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The Toronto World.

IN THE DAYS OF THE MUTINY
—A—
MILITARY NOVEL
By G. A. HENTY.
AT ALL BOOKSTORES.

THIRTEENTH YEAR | THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 6 1893 | ONE CENT

THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS

IT OCCUPIED THE HOUSE'S ATTENTION TWO HOURS.

Messrs. Allan of West Wellington and McKechnie of South Grey the Mover and Seconder Respectively—The Leader of the Opposition Scores the Government—The Estimates Brought Down.

The lateness of the Legislature opening and the complaints of the honest yeoman members thereupon have awakened the cabinet to the necessity of using despatch in disposing of the business of the session. Yesterday the address from the throne received its quietus, the estimates and public accounts were laid on the table and a fusilade of reports, nicely decorated with blue ribbons, were handed by the lively page boys to Speaker Ballantyne.

The ball was set rolling by the petitions of several constituencies for a plebiscite on prohibition, which threatens to be a very live issue this session.

Mr. Allan of West Wellington, who, as Sir Oliver himself remarked, has sat long but said little in the House, moved the adoption of the address from the throne. He went through it point by point and could find no fault with any of its suggestions. He congratulated the Premier on having a Lieutenant-Governor so popular, so experienced in parliamentary duties, and with such a proper conception of his position in the political machinery. He denied that the Crown Lands Department was at all reckless in its disposal of timber lands, pointing to the open method of sale and the fact that only 4234 miles had been sold in 20 years' administration. The money received had been properly expended and accounted for, and surely both policy and commissioner should be admired. He proffered the sympathy of the House to Sir Oliver on his recent bereavement and trusted that he might be spared to see many divisions in the new House.

The Seconder of the Address.

Mr. Allan spoke for 25 minutes and G. McKechnie, South Grey, took up the five remaining minutes of the half hour in seconding the motion. After felicitating the Premier and the province on the Legislature's new home, he turned to the price of wheat and the prospects in the live stock business. He was hopeful that the accession of the Democrats on the other side would soon remove the embargo on Canadian cattle. He also looked forward to a like action on the part of the United Kingdom. He directed the attention of the Government to the importance of fostering the dairy industry, and gave Norway as an instance of the advantage resulting from the manufacture of a uniform high grade of butter. The Norwegians exported annually to the English market $12,000,000 worth of butter. To this market the Canadians sent only two per cent. of the total consumption. Mr. McKechnie then made a patriotic allusion to the old flag and resumed his seat.

The Leader of the Opposition.

W. R. Meredith paid the customary compliments to the Lieutenant-Governor and Sir Oliver and the new buildings. The last item in his eulogy, however, he rather damned by faint praise, alluding in that negative way that orators have to the slighting of a Canadian architect, the excess over the original appropriation and the somewhat squat ensemble of the whole building. It was a harbinger of the coming spring for the Opposition that the Government, gauging public sentiment afar off, had prepared a room for him, knowing that Sir Oliver himself would soon have to occupy it. He was glad to note the progress of Ontario in every branch of administration and deprecated the statements of those who on the political hustings assailed the fair fame of the province by charging her judiciary with corruption and her officials with dishonesty. With its enlightened democracy and its extended franchise Ontario occupied a position as proud as any province in the Dominion or state in the Union. The Speech from the Throne had not given forth anything about the annexation question. In view of statements made in the past he would be glad to see an emphatic and unanimous declaration from the Government and the House that they had no intention of severing their connection with the Mother Country, or sacrificing their political or commercial independence. He deprecated, however, any effort to suppress free speech as long as it was conducted constitutionally.

But Mr. Meredith's speech was not all pacific. He gave a vigorous indictment of the timber policy of the Government, which, with a reckless disregard of the future, was disposing of what daily became dearer and the revenue from which should serve for many years to keep direct taxation from our doors. The two things needed were a husbanding of resources and the reforesting of depleted timber lands.

The gentlemen of the press had grown facetious over the Ditches and Watercourses Act, but millions of dollars had been added to the revenue of the province by the reclamation of waste marsh lands. He was glad to see that the Government proposed to perfect it, and they would receive hearty support from his side of the House. Referring to the proposed legislation about voters' lists, Mr. Meredith expressed the hope that the new act would be in force at the next election, and that while Sir Oliver was about it he would see to it that Toronto no longer suffered from as unjust a system of representation as ever disgraced a statute book.

Develop the Mines.

Mr. Meredith then took up the mining question. Why were the mines not being developed? The Government should mature a vigorous policy. The assessment laws also came in for censure. Was there none of all the Ministers, who did little, and the deputies, who did much, to turn their attention to so important a matter? The short session would be, he hoped, no bar to a close scrutiny of the public accounts. He closed by congratulating Sir Oliver on his knighthood, for which, queerly enough, Sir Oliver had apologized to his Liberal constituents of Oxford.

