

MUST BECOME CANADIANS

The Bill to Make English the Only Language to be Taught in the Ontario Schools.

TORONTO, April 3.—In the Local House to-night, Mr. Craig began the debate on the dual language question by moving the second reading of his bill respecting the language of instruction in the public and separate schools. The following are the main provisions of the bill:—

- 1. English shall be the language of every public and separate school in this province.
2. Save as provided by section 7 of this act no other language than English shall be taught in any public or separate school in the province.
3. No teacher shall be employed or permitted to teach in any public or separate school in this province unless he is capable of speaking the English language and of conducting the proceedings of his school according to the programme of studies applicable thereto in that language.
4. Nothing herein contained is to prevent a teacher, where it is impracticable by reason of any pupil not being able to understand the instruction which he desires to convey if given in English, from imparting it to him in any language which such pupil is able to understand.
5. It shall be the duty of the School Inspectors to report at least once in every six months upon every school under his charge in which any other language than English is taught, and in such a report to certify as to whether the provisions of this act are being complied with, and any violations thereof which have taken place, and also to report at least once in every six months the number of pupils attending each school under his charge who are not able to receive instruction by means of the English tongue.
6. Any teacher who shall be guilty of a wilful violation of the provisions of this act shall be disqualified from teaching in any public or separate school in this province.
7. And, whereas, in certain portions of this province it has been permitted for years past that a language other than English be taught in the schools, and it is expedient to make temporary provision with regard to the schools therein; it is therefore enacted that in those parts of the province in which schools now exist wherein any language other than English is taught, such other language may, until the Legislature shall otherwise enact, be continued to be taught for such period not exceeding one hour per day, as the trustees may direct.
8. If it shall appear by the report of the inspector that the provisions of this act are not being in good faith carried out in any school, the provisions of section 7 shall cease to apply to such school.

WHY THE BILL SHOULD BE PASSED.

Mr. Craig's speech occupied nearly two hours and was very comprehensive. He denied any intention of endeavoring to excite a race and creed feeling. His idea was to ally any such feeling. He desired to see Ontario a united province and would gladly welcome French, German, English, Irish, Scotch or any other nationality, but they must become Canadians. The best place to educate them to become loyal was in the schools. He contended that in the counties of Prescott and Russell the schools are essentially French and great injustice has been done to the children of English speaking settlers by their being obliged to attend these

schools, where they were taught the tenets of the Roman Catholic church and suffered many other indignities. He quoted from the report of the commission that investigated these schools to prove that in many of them the Catholic Catechism was regularly taught and text books were used which were contrary to the regulations of the Education Department. The commission also reported that in two of the schools they found altars erected for worship and in several others crucifixes and pictures of the Virgin Mary were prominently displayed. He concluded by declaring that all his charges were fully corroborated by the report of the commission and he called upon the House to pass his bill and thus declare once for all that English should be the sole language of instruction in the public and separate schools of the province.

THE CHARGES DENIED.

The Minister of Education made a lengthy reply, defending the administration of his department and refuted every charge made by Mr. Craig. He was followed by Mr. Meredith, who vigorously denounced the course of the Government in shrinking the question at issue. He declared that he was satisfied to leave it to the people to decide, feeling confident that their judgment would justify the stand taken by the Opposition. The debate was continued by the Attorney-General, Mr. Hess and Mr. Ewart until 2:30 a.m. when the Minister of Education moved an amendment giving the six months' notice to Mr. Craig's bill, which was carried by a vote of 51 to 30. The House will conclude in session all night and endeavour to finish all the business on the order paper.

EMPEROR WILLIAM

To "Save the Tittering Thrones of Europe." VIENNA, April 3.—A telegram from Berlin, which was delayed by the press censorship, announces the publication of a pamphlet entitled "He goes. What now?" It is reported that the Emperor himself was the author. In any case it betrays an intimate knowledge of affairs. It states that a secret society, including among its members the Emperor, Chancellor von Caprivi and Gen. Du Vernois, the minister of war, proposes to reconcile the democratic parties alienated by Bismarck, and that the Emperor has adopted the Socialist theories of Lassalle and Taine. It compares him to Savonarola and Constantine, and says he has taken the new social doctrine into his own hands to save the tottering thrones of Europe. The pamphlet has caused a sensation.

Vengeance Overtook Them.

