of Ontario expected their clergy to take an active part in school management, which was their simple duty in the matter. If there were any undue interference by the clergy with any of their rights the laity were abundantly able to make their voices heard and protect themselves.

Here Mr. Fraser stopped, coughed slightly and said in feeble tones: "It is useless, Mr. Speaker," and took his seat, apparently in utter exhaustion and suffering much pain.

Sir Oliver Mowat moved the adjournment of the debate.

An Insult to Catholics.

Mr. Clancy, while expressing his sympathy with Mr. Fraser, entirely dissented from his conclusions. Then he devoted himself to Mr. Conmee, and said that his labored attempts to defend the loyalty of Catholics were an insult to them. It was a melancholy state of things indeed when Catholics had to look to Mr. Conmee as a defender.

Mr. Fraser interjected a remark that the ballot was in his opinion ultra vires and he hoped Mr. Clancy would not discuss his position on the matter without knowing the constitutional arguments he meant to offer.

Mr. Clancy proceeded to argue that the ballot was an accepted principle. The constitution must be construed in the light that no right of Roman Catholics shall be impaired. This was not done by the ballot, which was intended to free electors from every form of dictation or influence—not necessarily clerical, but from any source whatever—whether in school, municipal or parliamentary elections the presence of any man when an elector voted openly exercised an influence even though nothing might be said. He was proceeding to argue that the Conservative party were the true friends of the Catholic minority when Mr. Fraser asked whether the Orange body did not wish to see separate schools abolished, and if they were not members of the Conservative party.

Mr. Clancy, in reply, said that the Liberal party at one time took the same ground. It was not the creed of Orangemen alone in this belief. The majority of Protestants of all political opinions were opposed to Separate schools. It was not fair to judge their party by the utterances of irresponsible individuals.

Not a Liberal Opposed to Separate Schools.

Mr. Fraser said he did not know of one Liberal who would urge the abolition of Separate schools, but he did know of tens of thousands of Conservatives who would.

Mr. Clancy concluded by saying that he had no hesitation in opposing Mr. Conmee's bill, because it was a half-way measure. The ballot ought not to be permissive but compulsory, both as regards Public and Separate schools. He was in favor of putting both classes under exactly the same law.

Compared His Mode to That of Judas Iscariot.

Mr. White said that Mr. Conmee's mode was that of Judas Iscariot. He was one of those men who went round the country using his religion to build up his political interests. He did not really wish his bill to pass, as he taunted the Orangemen and the P.P.A. so that they would oppose it. Sir Oliver Mowat had entered public life upon the Protestant horse.

Mr. White was still speaking when the House rose at 1.

Mr. White resumed the debate in the afternoon, assailing the Opposition for continuing the religious cry. He asserted that a large minority, if not a majority, of the Roman Catholics favored the ballot in Separate schools.

Mr. Balfour did not think that the constituents of Messrs. White and Clancy would accept them as exponents of their feelings in the matter. He discussed the question largely from a local point of view. He asserted that Catholics on Public school boards in places where there were no Separate schools had been turned out by the P.P.A., and charged Sol White with having disavowed the educational policy of the Opposition when before his constituents.

A Newspaper's Incorrect Reports.

A lively set-to occurred between Mr. Balfour and Mr. Marter when the former charged the Muskoka man with an alliance with the P.P.A., quoting from The Empire the same passage referred to by Mr. Conmee on Monday, to the effect that in addition to the Conservatives there were the Patrons and the P.P.A., "a combination which the Mowat Government could not withstand." Mr. Marter questioned the accuracy of the report and said he did not put it in that way. Then Mr. Balfour fell foul of Mr. Clancy, who also explained that he did not say something he had been credited with. After giving a great deal of ancient history, Mr. Balfour attacked the P.P.A., giving numerous instances to show the prominence and activity of its members in the Opposition.

Opposed to Half Measures.

Mr. E. F. Clarke, speaking for himself, would like to see Separate schools abolished, but he would not favor such action without the consent of the Catholics. Many Catholics favored the ballot and he thought it ought to be made compulsory in both Public and Separate schools. However, he was opposed to Mr. Conmee's bill because it was merely a half-measure. He defended Orangeism from the charge of intolerance and thought that the interests of the Catholic laity would be safe in the hands of J. L. Hughes were Catholic schools under his inspection. Nine-tenths of the people of Ontario believed that a national system of education would be preferable to having Separate schools. Roman Catholic children got the worst of it under the present system. The agreement under which Separate schools were perpetuated was a misfortune. The amendments made in the Separate school law since Confederation were not in the public interest and ought to be repealed.