Sir Oliver Replies.

Sir Oliver Mowat hoped that Mr. Meredith would be long spared to occupy the room assigned to him. He eulogized Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick, who had on his accession to that position so wisely forgotten that he was a party man. He defended the Government's inactivity in the assessment laws by stating that they were aware of the anomalies, but saw no practicable remedy. The timber policy was as good, if not better, than that in operation in any other country. He was quite alive to the importance of a mining policy, but the Government had not yet matured a plan.

Sol White Rises to Remark.

When Sir Oliver sat down the House clamored for question, but Sol White arose to put himself on record as against the expenditure on the Parliament buildings. The Government had been combating annexation sentiment, and then denied that any such sentiment existed. Where was the man they were trying to get at? They had put up a man of straw and had knocked him out. Mr. White suggested that the proposed national park be called the Sir Oliver Queen Victoria Park.

Speaker Ballantyne then put the motion, and the speech was accepted unanimously.

The Cabinet to Draft the Reply.

Sir Oliver arose and proposed that a new custom should be inaugurated, and that the Cabinet draft the reply to the address. Mr. Meredith assented to this, which is the regular procedure at Ottawa and the Imperial Parliament.

"I notice," said Mr. Meredith, "that yesterday much of the pomp and ceremony done away with at previous openings was restored. Is it the intention to resume our former democratic simplicity?"

Sir Oliver assured him that the subsequent displays would not be so regal.

Then came a siege of reports from various institutions—the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville; Institute for the Blind, Brantford, and the Agricultural College at Guelph.

Hon. Mr. Dryden invited the members to inspect the Agricultural College on Friday, and the House will accordingly take a holiday for the visit.

THE ESTIMATES BROUGHT DOWN.

A Slight Increase Over the Figures of Last Year.

The estimates of the Province of Ontario for the year ending Dec. 31, 1893, were laid on the table last evening by Provincial Treasurer Harcourt. They are as follows:

Civil government	$ 248,975 00
Legislation	121,700 00
Administration of justice	400,702 00
Education	626,746 55
Public institutions' maintenance	783,614 00
Immigration	8,160 00
Agriculture	176,857 00
Hospitals and charities	164,949 34
Maintenance and repairs of Government and departmental buildings	71,480 00
Public buildings:	
1. Repairs	15,320 00
2. Capital account	476,316 00
Public works:	
1. Repairs	15,100 00
2. Capital account	18,495 00
Colonization roads	95,350 00
Charges on crown lands	125,309 00
Refund account	23,501 15
Miscellaneous expenditure	94,620 00
Unforeseen and unprovided	50,000 00
Total	$3,559,185 04
Current expenditure for 1893	$2,945,592 89
On capital account	590,161 00
Other purposes	23,501 15
Amount of estimates	$3,559,185 40

The estimates for 1892 were $3,472,237.66, the increase of $86,947.38 being the allowances for educational purposes, the maintenance of public institutions and charities, the maintenance and repairs of Government buildings and the increase of capital account for public buildings.

$1,107,600.17

Paid Out on the Parliament Buildings Up to Jan. 1 Last.

The total amount paid out to the contractors on the Parliament buildings up to Jan. 1 last was $1,107,600.17, as follows:

Lionel Yorke, Carrol, Gaylord & Vick, excavating, concreting, masonry, brickwork, etc., $651,497.30; Lionel Yorke, bricks not supplied by Central Prison, $12,038.05; Central Prison, bricks furnished contractors, $30,000; Lionel Yorke, ironwork, etc., $4643; Lionel Yorke and Margaret Yorke, carpenter work, $76,285.89; A. H. Randle, plastering, $33,505.32; Purdy, Marsh & Mashinter, plumbing, steam fitting, etc., $63,382.97; Douglass Bros., slate and copper roofing, $42,731.53; Wagner, Zeigler & Co., interior woodwork, $66,061.86; R. J. Hovenden, interior painting, $18,208.12; H. C. Harrower, grand staircase, $16,898.51; Garson & Purcer, outer drainage, etc., $4761.01; M. J. McGuire & Co., inside fire hydrants, pipe, etc., $1102.70; R. A. Waite, architect's fees, $33,500; sundry other expenditures, $6,032.07; total, $1,107,600.17. The preliminary expenditures in connection with competitive and other plans prior to those prepared by Mr. Waite amounting to $17,006.76 are omitted in this statement, as they form no part of the actual cost of the erection and construction of the building under Mr. Waite's plans.

A BAR FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

If Not the Boys Will Bring In Packages—A Compromise Suggested.

Shall there be a bar in the new legislative buildings in the Park? is a big question quietly discussed among the M.L.A.s. "Be gum, if I'm going out to Yonge-street for a lager!" said one of the representatives of Waterloo. Another said that "the boys 'd have to bring it in in packages and store it in the washroom if some accommodation for refreshment is not provided."