RIVER BRADLETTE, Que., April 3.—On March 28 a man named Blinger tried to elope with another man's wife, a Mrs. Laframboise, both residents of the town of Lac-Estevan, but while trying to pass over to Port Lewis on the ice they broke through and both were drowned in the main channel of the St. Lawrence river. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

The disagreeable sick headache, and foul stomach, so frequently complained of, can be speedily relieved by a single dose of McGALE'S Bitters. P. O.

SHERIFF CHAUVEAU DEAD.

His Illness Ends at Quebec Last Night—The Sheriff of Quebec Also Dead.

QUEBEC, April 4.—Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau sheriff of Montreal, died here at 7:30 this evening at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. Vallee. Mr. Chauveau, has been ill for some time, and his death was not unexpected.

[Pierre Joseph Olivier Chauveau was born at Quebec on the 30th May, 1820, was educated at the seminary of that city, studied law and was admitted to the Bar in 1841. He was elected to the Parliament of old Canada for the county of Quebec in 1844, when only 24 years of age, by a large majority, over Hon. John Neilson, and sat on the Opposition benches under Baldwin and Lafontaine. In 1851 he accepted the office of Solicitor-General in the Hincks-Morin administration on its formation, and in 1853 took its portfolio of Provincial Secretary. He continued to hold office in the succeeding Maconn-Borin ministry, but was left out in the shufflings caused by the retirement of Mr. Morin, whose place was taken by Mr. Tache. This was in 1855, in July of which year he was appointed Superintendent of Public Instruction for Lower Canada. He was mainly instrumental in establishing the Normal schools and found the Journals of Education. At the time the seizure of the ship Trent by the United States authorities threatened to involve Great Britain and the United States in war, Mr. Chauveau organized among the officers of the department and pupils of the Normal school, a company of Chasseurs Canadiens, of which he was captain. This corps, in 1868, was the nucleus of one of the three battalions of the home guards formed in Montreal, Mr. Chauveau acting as lieutenant-colonel commanding. His colleagues in command of the other two battalions were Hon. James Ferrier and Hon. Henry Starnes. In November of that year, with Messrs. Cartier, and Macdonald, Mr. Chauveau started on a visit to Europe, he was to enquire into the educational systems of the old world, his fellow voyagers to arrange for the passage of the B.N.A. act. He visited the Three Kingdoms, France, Belgium, Germany and Italy, returning to Canada in June, 1867. Hon. Joseph Cauchon having failed to form a ministry, Mr. Chauveau undertook the task, and thus became the first premier of the province of Quebec. He was elected by the county of Quebec both to the Legislature and the House of Commons. He retained office till January, 1873, when he was appointed Speaker of the Senate. In January, 1874, Mr. Mackenzie in the mean time having come into power, Mr. Chauveau had to step down from the Speaker's chair, and resigned his seat in the upper chamber to contest Charlevoix with Mr. Tremblay, and most defeated. In April, 1878, Mr. Chauveau was appointed a harbor commissioner for Quebec, and was subsequently elected chairman of the board. In September, 1877, he was nominated sheriff of Montreal, a post he held till his death.

Mr. Chauveau, besides filling high political and official positions, found time to devote to literature, and won a high reputation on it. He was professor of Roman law of Laval and LL.D. of Laval, McGill and Bishop's, a member of the French Literary and Historical Society of the Royal Society of Canada, has been president and vice-president of the society, and has contributed largely to its transactions. He has been president and honorary president of the Quebec Literary and Historical society, of the Institute Canadiane Francoise of Montreal, of the Quebec and Montreal St. Jean Baptiste societies, and of the Societe Historique and Numismatique society of Montreal. He was a titular member of the Academie des Sciences of France, a commander of the order of St. Louis, a knight of St. Gregory, and an Officier de l'Instruction Publique of France. He won some reputation as a poet and has contributed largely to current literature, also publishing a number of literary and historical works chiefly on Canadian subjects. Mr. Chauveau married in 1840 Marie Louise Fiore Masse, and had eight children, six daughters and two sons. With the exception of Madame (Dr.) Vallee, of Quebec, his daughters are all dead. His two sons are alive, one of them, Alexandre, has represented Rimouski in the House of Commons, was Solicitor-General in the Joly administration, and is now Judge of Sessions at Quebec.

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DEATH OF SHERIFF ALLEYN. QUEBEC, April 4.—Hon. Charles Allyn, sheriff of Quebec, died this afternoon at 4 o'clock, aged 73 years.