Mr. Conmee at Donnybrook Fair.

Mr. Meredith regretted that he was not in good condition to speak. He said Mr. Conmee was put up to move the bill, while his conscience hoped for its defeat. While he was speaking of the battlefields where the blood of Protestants and Catholics had mingled he was in imagination at Donnybrook Fair, and asking his opponents to tread on his coattail, with offensive epithets, abusive tongue and language calculated to excite the worst passions. Mr. Conmee had grossly misrepresented him when he accused him of calling the Protestants to unite against the "common enemy." When he used that phrase he did not refer to the Catholics, but to those who urged that they should unite irrespective of party, hold themselves between parties and try to rule the country by swaying from one to the other. He disclaimed office-seeking and pointed to the fact that for 20 years he had sat in opposition as an evidence he had not sacrificed his conscience to his ambition. He was perfectly satisfied that a ballot was desired by a respectable minority of the Catholics, therefore he favored it. The Catholic schools were laymen's schools, and he denied that the church had any rights in the matter at all. Dealing with the constitutional aspect of the question he urged that, as the ballot would not prejudicially affect the position of Catholics, it could not be unconstitutional. Mr. Conmee's bill, instead of settling the question, would leave it open, whereas it ought to be settled at once and for all time by making the ballot compulsory.

Sir Oliver's Views.

Sir Oliver Mowat said that Mr. Meredith had talked principally about himself. He spoke of his principles, but no one knew just what they were. In '83 the Opposition leader had said that those for whom Separate schools were established did not want the ballot, and it should not be forced upon them. Now he wished to force it on them—for they were not agitating for it. He would not pretend that Mr. Fraser in the conversations that they had had on the subject had convinced him that legislation conferring the ballot on Catholics was beyond the power of the Legislature. Whether the Catholics favored an optional ballot or not, they certainly did not desire a compulsory ballot.

Mr. Fraser Is Emphatic.

Mr. Fraser said if he had doubts before as to his action he had none at all now. The compulsory proposal he regarded as so much ultra vires that if it were passed it would be their duty to resist it to the uttermost till the final court was reached. He did not propose to vote against the bill at this stage, as that would be playing into the hands of those who wished to deal a blow at the Separate schools. He preferred to see what shape it might assume at a later stage. If the Opposition could defeat the measure at the present stage it would give them a leverage to go to the country with a much more objectionable measure. Entering upon the constitutional argument he urged that the Catholics had a right or a privilege, if the term were preferred, to the open vote and to have their own returning officers. Under the compulsory proposal all would be changed. The municipal machinery would be substituted, and they could no longer fix the time of the elections or the polling places. If the system were applied in Toronto and a Separate school trustee had to be elected in a single ward no less than 39 returning officers would have to be appointed and perhaps not one of them would be a Catholic.

Mr. Meredith, in reply, argued that the Separate school provision of the constitution wasn't intended to put Catholics in a straitjacket and be a bar to all change.

Carried on a Straight Party Vote.

The second reading was then declared carried on the following division: Yeas 52, nays 30. The division was a straight party one, Mr. McNaughton, Patron, voting with the Government, and Mr. McCallum, P.P.A., against it.

Mr. Conmee in moving the reference of the bill to a special committee took occasion to return some of the compliments paid him by Mr. White, observing with some emphasis that the last man in the House to apply the words "traitor" or Judas to anybody was the traitor who had been preaching annexation through the country.

The House has been getting so accustomed to the use of strong language during this debate that the remark did not seem to create any sensation. Somebody said it was "irrelevant," and then the motion passed and the House took recess.

The P.P.A. Bill.

The galleries last evening were packed to suffocation by a deeply interested audience anxious to hear the conclusion of the great Separate School debate, which will doubtless in after years be looked back to as the salient feature of the otherwise tame session of 1894. A large proportion of those present were ladies, who listened with apparently as keen an interest as the male portion of the attendance.

Mr. McCallum moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Separate School Act and briefly explained its purport. The bill made the ballot compulsory in all school elections, provided that only those who stated to the assessor that they were supporters of separate schools should be assessed for their support and enacted that no unauthorized textbooks should be used.

Mr. McCallum's speech was quite short and decidedly mild, not to say tame in language and delivery, being evidently "unaccustomed to public speaking," at least before such a large and critical audience. He said the measure would bring the Separate schools under the same rule as the Public schools. He asked for the Roman Catholics neither less nor more than for Protestants. He did not think that the argument that the Catholics did not want the ballot was a conclusive answer, and hoped to see the day when the province would have but one school system without reference to religion and felt sure that the day was not far distant when the House would grasp this question with a firmer hand than at present and would place their duties to the country and their constituents before fear of the party whip or any sectarian vote.