The most sensible suggestion The World heard was that of one of the members from the East: "Let there be a restaurant established for supplying meals to the clerks in the service and for members, and limited to a strictly beer and claret license. After a while Toronto's big hotel will be erected in the Park, probably on one of the corners of the crescent north of the intersection of the two avenues, and then there will be no need of a restaurant in the legislative buildings. And there will soon be in full blast, quite adjacent, the new Athletic Club, which will probably grant sessional privileges to members."

The Disgraceful Condition of Our Bank Bills.

One of the nuisances of daily life is the filthy condition of a great many of the bank notes which are in circulation. The danger of disease from this dirt-encrusted currency which passes through so many ill-kept hands is very serious. The art of discovering a remedy for the purification of paper currency has fallen to a party named quinn, who modestly suggests that the bills be exchanged for some of his exquisite spring neckwear. He will undertake the fumigating process.

Dick & Wickson moved to Canada Life building. 246

Sunday School Lessons.

At the meeting of the Presbyterian Sunday School Executive Committee yesterday in the parlor of the Y.M.C.A. Col. T. Fraser of Montreal protested strenuously against a recent appointment that left the Presbyterian Church without a representative on the International S. S. Lesson Committee. The protest was endorsed by several speakers, and after mature consideration it was decided to withdraw any opposition and approve of the committee's outline of lessons selected for the next seven years.

Drink no bay water. To allay thirst use Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. See that Tutti Frutti is on each 5 cent package.

Political Rumors.

That D'Alton McCarthy, M.P., will be asked to head the Patrons of Industry movement.

That Hon. John Costigan wishes to retire from politics.

That Frank Smith and Mackenzie Bowell are to be knighted on Queen's Birthday.

Another Half Million.

"Board of Trade" Envelopes, and they are better than the last, 85 cents per thousand. H. M. Blight, 51 Yonge-street. 246

DEVELOP ONTARIO MINES.

INFLUENTIAL DEPUTATION WAITS UPON SIR OLIVER.

The Subject Reviewed In All Its Phases—The Premier Promises to Give the Views of the Deputation His Earnest Attention and Will Announce the Government's Policy Shortly.

A deputation of those interested in the development of Canadian mineral resources and industries, especially the smelting of iron ores, waited on the Ontario Government yesterday afternoon. The deputation was a large and influential one. Prof. Coleman and W. Hamilton Merritt represented the Canadian Institute, and James Beaty, Q.C., and W. B. McMurrich the Toronto Advancement Association. There were present also R. McDonnell, Samuel Crane, J. P. Murray, Hugh Blain, P. G. Close, J. W. Cheeseworth, J. R. Roaf, J. K. Kerr, Q.C., Joseph Blakely, A. J. Close, Toronto; E. H. Rathbun, T. K. Henderson, Deseronto; Joseph Bawden, B. W. Folger, Kingston; J. T. Emmerson, G. T. Ware, Port Arthur; R. J. Armstrong, T. J. Horn, Fort William; and the following members of the House: Messrs. Biggar, Davis, Conmee, Caldwell and Harty.

Prof. Coleman read the resolution passed by the Canadian Institute and published in yesterday's World. In support of the resolution he stated that the body which he represented was of the opinion that the advancement of Ontario on the present line of agricultural possibilities had practically reached its limit. The greater part of Ontario, of the Northwest, rich in timber and especially in mineral wealth, must now be utilized. The Ontario iron was as good as any in the world. Quebec was now producing excellent iron. If iron and steel were manufactured in Ontario it would be the starting point of a metallurgical industry that would raise up towns, create a market and contribute generally to the advancement of the country.

The Mining Convention's Views.

Mr. Merritt explained to Sir Oliver that at the recent mining convention in Montreal, at which the American continent was represented and Ontario by a special committee, a resolution was passed recommending the continuation of the Dominion bonus on iron and suggesting a similar concession on the part of Provincial Governments, as well as the granting of aid for the encouragement of the manufacture of steel and iron rails in this country. Mr. Merritt urged the strength of this grievance and quoted a statement of Dr. Raymond, secretary of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, to the effect that one of the greatest factors in scientific development during the last 20 years was the Bessemer converter, of which there was not a single one in Canada. The amount of pig iron, steel rails and the manufactured article imported into Canada exceeded $1,200,000 a year. Last year the United States smelted 405 times as much iron as Canada. The ratio of the United States to Canada was 31½ to 1, and if Canada used as much per capita they should have smelted 31 times as much.

Sir Oliver Asks a Question.

Sir Oliver: There is some smelting here; why is there not more?