Solicitor Shannon in Canada.

LONDON, April 3.—Doctur Aoland, a prominent West End physician, denounces the report that Mr. Shannon, the Times' Dublin correspondent who conducted the negotiations with Pigott, has mysteriously disappeared, as absolutely false. He declares that a friend of his left Shannon in Canada in the early part of March, and states that the same gentleman is now on his way to join Shannon, whose family are aware of his whereabouts.

Won't Abolish Himself.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 3.—The sincerity of Mr. Blair's Government in regard to the abolition of the Legislative council was tested to-day. Hon. Robert Young, leader of the Opposition, in council introduced a bill for the abolition of that body. The Government party opposed it on the ground that the bill interfered with the patronage of the Government and on motion for the first reading opposed it, the vote standing 6 to 6. Mr. McLeish, the recently appointed member, voted against abolition.

Spencer and the Land Purchase Bill.

LONDON, April 3.—Earl Spencer, speaking at Skipton, said Balfour's Land Purchase bill failed to meet the difficulty. Although he did not fear a general rent strike it was imperative to have a local buffer in Ireland between the Imperial Government and the occupiers of the land. On the whole he approved of the proposed method of dealing with congested districts, but it was essential to have it carried out by a body having the approval of the Irish people to carry out a large scheme of land purchase unless accompanied by home rule.

The Kaiser's Incomplete Education.

LONDON, April 3.—The Times has an editorial reproaching Emlin Pasha. It points out that after British money and enterprise

had extricated him from an untenable position he is now assisting Germany in an anti-British movement, and says Great Britain will know how to protect the substantial interests of her citizen, but must not be expected to embark in wild competition for unoccupied territory with every ruler who may still have his political education to complete. BERLIN, April 3.—The Freisinnige Zeitung condemns the Emlin expedition, and demands an explanation from the Government, as the Reichstag did not sanction the expedition.

To Repeal the Bait Act.

HALIFAX, April 4.—The Newfoundland Government has decided to repeal the "Bait Act," and hereafter French, American and Canadian fishermen will be permitted to freely purchase bait in Newfoundland harbors upon payment of tonnage and license fees, but the exportation of bait to St. Pierre, Mo., will be prohibited.

DOMINION FINANCES.

A Declared Surplus of over Four Millions.

OTTAWA, April 4.—The monthly statement of revenue and expenditure on account of the consolidated fund was issued to-day and is of a most gratifying character. The revenue for March was:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Customs (\$2,181,360), Excise (\$42,057), Post office (\$27,323), Public works including railways (\$28,925), Miscellaneous (\$7,725), Total (\$3,287,390).

Or a surplus of \$1,211,325. This shows an increase \$214,460 in the surplus alone over last year's. The total net debt on March 31 was \$231,637,261, showing a decrease of \$1,599,603 in the month. The expenditure on capital account for nine months has been \$4,206,149.

The Pope and the Centrists.

ROME, April 4.—The Vatican has instructed the Papal Nuncio at Berlin and Bishop Kopp to act in energetic accord with the leader of the German Centrist party and to yield to the Government on no point without securing in return a real and adequate concession.

An Evangelist's Startling Work.

KONOPIO, Ind., April 4.—A travelling evangelist recently held a series of revival meetings at Hamilton, Madison county, and made many converts some of them being prominent citizens. The preacher required the new members to relate their sins publicly, and husbands made astonishing disclosures. Their wives have declared their intention of applying for divorces.

THE UNHAPPY CZAR.

A Revolutionary Storm Arising.

LONDON, April 4.—Advices received here to-day from St. Petersburg reaffirm the reports of the serious condition of affairs in Russia. They declare the Czar is suffering from nervous fever. The scheme for the Russification of Finland is resolved with extreme disfavour in that country and trouble is certain. The advices further say that all the universities in Russia have been closed by the Government. The students at the St. Petersburg university made an attack upon Lieut.-Gen. Gresselt, chief of the St. Petersburg police, who went to the university to quell the disturbances, and treated him in a very rough manner. He was thrown to the floor and while lying prostrate was kicked a number of times.

NOT AGAINST THE CZAR.

The students abandoned the meeting which they had proposed to hold yesterday, the attendance being very small. A number of the students who have been interdicted persisted in their declarations that the agitation arises solely on account of educational matters. In proof of this declaration the students assembled at the university and the Technological Institute and sang the anthem, "God Preserve the Czar." The Czar is greatly incensed because of the disturbances, and has signified his intention of closing all the higher public educational establishments for a year. It is feared by the Russian officials, however, that a year's idleness will foster the growth of disaffection among the students.