French-Canadians Grossly Slandered.

Mr. Evanturel followed in an energetic, fluently-delivered speech, accompanied with much Gallic gesticulation. He complimented Mr. McCallum upon the moderation of his utterances, as compared with those of the Opposition leader. He asserted that the French-Canadians of Prescott and Russell had been grossly slandered in reference to their school management. He dealt at some length with Mr. Meredith's record, charging him with inconsistency. When Mr. Meredith came East he occupied a very different position on the school question.

"The wilderness of Glengarry," said Mr. Evanturel, "still re-echoes the rounded periods of a gifted man, 'We to the men who shall lay a sacrilegious hand upon the glorious privileges and unities of the Roman Catholic Church.'" He asserted that the French had been driven out of the Public schools. There were scarcely any Separate schools in his constituency some years ago, but they had been compelled to establish them. He traveled over a very wide range of subjects, and in the course of his speech paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Fraser, saying the press had already written down his ill-health as a national calamity, which elicited a hearty round of applause. He gave a very dramatic picture of the temptation the French-Canadians were subjected to at the time of the American revolution, when the Americans crossed the water, borrowed a French general and the French flag, and waving it across the border appealed to them to rally round it. But, though the Union Jack was to them but a flag of yesterday, they resisted the temptation and stood true to England.

Dr. Ryerson said that after all those oratorical fireworks it was time to get to business. The Separate schools were conducted in a manner far from satisfactory. The public schools of the United States were considered good enough for Catholic children, and he did not see why it should not be the same here.

After Three Years.

Mr. White thought that Mr. Evanturel must have been hatching his speech for three years, as he had been silent all that time. He told a funny story and said he would oppose the bill.

Mr. Meredith suggested that Mr. Evanturel was trying to prove his fitness for the position of Commissioner of Public Works. He would support the bill though it contained some provisions which trenched upon the rights of Catholics, and would have to be amended.

Sir Oliver Mowat emphasized the difference between the two measures. He opposed the bill under discussion because it embodied the compulsory principles, and regretted that the Opposition leader was so given to looking with a jaundiced eye on everything and ascribing selfish motives to everyone.

Mr. Clancy opposed some portions of the bill, but would give it a second reading.

Hon. G. W. Ross urged the unconstitutionality of the bill.

Mr. McCleary accepted the principle of the bill.

Mr. Fraser credited Mr. McCallum with frankness in declaring that his purpose was the abolition of Separate schools, and urged that Mr. Clancy was lending himself to the destruction of the system.

Mr. Clancy rose to reply when Mr. Hardy objected to a member speaking three times to continue a scolding match. However, Mr. Clancy was allowed to explain.

Mr. Dack opposed the bill.

A division was then taken on the second reading and the bill was declared lost by a vote of 28 yeas to 53 nays. The vote was a strictly party one, the Government members voting against and the Opposition for the bill with the exception of Mr. White, who voted against it.

Mr. McCallum voted "yea," of course, and Mr. McNaughton "nay."

A number of bills then received third reading.

Reform Candidates In Renfrew.

RENFREW, Ont., April 24.—The convention of Reformers of the south riding was held this afternoon. Dr. Dowling, the present M.L.A., announced that he did not ask a nomination from the convention, as he intended, under instructions from the leaders of the Liberal Government, to be a candidate for re-election. A motion to instruct the secretary to write to Sir Oliver Mowat and ask if he intended to ignore the convention was received with applause and carried. Robert A. Campbell of Douglas was nominated.

South Middlesex Patrons.

MOUNT BRYDGES, Ont., April 24.—At the meeting held by the Patrons of Industry Mr. Lyman Welch was chosen as candidate in place of Mr. Murdoch, who had been chosen at the previous meeting, Mr. Murdoch having retired.

Newfoundland Bye-Elections.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F., April 24.—The governor issued a proclamation to-day for a preliminary bye-election in Bay de Verde to fill the vacancies created by the unseating of Messrs. Woods and Moore. Nomination is May 12 and polling on the 22nd. This was done partly at the instance of the British Government, partly by desire of the new ministry, who, if successful, become 14 strong and thus able to form a legal House and transact business when it meets even without the Whitewayites. This is impossible now, as the Government has only 12 members and requires 13 for a quorum. By that time, too, it is hoped to have enough Whitewayites unseated to hold an absolute majority. The Government have a stiff fight to win, as the Whitewayites best them 400 or 500 in late election.

INSPECTING ASPHALT.

A Deputation From Providence, Rhode Island, Visits the City.