Mr. Merritt explained that in every country the industry needed building up by special aid from the Government. The difficulties were so great in getting supplies into the country and the manufactories were far away from the market and the most populated part of the country. Belgium, with a population equal to Canada, had smelted $696,000 worth of iron last year to Canada's $23,000 and the Government of that little country had granted bonuses of $50,000 to capitalists. Mr. Merritt further pointed out that a tremendous protection had built up this industry in the United States, that the same condition made the manufacture profitable and that now the protection was too small. In the United States the impost was $9 a ton on iron and $20 to $25 on steel rails. Here there was no duty on steel rails, of which $200,000 worth had been imported last year.

Toronto Advancement Association.

Mr. James Beaty presented a memorial from the Toronto Advancement Association asking a bonus of $2 a ton on all iron smelted in the province during a term of not less than 12 years.

J. K. Kerr, Q.C., thought that the Government should first be informed as to the extent of iron in various localities and whether it was of such a character as to be amenable to manufacture. He doubted whether in the face of the competition iron could be manufactured profitably here.

"How is that?" asked Sir Oliver.

"The best proof of this," continued Mr. Kerr, "is that capitalists, even with the inducement of a bonus from the Dominion, cannot be induced to invest their money in the enterprise. There is not a single work for treating iron ore in the Province."

Joseph Bawden, Kingston, admitted that the duty on iron was considerable, although far from that in the United States. In Frontenac County they had ascertained by experience the great expense of opening mines. The iron was plenty, but could not be produced so cheaply as in the United States. Machinery and plant cost more here, the cost of iron per ton to extract was $6, fuel per ton $7, to which must be added cost of furnace and plant, bringing the total cost of making a ton of charcoal pig-iron up to $15 or $16. In United States $13 was the maximum per ton. Mr. Conmee, M.L.A., thought that Government aid would induce capitalists to invest their money in mining industries.

Mr. Rathbun Suggests Deseronto.

Mr. Rathbun read a lengthy statement showing why smelting works should be established at Deseronto. He showed the uses that timber could be applied to for industrial uses. Charcoal could be produced in enormous quantities. At Deseronto $1,000,000 had been expended for railway facilities, and 12 miles yet remained to be completed. On timber lands $30,000 had been spent. The sum required to secure an adequate supply of charcoal and to erect a suitable furnace was $125,000. The supplementary manufactures of creosote oils and Paris green would supply the whole country at an immense saving compared with the present cost. There had been an expenditure of $250,000 in the charcoal industry and $300,000 more was required. In conclusion, Mr. Rathbun urged that responsible men were asking this aid, and were willing to give their bond as to its repayment. It was the authority of the Government support that was needed to inspire confidence.

Mr. Hugh Blain spoke for Port Arthur as a desirable place for locating smelting works.

Three o'clock struck and the Cabinet had to hurry off to the chamber before Sir Oliver could give any lengthy reply. Much valuable information, he said, had been given to him which would be duly taken into serious consideration.

Have you secured your tickets for Lincoln?

AN ACTOR'S SUICIDE.

J. W. Summers, Who Played "Jerry" In Toronto Last August, Drowned In Midocean Off San Diego.

A despatch from San Diego, Cal., announces the suicide of John W. Summers, the actor who opened Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House last summer in the play "Jerry." Summers jumped overboard in midocean from the Pacific Mail Line steamship City of New York, from Panama, which arrived at San Diego Sunday.

Summers left New York March 10 on the steamer Newport for Panama. On the trip down he attracted the attention of the ship's officers by acting strangely. He said his wife was to undergo an operation—to have a tumor cut out—and that he was going to California because he could not stand the strain of being near her. He had arranged to have the doctors telegraph him to the Isthmus, and it is supposed that he received bad news there which led to his suicide.

Summers was well known as a character artist. He had been in the forces of A. M. Palmer and Dan Frohman and was about 50 years of age.

It is said that he was an opium-eater and that the fact of his being unable to obtain opium on shipboard may have put him into a morbid frame of mind.

IS HE IN TORONTO?

A Missing Nebraska Banker Believed to Be in This City.

The police department have been asked to bend their energies in an effort to locate George D. Stevens of Crete, Neb., who mysteriously disappeared from Chicago in August of last year, and of whom no tangible trail can be obtained, but who is believed to be in Canada. Stevens' family, aided by the Nebraska Knights of Pythias, Masons and Modern Woodmen, are prosecuting the search, though with little hope of success. It appears that Mr. Stevens, some 10 years ago, was sunstruck, and that at intervals since that time he has given evidences of an unbalanced mind.

The circular describes Stevens as 41 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighs 190 pounds; was clean shaven when last seen; ruddy complexion, gray eyes, iron-gray hair rolled back; limped slightly in left foot; kept one corner of upper lip closed frequently when speaking.

In Search of An Escaped Thief.