EXPLOSIVES IN THE PALACE GROUNDS.

The police at Gatchina have discovered explosives on the grounds of the Imperial palace. The Imperial family has in consequence renounced the idea of going there to finish Lent.

The Czar for two days has suffered from a relapse of influenza which has compelled him to postpone audiences. His condition is not serious.

Among the students arrested are Prince Viazrsky and a son of Nabokoff, a former minister of justice.

THE KEENEST EXPECTATION IS SURPASSED!

MURPHYSBORO, Jackson Co., Ill., Nov., '88. So writes the Rev. K. Schuverte of above place. I had heard of the wonderful cures of Pastor Koening's Nerve Tonic while I was a student and during my professional calling I had opportunity to convince myself of the reliability of the Remedy, and my keenest expectations were surpassed, as a first 12 years of age was cured from the epilepsy by the use of six bottles of the Tonic.

The German Reichstag.

BERLIN, April 3.—The first question of importance which will be discussed at the opening of the Reichstag on April 21st, will be the matter of the Berlin labor conference, which it is expected will furnish material for an exciting debate. Intimate friends of Prince Bismarck are endeavoring to persuade the ex-Chancellor to enter the Reichstag and take part in the discussion, urging that it is his duty to give to the country the benefit of his advice and counsel and in the most public manner possible.

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All diseases are cured by our Medicated Electric Belt and Appliances. On the principle that Electricity is Life, our appliances are brought directly into contact with the diseased part. They act as perfect absorbents, by destroying the germs of the disease and removing all impurities from the body. Diseases are successfully treated by correspondence, as our goods can be applied at home.

—READ OUR HOME TESTIMONIALS:—

GEO. NICHOLSON, Zephyr, Rheumatism 18 years, after 2 days resumed work in the harvest field.
HENRY WHITE, Markham, Rheumatism, Shouldered Knees, cured after doctoring 10 years.
R. AUSTIN, 84 Adelaide Street West, Dyspepsia 6 years, Butterfly Belt did more for him than he expected.
S. M. OLAPP, Boot and Shoe Merchant, Toronto, Dyspepsia, cured in two weeks.
A. C. WHITTICKER, Morrisburg, Rheumatism in Knees 3 years, cured in 2 weeks.
WM. DRINKWATER, V.S. Dutton, Ont., a martyr to Rheumatism, cured in 3 weeks.
MRS. HATT, 342 Clarence Ave., cured of Blood Poisoning.
MISS LAURA GOSSE, 166 King street west, constitutional sore eyes, cured in one month.
F. WILLIAMS, 4 King street east, Toronto, pains through the Groins 2 years, cured in two weeks.
J. McQUAIG, Grain Merchant, Toronto, 9 months almost helpless with Rheumatism, cured in 2 months.
MRS. J. SWIFT, 87 Agnes street, Sciatica many years, perfectly cured in 6 weeks.
JAS. WERKS, 120 Queen street, Parkdale, 70 years old, Sciatica, cured in 15 days.
JOHN STOKES, 83 Louise street, says our Butterfly Belt is worth its weight in gold, Sciatica.
THOMAS HARTFORD, Penzance, Ont., a martyr to Sciatica and Lumbago, perfectly cured.
G. R. GLASSFORD, Markdale, Sciatica and Dyspepsia 15 years, cured in 6 weeks.
MR. T. MCKAY, 418 Crissie Ont., Sciatica 14 years, no pain from the first day.
C. C. ROCKWOOD, 16 Bulwer street, Toronto, cured of Lame Back in a few days.
G. S. PARDEE, 51 Beverley street, City, tells his friends our Butterfly Belt cured him—Lame Back.
A. G. HENDERER, Hudson, Ont., Lame Back, entirely cured.
EDWIN GALE, Glencoe, cured of Lame Back in 10 days. Belt ordered by his physician.
JAMES R. MILLER, Newcastle Bridge, N.B., Catarrh of the Bladder 5 years, pain lets in 3 days.