The Commissioners of Highways of the City Council of Providence, Rhode Island, blew into Toronto yesterday afternoon and remained for two long hours. The deputation from "Little Rhody" consisted of Councillors Philip B Durfee, George L Vose, J F Freeman, E N Clarke, Ald Charles E Harris, Commissioner of Public Works, Robert E Smith, City Engineer J Herbert Shedd and Clerk of the City Council D Hayden.

They are out on a tour inspecting asphalt pavements.

They were met by Ald Lamb, Hewitt, Murray, Bailey, Engineers Keating, Rust and Ellis and taken around the city in the private car of the Toronto Railway Company, which was in charge of Superintendent Bird. Messrs Barlow, Gates and Davis of the company's staff were also present.

The route taken was along King to Yonge to the end of the track, Bloor to Sherbourne, Queen west, back along King to the Union Station, via Church and Front-streets. The principal points of interest along the route were pointed out to the visitors. They were highly delighted with the trip, and were unanimous in saying that Toronto is all she is cracked up to be.

Before the visitors left the car Ald. Lamb and Hewitt expressed their pleasure at meeting the deputation from across the line, and assured them of a kindly welcome on their next visit.

Councillman Durfee, on behalf of the visitors, told how pleased they all were at the reception given them and extended an invitation to the Toronto aldermen to visit Providence, R.I.

GILBERT PARKER, THE TRESPASSER

The Latest Brilliant Novel by the Author of "The Chief Factor."

The author of "The Translation of a Savage," Mr. Gilbert Parker, has sprung into considerable prominence as a writer of romances of frontier and Indian days in Canada. He is in a very high degree vigorous and fresh, both in subject and manner of writing, and it is to these qualities solely that his success is due and is deserved. In looking over the stock of John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, we noticed in a cheap paper edition "The Trespasser," the latest book by this original and highly gifted author.

THE COAL STRIKE.

Officials Jubilant Over the Present Condition of Affairs.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 24.—The national officers of the United Mine Workers are jubilant over the condition of the strike as shown by reports received.

Secretary P. A. McBride returned from Streator, Ill., this morning, and reports the miners of northern Illinois as firm in favor of the strike. He puts the number of miners out in the strike to-day at 135,000.

The 5000 men in Connellsville, Pa., section of the coal region are expected to stop work to-morrow. The Cambria from men numbering 2000, are expected to lead the strike. The strikers made some lively demonstrations at Mount Pleasant branch this afternoon and large numbers were induced to come out. While a largely attended meeting was in progress at Bradford, Deputy Sheriff Richards with 60 men arrived from Uniontown and the strikers dispersed.

Going Exclusively Into Manufacturing.

Mr. Quinn, the well-known furnishing dealer, is going entirely into the manufacture of neckwear and shirts in July. He has leased and refitted the factory formerly occupied by the Heintzman Co. in rear of 117 King-street west. In order to clear out his retail stock, which is probably the finest in Canada, he will commence a clearing sale of his goods on May 1st, regardless of cost. His prices will be announced this week.

Husband and Wife Buried Together.

BESSEMER, Mich., April 24.—John Gest and his wife were buried yesterday. The husband was snapping what he supposed was an empty revolver. Mrs. Gest took it up and pulled the trigger, the revolver exploded, blowing Mr. Gest's brains out. The wife became a raving maniac and died in a few hours.

Arctic Explorer Wellman Sails.

AALESUND, Norway, April 24.—The American North Polar expedition under command of Walter Wellman sailed to-day for the island of Spitzbergen on the steamer Ragnvoldjar, the best ice boat belonging in Norway. The aluminum boats that the expedition carried were greatly admired here for their beauty, strength and lightness.

A Peculiar Feature of the Calamity.

LONDON, April 25.—The correspondent at Atalanta of The Times says that 200 houses have been destroyed at Chalcis, the capital of the island of Fabosa, by recent earthquakes and that the new cathedral was badly damaged. A most peculiar feature of the many incidents of the shocks was the action of the earth movement of the lofty Venetian tower in the centre of the town. This structure swung to and fro so violently that it knocked down an adjoining wall, though it remained standing itself and sustained no damage.

Broke Jail at St. Thomas.

ST. THOMAS, April 24.—Edward McCann picked the lock of the police cell last night, then pried open the outer door with a fireman's hook and walked out.

Try Watson's Mexican sweet Chocolate.

RECIPROCAL COAL TARIFFS

ARE WITHIN THE RANGE OF PROBABILITIES.

Considerable Progress Made With the Tariff Bill—The Paper Duties Passed—Examination of Witnesses on Oath Again Brought Up—Mulock's Bill to Reduce the Gov.-General's Salary.