A Canadian Secret Service detective is in the city in search of a young German named Albert Seligman, who is wanted for the larceny of $400 worth of jewelry belonging to his employer, Joseph Mendels, at Lanark. Seligman was arrested in Montreal, but succeeded in escaping from his captor and was traced to this city.

LEASED THE ARLINGTON.

The House To Be Managed By Mr. Leslie Mellen.

Mr. Leslie Mellen, late of St. Catharines, has undertaken the management of the Arlington Hotel. As Mr. Mellen was for many years proprietor of the best house in the Island of Nassau and of other first-class hotels in the United States, it is expected that he will make the Arlington one of the pleasantest resorts for families and travelers in the city.

Knocked Down by a Runaway.

HAMILTON, April 5.—Miss Birdie Birkenthal, daughter of Rabbi Birkenthal, had a narrow escape from serious injury while walking along James-street south this afternoon. A horse belonging to Mr. G. Long took fright at a trolley car, and dashing to the sidewalk knocked Miss Birkenthal down. One of the shafts struck her in the face, inflicting severe bruises. She was carried into the Hamilton Club, where she was given every attention.

An Exciting Ride.

GUELPH, Ont., April 5.—Mike Morrisey of this town was driving a livery rig home from Berlin last night, when, as he was crossing the Grand Trunk track at an angle near Mosboro', his horse was struck by the westbound passenger train and killed. The buggy was smashed to pieces, and Morrisey was carried on the locomotive several hundred yards. He escaped with a few bruises, and was able to come home alone this morning.

Vaudreuil Nominations.

MONTREAL, April 5.—The nominations for the House of Commons for Vaudreuil County took place this afternoon. Alphonse Chevrier was nominated as the Conservative candidate and Harwood as the Liberal candidate.

Blount at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, April 5.—Ex-Congressman Blount, on a mission to enquire into the desirability of annexing Hawaii to the United States, arrived to-day. He was given an ovation.

A Bad Chimney Did It.

WARKWORTH, Ont., April 5.—The store and residence of J. L. Cohen, Norham, was completely destroyed by fire this morning. Loss about $1500, covered by a small insurance. A bad chimney did it.

The Kansas Election.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 5.—At 1 a.m. returns from the elections throughout Kansas indicated a sweeping victory for the Republicans and a strong change of sentiment against the Populists. The woman vote was quite a factor.

No More Round Shoulders.

Shoulder braces and suspender combined. No harness, simple, unlike all others. Prevents children becoming stooped or round shouldered.

A perfect support for ladies. Physicians all recommend them. Easily adjusted and worn with comfort. Sizes for men, women, boys and girls. Cheapest and only reliable combined brace-suspender in the market. Prices, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, which includes postage.

Send circumference of chest under arms. Charles Clothe, 151 King-street west, Toronto. 4

Lincoln, Lincoln, Lincoln, Lincoln.

Personal.

George Macdonald, M.P. (Algoma), and S. Hughes, M.P., were in town yesterday.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier will shortly take up his residence permanently in Montreal.

Mr. P. H. Burton of Messrs. Caldecott, Burton & Spence has left town on a visit to foreign drygoods markets.

Lord Stanley of Preston will probably attend the Woodbine races on Queen's Birthday.

Lloyd Brezee, the well-known newspaper man, who was a long time connected with The Detroit Free Press, died in Chicago yesterday of gastric hemorrhage, aged 39.

Major Scott, field secretary of the Salvation Army, Toronto, has been transferred to Kingston to take charge of the Eastern Ontario division of the Army. Divisional Officer Boulton is transferred from Kingston to London.

J. J. Kingsmill, D.C.L., late Judge of Bruce, and well known for his legal knowledge and attainments, has joined the firm of Kingsmills, Symons, Saunders & Torrance, over the Union Bank, Wellington-street.

J. Miller, Ingersoll; Thomas Elliot, Brantford; J. M. Cliff, Lucknow; Sheriff Gillespie, Picton; James McDonald, Ingersoll; J. C. Skeele, Caledonia; and T. Kimball, Montreal; are at the Palmer.

The venerable Sir George Prevost, second baronet of Belmont, Hampshire, formerly Archdeacon of Gloucester, and for nearly 60 years vicar of Stinchcombe, Dursley, Gloucestershire, died on Saturday, March 18, in the 89th year of his age. He was the only son of the late Lieutenant-General Sir George Prevost, the first baronet, who was Governor-General of Canada from 1811 to 1815.

THE BEHRING SEA CASE.

There Is Every Promise of a Stiff-Necked Contest of the Representatives Before the Board.

PARIS, April 5.—At the session to-day Mr. Phelps accused the British contestants of injustice in presenting a supplementary report at this stage because it prevented the United States of introducing evidence in rebuttal.