F. ROCHLER, 84 Adelaide street west, Lame Back 3 years, Butterfly Belt cured him.
MICHAEL KELLY, Acton, Rheumatism in Shoulder, after doctoring 10 years, perfectly cured.
JOHN FEATHERSTON, Thornhurst, reports his wife's Headache entirely cured.
SENATOR A. E. BOTSFORD, Sackville, N.B., says Actina is good for defective eye-sight, he tried it.
FRANK GRADY, Hearnfield, Man., Rheumatism, very much benefited in a short time.
MRS. CORNELL, Lambert Mills, Ont., broken rest every night for 2 years. Actina cured in one treatment.
WM. SMILLIE, Swift Current, N.W.T., perfectly satisfied with our Butterfly Belt.
B. C. McCORD, Medicine Hat, N.W.T., Butterfly Belt works wonders. Rheumatism, Back, Shoulders and Side.
J. CAMERON, Beaver, B.C., feels like a new man after wearing our Butterfly Belt 4 weeks.
MR. GREEN, Thessalon, Ont., Butterfly Belt cured him, pronounced "Bright" Kidney Disease.
F. B. DUPONT, Charlottetown, P.E.I., says Actina does its work every time.
JOHN ARNOTT, Iona, Ont., Lame Back, cured at last by trying everything.
D. D. GILLES, Leeknow, Dyspepsia and Kidneys, after suffering 8 months, cured.
DANIEL CAMPBELL, Port Talbot, Lame Back and Headache, after suffering for years, cured in less than a month.
MRS. LOTTIE COLLIER, Simcoe, Weakness and Spinal Affection, strength fully recovered.
MRS. G. M. WHITEHEAD, City, a sufferer for years, would not part with our Belts, female ailments.
MRS. WM. BENNETT, 14 King street west, after 15 years' sleeplessness, now never loses a wink. Butterfly Belt.
RICHARD FLOOD, 40 Stewart street, used Actina for 3 months for a permanent cure—Catarrh.
ALEX. ROGERS, Tobacconist, Toronto, declares Actina worth \$1.00—Headache.
ROBT. J. BELL, 109 Police, after spending \$75 in medicine, cured by Actina—Catarrh.

MISS ANNIE RAY, Music Teacher, considers Actina a little wonder. Throat Troubles.
MISS C. BUCHANAN, Campbellfield, 2 years doctoring, no relief, Actina cured—Catarrh.
W. J. CARLING, Exeter, Ont., finds Actina invaluable for Catarrh.
C. W. RUPERT, Walkerville, Ont., Headache for 15 years, Head Belt and Actina, cured.
L. D. GOOD, Berlin, Ont., recommends Actina for Tumor on the Eye in 2 weeks—Actina.
J. J. BRILL, Algoma Mills, finds Actina invaluable for Catarrh.
JOHN JAMES, George street, Colours, Ont., reports Actina doing its work well.
F. W. MARTIN, St. John, Newfoundland, suffered several years with Inflammation of the Eye. Actina cured in 2 weeks.
MRS. GEO. PLANNER, City, Liver and Kidneys, now free from all pain, and strong and happy.
THOS. RYAN, 341 Dundas street, General Debility, began to improve from first day.
JAS S. MÜSSELMAN, Berlin, General Debility and Catarrh, cured.
D. MOWBRAY, 27 Saurin street, Enlargement of the Liver, well in 3 months.
REV. CHAS. HOLBE, Halifax, N.S., recommends Butterfly Belt for General Debility.
CHAS. B. KING, Cedar Hill, B.C., Butterfly Belt and Suspensory are giving entire satisfaction.
CHAS. COSENS, P.M., Trowbridge, Ont., Nervous Debility, now feels like his former self. Your Belt and Suspensory has given me a new lease of life. H. S., Fleetwood, Ont. I have never had emissions since I used your Butterfly Belt and Suspensory. S. B. J., Joggin's Mine.
"Your Belt and Suspensory have cured me of Impotency," writes G. A. "I would not be without your Belt and Suspensory for \$50," writes J. McG. "For general debility your Belt and Suspensory are cheap at any price," says S. M. C.

Many More Such Letters on File

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Will Cure all Diseases of the Eye, also Hay Fever, Headache, Neuralgia, Asthma, Bronchitis and Chronic Coughs, CATARRH IMPOSSIBLE under its influence. Remember, our Medicated Electric Belts are the only ones having ABSORBENT QUALITIES. They are the SIMPLEST in construction, lightest and most convenient to wear, QUICKEST in action, never have to be recharged. NO VINEGAR OR ACIDS USED.

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