OTTAWA, April 24.—In the House to-day considerable progress was made. The paper duties passed. The wall paper duties were fixed at 35 per cent. ad valorem and 1½ cents per roll specific duty on certain grades.

The duty on books was fixed at 6 cents a pound, and, with free plates, this will give a lot of printing and paper to Canadian printers and paper mills that went formerly to the United States.

Theatrical pictorial show cards were put back to 6c a pound and 20 per cent.

Reciprocity in Coal Duties Probable.

There is some prospect of the duty on coal being made reciprocal. At present the United States tax our bituminous coal 75 cents a ton and let our anthracite in free. The bill now before the Senate proposes 40 cents a ton on bituminous or soft coal. If the Americans will carry this out it is likely that our duty of 60 cents a ton will be reduced to 40 cents a ton. This would be a substantial relief to the manufacturers of Ontario.

Mr. Sproule introduced his bill respecting detective corporations and mercantile agencies, and in doing so explained the restrictions in connection with these corporations which he proposed.

Salary of the Governor-General.

Mr. Mulock, in introducing the bill to fix the salary of the Governor-General, said that the British North America Act of 1867 placed the Governor-General's salary at £10,000 sterling until otherwise ordered by Parliament, and his bill proposed to reduce the salary and allowances. From Confederation to June 30, 1892, the amount expended in connection with the office of the Governor-General, including salary, was $2,851,917.66, or $114,476.70 a year, which was over $60,000 a year more than the salary fixed by the British North America Act.

Wednesday Government Day.

Sir John Thompson moved that Government orders have precedence on Thursday and for the remainder of the session after questions to be put by members.

Hon. Mr. Laurier pointed out that owing to the tariff debate having been continued from day to day, three out of the five weeks of the session had been taken up with one subject, and he thought more time ought now to be allowed for private business. There were on the order paper some seven motions on which there will be considerable debate, and also 26 public bills, some of great importance. He urged that Thursday be not taken for Government business.

Sir John Thompson said that Government business was not very far advanced, as the estimates had not been touched yet, but he would be willing to amend his motion so that the order of the day for Thursday be made the order of the day for Wednesday on and after Wednesday, May 2. This would give Mondays for motions and Wednesdays for public bills and orders. This was agreed to by Mr. Laurier and the motion as amended was passed.

Committee Witnesses Again.

On the motion to go into committee on ways and means Sir Richard Cartwright again brought up the question of examining witnesses under oath by committee and offered the following resolution, which he proposed as a modus vivendi: "That whenever any member of the Committee of Public Accounts shall declare in his place in the said committee that he has examined the papers and vouchers submitted in respect of any item referred to the said committee, and that he is convinced that it is necessary in the public interest that all witnesses examined in reference to the said item should be examined on oath, it shall be an instruction to the said committee to cause such witnesses to be so examined."

Committees to Have Discretionary Powers.

After some discussion Sir John Thompson proposed to introduce an act embodying the proposal set out and the provisions of the English act, which gives committees discretionary power as to swearing witnesses, and Sir Richard Cartwright withdrew his motion.

The House then went into Committee of Ways and Means and passed the items of albuminized paper for photographic purposes.

On the item of books, 6c per pound, a discussion sprang up which lasted until 6 o'clock.

After recess the discussion continued in a way and became until midnight, getting through quite a number of items.

To Make Contractors Pay Union Wages.

Mr. Coatsworth gives notice that he will move, That it is expedient to insert in every contract for any public work made and entered into hereafter a clause requiring the contractor to pay the worker engaged upon such work a rate of wages at least equal to the current rate of wages paid in the locality where such work is being done at and during the time such work is being done.

Mr. Davis will ask whether the Government intends establishing a buffalo trading ranch at Fort Smith on Great Slave River or Fort Vermillion on Peace River.

Examination of Canadian Cattle.

Mr. Smith (Ontario) will ask whether it is the intention of the Government to arrange for the presence of veterinary surgeons, representing Canada, at the examination of the lungs of Canadian cattle slaughtered at the port of debarkation in Great Britain.

The demand for Holliday's celebrated East Kent Ale is increasing every day. On sale at all first-class hotels and wine merchants. Ask for it. 135

Disappearance of a Galt Man.

GALT, April 24.—A week ago last Friday Mr. James Ellis left his home, telling his wife that he was going to Berlin. He had considerable money in his possession and took a ticket for Streetsville, but enquiry there has not resulted in his being located in that town. Since then he has not been heard of.

New U. S. Immigrant Regulations.