Sir Charles Russell replied, justifying England's action upon the terms of the arbitration treaty.

British Comment.

LONDON, April 6.—The Daily Chronicle says this morning: The proceedings in the Behring Sea Court of Arbitration do not promise well for an amicable solution of the question at issue.

It is not, we imagine, in the power of the American counsel to render the arbitration abortive, but it seems only too clear that Mr. Phelps is disposed to narrow partisan twist to the conduct of his case, and that he would not stop short at rendering the whole proceedings nugatory if he could not be sure of issuing from them on the winning side.

If the Washington Government was aware that he held such strongly biased opinions it is a pity that they did not entrust the case to a lawyer of less preconceived views.

The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says: In view of the great issues involved, Mr. Phelps seemed to attach undue importance to questions of mere procedure and to ignore the high international bearings of the case.

Unquestionably he showed great legal acumen. Sir Charles Russell did not say so in as many words, nor did he even suggest it unconsciously, yet the inevitable logic of his arguments forced the conclusion upon the hearer's mind that the Baltic, or the Mediterranean, or the Red or the Black Seas might each, according to the American theory, become as close as the Behring Sea.

Royal Wedding Postponed.

SOFIA, April 5.—The wedding of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and the Princess Marie Louise, daughter of the Duke of Parma, has been postponed until April 20.

Bismarck to Be a Candidate.

BERLIN, April 5.—Count Herbert Bismarck has consented to run for the Reichstag in the interest of the Agrarian party.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Officers Elected for 1893—Hon. G. W. Ross' Address.

At the meeting of the Ontario Teachers' Association in the Normal School last evening these officers were elected: President, J. Steele; secretary, R. W. Doan, Toronto; treasurer, W. J. Hendry, Toronto.

A resolution suggesting that the history paper on entrance exams be limited to Canadian history and English history from the reign of Henry VIII. was declared out of order.

Dr. Mills read a paper on "Heredity in Relation to Education," in which he advocated the study by the teacher of the ancestral traits and home environments of the pupil, that although the Province of Ontario had one of the best, if not the best, educational systems in the world it was still in some ways a failure, as there was too much effort to compress all minds in one mould, and that consequently many pupils were trained up to professions for which they were unfit.

Mr. Henry Reazin gave a paper on "High School Entrance and Public School Leaving Examinations." He pointed out that since the introduction of the present system of entrance examinations the Collegiate Institute have been crowded with pupils from the public school work, that the high school teachers have had to either teach public school work or to let it go entirely undone. He also pointed out that since the introduction of the present system the fifth book has disappeared from the country schools, that algebra and euclid were no longer taught, that male teachers disappeared with the fifth class and that female teachers had become the general rule.

G.W. Ross delivered an interesting address, in which he advocated the employment of trained teachers in the first and second books in the public schools, and also stated that in time the fifth book course would be introduced in all the schools.

During the afternoon the various departments and sections met and discussed papers.

TROUBEL KILLED HIM.

A Merchant Dies After Making an Assignment.

LONDON, Ont., April 5.—R. S. Murray of the firm of R. S. Murray & Co., drygoods, whose assignment was announced on Monday, died at his residence this afternoon. He was well known throughout Western Ontario and was an old resident of this city.

To Oppose the French Treaty.

WINDSOR, April 5.—The Essex County grape growers have formed an association, chiefly to oppose the French treaty and protect the grape growing and wine industry. Among those who addressed the meeting was William McGregor, M.P.

Prominent Petrolea Man Dead.

PETROLEA, Ont., April 5.—William Anderson, a prominent citizen for 25 years, ex-president of the Enniskillen Reform Association, and of the West Lambton Agricultural Association, died on Saturday last. He leaves a wife, two daughters and two sons.

Tailors' Strike Over.

WINNIPEG, April 5.—Winnipeg tailors' strike is at an end. Merchant tailors proved winners.

Steel Plate Hot Air Furnaces for heat, durability and economy. Wheeler & Bain, King East.

Easter Novelties.

The largest and finest stock of men's neckwear in Canada. Four-in-hand and made-up ties for 25c, 50c and 75c; white brocade four-in-hand ties only 25c, black cashmere socks with spliced heels and toes only 25c per pair or 5 pairs for $1.00, English 4-ply linen collars only 20c or 3 for 50c, natural wool shirts and drawers only 75c, all sizes; men's linen cuffs only 10c or two pairs for 25c. Bonner's cor. Yonge and Queen. Branch store, 211 Yonge, opposite Albert-street. 246

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

One of the most prominent physicians in Detroit writes: "Those who regularly drink 'Sprudel,' the celebrated mineral water from the Mount Clemens spring, will keep their systems in such condition that they need have little fear of contracting typhoid, scarlet fever or diphtheria."

It is bottled just as it flows from the earth, and every bottle is put up at the spring.