BUFFALO, N.Y., April 24.—Inspector of Immigration de Barry received from the department this morning a circular to the immigration officers along the frontier of Canada, directing that in future all immigrants from those countries are to be treated the same as immigrants from Europe and subjected to the same rigid examination. Under this ruling every Canadian who comes into the United States to work in future will be detained for examination every time he attempts to enter the country. Conductors on trains and captains of vessels will have to furnish a manifest of passengers and the manifests must be sworn to.

Plumbing.
W. J. Burroughes & Co., first-class plumbing; steam and hot water heating. 253 Queen-street west. Established 1878. Telephone 134.

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

The most interesting and instructive permanent exhibition is "Jerusalem on the Day of the Crucifixion," at the Cyclorama, corner Front and York. Opens daily 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission 25 cents. 136

Great English Remedy—Sir J. Wolfe's Nerve Life

Wedding Roses.
Dunlop's roses can be safely shipped by mail or express to any part of Ontario or Quebec. Orders to be sent by express or mail are filled with fresh flowers cut direct from the trees. Wedding orders receive special attention. Prices given on application. Nearly 20,000 trees now in bloom. Conservatories, Bloor-street west. Visitors welcome. Salesroom, Dunlop's, 445 Yonge-street. Tel. 482.

Are you dyspeptic? Don't be—Take Nerve Life.

SPENCE'S LITTLE GAME.

But the Meeting Saw Through It, And One of Those Present Exposed It to the Other 19.

In a little room in the basement of Temperance Hall last night a score of good Grits met and passed resolutions commending Sir Oliver Mowat. There were one or two Tories present, but they seemed sadly out of place in the alleged "prohibition conference."

The question supposed to come up for discussion was the placing of prohibition candidates in the field in Toronto. But this was the subject farthest from the ideas of the men who ran the meeting and all discussion on that point was shut off.

W H Orr presided, and among those present were R J Fleming, Ald Jolliffe, J J Maclaren, Elgin Schoff, W E Stone, James Thomson, Jacob Spence, Alf Chamberlain, F S Spence, Rev Dr Galbraith, Mrs Macdonell, Foster, W H Lucas.

Ex-Mayor Fleming made a warm speech in favor of endorsing the candidates of Sir Oliver's party all the way through.

F S Spence moved and Ald Jolliffe seconded this resolution: "That in the opinion of this meeting it is the duty of temperance electors to do all in their power to secure the nomination and return (in the approaching election) of representatives who can be relied upon, regardless of party, to support in the Legislative Assembly the carrying out of the policy which has already received the endorsement of the Ontario Government, namely, the total prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating beverages to the full extent of the jurisdiction vested in the Legislative Assembly as that jurisdiction shall be determined by the court of ultimate resort."

W L Ramsay strongly opposed the resolution. He took ex-Mayor Fleming's words to mean that prohibitionists should support Grits first, last and all the time.

"This meeting is nothing more nor less than a Reform committee room," declared Mr. Ramsay. "I protest against this resolution. If it is carried no other construction can be put on it than that you are supporting Mowat's Government."

Despite Mr. Ramsay's protest the resolution was carried.

On the motion of W. Hamilton, it was decided to send copies of this resolution to the leaders of the various political parties in the province and to the political associations in the city.

Albert Chamberlain, seconded by G. S. Holmes, moved that the conference meet again as soon as the candidates in the four Toronto ridings have been named.

YOUNG CONSERVATIVES.

Delegates Chosen For Each of the Four Toronto Constituencies.

The Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association met in the parlors of Shaftesbury Hall last night for the purpose of appointing delegates to the conventions to be held for the nomination of candidates for the Legislature in the seve ra Toronto constituencies. A committee had been appointed to nominate the delegates, and with a few amendments their report was accepted. These are the delegates:

North Toronto—A S Wigmore, Thomas Hook, T L Church, E Cross, J Knowles, H Armstrong, J Vansommer, R McKee, J A Ferguson, A G Mc. Lean, J Tytler, Frank Newsome, Thomas Tait, E M Dumas, J A McIlwain.

East Toronto—George Thompson, Dr Wilson, A Dumas Charles Spanner, J Tytler, W Church, W B Newsome, John Fawcett, J J Nickleseed, T A E World, R McKee, James Knowles, F C Conk.

South Toronto—E Cross, W B Bentley, W B Newsome, C F Gallagher, H O'Brien, A R Hassard, J A McIlwain, Thomas World, A Dumas, James Knowles, George Thompson, G P Deacon, James Thompson, John Fawcett, W E Harris.