William Mara, sole agent, 79 Yonge-street, Telephone 1708.

Plan for Lincoln opens at Nordheimer's this morning.

"Two years ago the North American Life Assurance Company reached the crucial point at which the first ten years' investment policies matured, and policy-holders found that the expectations held out by the Company had been fulfilled. Since that time, that is during the two years that have since elapsed, other policies have matured, and the amounts paid to policy-holders have proved equally satisfactory, all of which must be welcome news to the fortunate holders of investment policies in the North American." 246

OLD MAN TYO SHOT HIS SON

AND HAS GONE TO KINGSTON FOR THREE YEARS.

Tyo Was Intoxicated and Was Driving a Cow to Cornwall—His Boy Tried to Stop Him and the Father Riddled His Side with Bird Shot from a Gun—The Boy Recovered.

CORNWALL, Ont., April 5.—The case of Joseph Tyo of Cornwall Township, charged with shooting and seriously wounding his son, was heard in the Assize Court here yesterday before Chief Justice Armour.

Lyo pleaded not guilty, but the evidence was strong against him, and the jury after being out a few minutes came in with a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to three years in Kingston penitentiary.

The crime with which Tyo was charged was shooting and badly wounding his 20-year-old son on Feb. 6 last. The old man, his wife and family lived a few miles east of the town and for some time previous to the shooting they had not lived on the best of terms.

The old man came home on the evening in question in a rather intoxicated condition and, taking his shot gun, let loose a cow out of the stable and proceeded to drive it to Cornwall. The young man came in soon after and started in pursuit.

He soon overtook his father and told him to leave the cow alone. Old man Tyo told the boy to keep away or he would shoot. The young man kept on and received 108 grains of bird shot in his body. His side from the shoulder to the thigh was riddled. He recovered, however, sufficiently to give evidence against his father.

A good deal of sympathy is felt for old Tyo in this vicinity.

KEMPTVILLE POISONING.

The Verdict Charges No One in Particular With the Crime.

KEMPTVILLE, Ont., April 5.—The inquest was resumed this morning and as much interest as ever was manifested. Several new witnesses were called, whose evidence bore principally upon the matter of the will being destroyed.

All foreman the crowd seemed to think that Lizzie Poole would be found guilty, but at 11.45 the jury retired, and after an hour's deliberation came in with an open verdict stating that Alexander and Mrs. Kennedy had met their death by arsenical poison administered by some party or parties unknown.

THE HENCOOP CASE.

The Men Who Shot the Chicken Thief Not Guilty of Murder.

WHITBY, Ont., April 5.—Judge MacMahon, in the assize court here to-day, charged strongly in favor of prisoners Lingford and Baker, on trial for shooting Palmer, a hen roost robber, in Pickering township last fall, and the jury were only out 15 minutes before agreeing upon a verdict of not guilty.

Board of Trade Bylaws.

At a general meeting of the Board of Trade members the proposed changes in the bylaws already referred to in The World were approved of. The principal change is that providing for a life membership and fixing the fee at $200. The changes in the bylaws governing the gratuity fund relate to the admission, or non-admission, of members over 50 years of age. Changes were not unanimously agreed to. Mr. John Brown wanted subscription to the gratuity fund made permissive instead of obligatory, and handed in a notice of motion to that effect. Mr. George A. Chapman handed in another notice of motion as follows:

All new certificates of membership of the Board of Trade which shall hereafter be issued shall be chargeable with all assessments for the gratuity fund which shall have been made for the current year, and shall be treated the same as a certificate issued the first year of the gratuity fund, the beneficiaries receiving the pro rata according to the rate of assessment levied, as the beneficiaries received the first year of the gratuity fund.

A King-street Business Changes Hands.

Messrs. W. Lauder and J. D. O'Brien, comprising the firm of W. Lauder & Co., have succeeded to the trunk and leather ware business heretofore carried on by J. Eveleigh & Co. at 39 King-street west. Both gentlemen have been a long time in the business and understand every detail of it. They will carry a stock of valises, trunks, fancy leather bags, leather pocket books, portmanteaus, fitted bags, etc., not to be surpassed in Canada. Besides carrying Eveleigh's celebrated goods, on certain lines of which they have the sole agency, they will have in stock special lines of English and American fancy leather goods. Their stock will be complete, and those having need of leather goods of any kind should pay a visit to Lauder & Co.'s place of business, 39 King-street west, to see the immense variety in stock and to make a note of the unusually low prices.

Visiting Journalists.