West Toronto—Charles Spanner, G P Deacon, A G McLean, Martin Griffin, J C Hopkins, B J Lueman, Thomas Hook, E Adamson, J G Cook, James Hales, J A Robertson, John Kane, R Armstrong, R J Wilson, H J Donehay, J Paterson.

A strong committee was appointed to take charge of the registration of voters, made necessary by the impending Registration Act.

The association instructed the convention delegates to support on the first ballot a member of their association, if such be nominated.

CASHED A FORGED CHEQUE.

Mr. M. McConnell's Name Attached to a Couple of Bogus Documents.

Yesterday Mr. M. McConnell received a communication from Proprietor Emily of the Royal Hotel, Whitby, stating that he held a cheque for $35 on the Standard Bank, bearing Mr. McConnell's signature.

Mr. Emily said that a man giving his name as C. C. Friend, and representing himself as a traveler for McConnell, induced Emily to cash the cheque on Saturday and showed a note, supposedly from Mr. McConnell, stating that Friend was engaged by him and that he held McConnell's cheque for $35.

Mr. Emily never doubted the genuineness of the signatures and gave the man the money. On presenting the cheque at the Standard Bank on Monday he was told that Mr. McConnell had no deposit with that bank. He then notified Mr. McConnell and was told that the cheque must be a forgery as Mr. McConnell engages no travelers and has no money in the Standard Bank.

NIAGARA FALLS IN ARMS

Against the Ontario Government's Money Making Schemes in the Park.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., April 24.—The Niagara Falls Park and River Railway has struck a snag in the construction of its incline railway to the Maid of the Mist landing on the Canadian side and nothing will be done to-day. It is understood the council of Niagara Falls, Ont., through the leadership of Ald. E. Davis, has enjoined the company from proceeding further. Mr. Davis was one of the owners of property in the park which was taken by the Government on the pretence that all money-making enterprises except such as were absolutely necessary for the convenience of tourists, would be eliminated.

Park Commissioners, it is asserted, have now granted more privileges of this land than there were before and the town of Niagara Falls has been deprived of considerable revenue which taxpayers in the county must make up. Ald. Davis and many others are not pleased with this condition of affairs and the storm of opposition has finally burst.

It is also rumored that the electric railway people may be prevented from laying a double track through the park.

London Police Guard the Anarchists With Care.

LONDON, April 24.—Polti and Ferrara, Anarchists, were again brought up at Bow-street. The greatest precautions were taken by the authorities in order to prevent a bomb explosion. The prisoners were brought from Holloway jail, and all along the route policemen and detectives were stationed at short intervals, the authorities fearing that an attack was to be made upon the van. The Anarchists are convinced that Polti has informed the police of everything he knows in connection with them and their plots. In the Police Court documents, in Polti's handwriting, were read showing that he intended to commit a dynamite outrage on May 16, and that Polti himself expected to meet his death upon that date, as he had written letters of farewell to his parents and others.

Tobacco chewers will find Beaver plug just the thing for spring use. Try it.

Railroads Seize Coal in Transit.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 24.—The miners' strike is already making itself on the railroads and the different lines are taking steps to guard against a failure of the supply. Superintendent Corbett of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad has notified every agent along the line to hold all the coal now in the yards. At this point about 25 cars consigned to Chicago dealers have been held for the use of the engines.

Longevity is the result of good digestion and the use of Adams' Tutti Frutti. Insist on having Tutti Frutti.

Choked by an Apple Core.
ST. THOMAS, April 24.—Mr. James McDonald, formerly of this town, died suddenly at Fish Creek Forks, N.W.T., near Calgary on Friday. An inquest was held and it was found death was caused by suffocation from a piece of apple lodging in the windpipe.

Wilkinson Truss guaranteed to cure all forms of Hernia. Janes Building. 135

Flour Mills in Ashes.
KEENE, Ont., April 24.—The flour and oatmeal mills owned by T. Humphries were burned at 10 o'clock last night. Loss $3000, insured for $1700.

Children cry for Coughicura. 10 cents

Burglary at Ayr.
AYR, Ont., April 24.—Last night burglars broke into Mr. Robson's hardware store and stole $200 worth of knives, razors and revolvers.

THE PUZZLED WOODMAN.

MILLS DEFENDS INCOME TAX

AND STRONGLY URGES THE PASSAGE OF THE TARIFF BILL.

The Bill is Not Perfect, He Admits, But He Will Vote For It—The Poor Man is Taxed, He Says, and Why Not the Owners of Millions?