Canada is to be honored by a visit from some leading British journalists during the summer. The party include Sir William C. Leng, Sheffield Telegraph; Mr. Clement K. Shorter, editor of The Illustrated London News and The Sketch; Mr. A. D. Murray, Newcastle Journal; Mr. J. Dixon, Industries; Mr. G. B. Dibblee, Manchester Guardian; Mr. G. Harrison Law, The Edinburgh Scotsman; Mr. F. G. Byles, Bradford Observer; Mr. Alden, Keighley News; Mr. B. H. Smith, The Engineer; Mr. William Heinemann, The Weekly Sun; Mr. H. Bramley, Sheffield and Rotherham Independent; Mr. Lascelles Carr, Western Mail, Cardiff; Mr. C. D. Leng, Weekly Telegraph, Sheffield. The party leaves Liverpool on April 5 for New York and Chicago, and it is intended to enter Canada at Niagara Falls on May 5, spending five days sight-seeing in Toronto, on the St. Lawrence and in Montreal.

Canada's New National Policy.

Anyone who carefully follows current events in Canadian politics will be apt to think that the article by Alexander McNaill, M.P., in the April number of The Canadian Magazine contains the germ of the trade policy which is likely to be adopted as Canada's new national policy before a year is over. The article is full of fact and suggestion. Amongst other contributions to this brilliant magazine, which is for sale at John P. McKenna's news and bookstore, 30 Yonge-street, near King, are Prof. Chapman's splendid poem, "East and West," Attorney-General Longley's Nova Scotia coal mines, two thrilling stories, besides two articles the illustrations in which are equal to those of any of the great New York monthlies.

A marvelous cure for dyspepsia—Adams' Tutti Frutti. Read the wrapper on the package carefully and see that you get the genuine.

Seventy-Eight Suits Against the City.

Henry Normansell has issued a writ for damages alleged to have been sustained through falling on an icy sidewalk in front of the street railway stables in King-street on Feb. 16 last. This makes the 78th case now in the City Solicitor's hands to be argued before the courts.

BAL POUDRE AT THE PAVILION.

Not a Large Crowd, But Nevertheless the Affair Was Brilliant and Enjoyable—Lovely Gowns.

The first public bal poudre ever held in Toronto came off at the Pavilion last night and may be termed society's Easter arising. For the first time in many weeks folly had full swing. The Pavilion has never presented a scene more novel or brilliant. Like a gorgeous butterfly the assembly shone with a quivering, fluttering splendor for a few hours and then was gone.

Exaggeration so often plays sad havoc with the fund of adjectives that sincerity is apt to find itself beggared of expression. The bal poudre last night was genuinely enjoyably to all who were present, and realization entirely compensated for the worry that accompanied one's anticipation of this event. The object was a laudable one and the arrangements reflected great credit on the lady directors of the Ladies' Work Repository, who took charge of the affair. This was the committee:

Mesdames		
F. Arnoldi.	Bethune.	Dyas.
Melfort Boulton.	Davidson.	Riordon.
C. Temple.	Warren.	Stevenson.
Meredith.	W. R. Meredith.	Nesbitt.
Miller.	Hodgins.	
Misses		
Campbell.	J. Scott.	Meredith.

The rainfall cut no figure in the affair. The ladies and gentlemen blossomed forth from the dressing rooms fresh and trim as spring violets. Everyone wore a snowy head-ed, but nobody was the less gay for that. On this occasion at least white hair brought no sober thoughts. The fresh sap of the blade of youth gave life and grace and sincerity to the glorious creations of silk and satin and delicate fabrics. Here and there were some whom the powder did not become, but many seemed to have imported a bright and ceremonial grace from the last century.

The color symphonies were delicate in tone and particularly harmonious.

The crowd was not so large as was expected, possibly 200 of Toronto's most beautiful women and handsomest men were present. The ladies, with very few exceptions, wore powdered coiffs—those whose hair is very bewitching were inclined to let it remain with the dower of gold that nature had given it untouched. The gentlemen with one exception went with hair unpowdered. The decorations were not extensive, but the floor was uncrowded and smooth. The music by the Grenadiers' band was delightful.

The Toilets.

Among some of the very handsome gowns that enrobed the fair ladies the following were noticed:

Mrs. Kirkpatrick, old rose silk piped with velvet, white lace.

Miss Gussie Hodgins, blue shot velvet.

Miss Wilkie, cream silk.

Mrs. A. M. Cosby, white shot silk, pale green velvet trimming.

Mrs. Hay, a very rich gown of cream brocade en traine, pink front embroidered with gold.

Mrs. Alfred Cameron, pale green satin, pink ornament.

Mrs. Capt. Norton, white silk, pink roses.

Mrs. Nordheimer, cream, heavy Valenciennes lace.

Mrs. Bethune, white silk, blue velvet.

Miss Violet Seymour, pink satin with pink faille and green ribbons.

Miss Pope, exquisite gown of white silk.

Mrs. Roberts, beautiful gown of white silk.

Miss Francis, black velvet, pink silk.

Miss Catto, pale green with white lace.

Miss Otter, white silk with