WASHINGTON, April 24.—In the tariff debate to-day Senator Mills opened by saying that the bill did not entirely meet his approval. But all legislation was necessarily a matter of compromise. He might offer some amendments, but if they were rejected he should vote for the bill. It was a party measure, and he believed every Democrat should sink his own preference this far. He would, he said, have levied a duty on coffee, tea and sugar, and should have put on the free list all articles that require manufacture for consumption. If there were not sufficient he should have put a tax on accumulated wealth. All obstacles in the way of employment of labor should be stricken down. The policy of protection, he argued, had failed to build up a home market for agricultures.

"Emancipate our people," he said, "give them a chance to show their skill, their genius, as a natural and heaven-born right. Give them back the ocean and then the workingmen will not be coming to Washington to implore the Government to do something for them."

Mr. Mills devoted a large part of his speech to a discussion and defence of the income tax. "I would like to know," he said, "on what principle the owners of millions insist that they should not be taxed."

He said that the opponents of the income tax said it was inquisitorial, paternalistic, Socialistic, to lay a tax of 2 per cent. on incomes, but when a poor fellow wants a shirt and is taxed 100 per cent. for it, nothing is said about its being Socialistic and Anarchistic. A tax should be collected in proportion to the taxpayer's ability to pay it. The bill must pass, and he declared emphatically it would be passed; if not by this Congress, then by the next.

"Mr. President," concluded the Senator, earnestly, "we must pass the bill. We must not only pass it, but we must stop talking about it."

No Coal For Lake Steamers.
BUFFALO, N.Y., April 24.—The first result of the great strike among the soft coal miners was felt in Buffalo yesterday, when the price was advanced to $275 per ton. If continued it will completely cripple the lake steamers, as the supply will be exhausted within two weeks.

When you ask for a high-grade chewing, be sure you get the genuine Beaver Plug.

Does a Perfectly Pure Water Make the Best Ale?
A very large number of Toronto physicians certainly think so, for our telephone is kept busy taking orders from them to send to their patients Eaton Bros.' Owen Sound Ale, made from the best hops and malt and the purest spring water in Canada. Price, 75c per dozen pints, $1.20 quarts, $2.50 for 8 gallon keg and $4.75 for 16 gallon keg. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Beaver Tobacco is the "old reliable gentleman's chew." Don't forget it.

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

Try Watson's Mexican sweet Chocolate

Rhea Next Week.
Rhea will present an attractive program at the Grand Opera House next week, beginning on Monday with the performance of Wilkie Collins' powerful play, the "New Magdalen." Rhea has made a great success as Mercy Merrick, and the play is said to be happily cast. W. S. Hart, the leading man, has received high praise for his performance of the liberal-minded clergyman. Julian Gray, and the other characters are in good hands. The "New Magdalen" will be repeated Tuesday and Friday evening and Saturday matinee. Rhea will also appear as Josephine and Camille during the week.

Ask your wine dealer for Holliday's celebrated East Kent Ale and Stout, the best in Canada. Price 75c pints, $1.20 quarts. Take no other. 135

THE ROSEDALE BICYCLE CLUB.

A New Wheeling Organization in Connection With the Toronto Lacrosse Association.

An enthusiastic meeting of the bicycle members of the Toronto Lacrosse and Athletic Association was held last night in the Granite Club. President Suckling in the chair. It was unanimously decided to form a cycling organization in connection with the association, to be known as "The Rosedale Bicycle Club."

A committee consisting of Messrs. Rundle, Highbotham, Gordon, Miller and George Irving was appointed to draft a lawlawn and arrange a constitution for the new club, to report at the next meeting, which will be held at the same place next Tuesday evening, when the officers will be elected.

There are upwards of 100 active wheelmen, all sorts Pure amateurs, in connection with the T.L. & A.A., and already a good season is assured for the new club. They will have the best track in Canada, and will give only one race meet this season. It is expected that a bylaw will be included in the constitution barring makers' amateurs.

The Bubear Beats Barry.

LONDON, April 24.—George Bubear defeated William A. Barry yesterday over the championship course of the Thames for $500 a side. The winner's time was 21 minutes 4 seconds, the fastest on record. The distance was four miles and three furlongs.

The Mulock Football Cup.

Vice-Chancellor Mulock has donated a challenge cup to be competed for by the class Rugby clubs at Varsity. Each of the four years, a team from the first and second year and another from the third and fourth year medicals and science fifteen, are the seven teams eligible to compete. The competition opens next autumn.

Montreal Pool Rooms Must Close.

MONTREAL, April 24.—The chief of police has issued an order to the pool rooms in this city to close up within 48 hours. If they do not comply with the order prompt measures will be taken to suppress them.

Boston Succumbs to Baltimore.

		R.	H.	E.