

MAJORITY MUST RULE.

Liberal Members Want Three-fifths Clause Amended.

Debate on Address Continued in the Legislature.

T. H. Preston (South Brant) Deals With Educational Questions.

Toronto, Feb. 14.—Repeal of the three-fifths clause was clearly and definitely announced in the Legislature yesterday afternoon by Mr. T. H. Preston, M. P. P., as being a principle to which the Opposition is pledged. Mr. Preston, continuing his speech in the debate on the reply to the speech from the throne, delivered an able address, which dealt with every important phase of provincial politics. He pointed out how in the United States a simple majority was held to be sufficient to decide the question of prohibition. Still more telling was his allusion to what had actually occurred in Ontario. He drew attention to the fact that, with few exceptions, efforts to repeal local option in those places where it was carried on a majority had singularly failed. Mr. Preston inquired whether the Government would steal this plank also from the Opposition platform, but Hon. W. J. Hanna refused to be drawn. The hint, however, that this might be the last session of the present Parliament brought the Premier to his feet with a protest that the member for Brant had no right to assume any such thing, but he admitted that at the very latest the eleventh Provincial Parliament must expire in March, 1909. Mr. Preston also urged that when redistribution was under consideration the need of rural representation in the cities in proportion to population should be borne in mind. Turning to educational matters, the member for Brant made an eloquent plea that it should be made compulsory for children to attend school or continuation classes until the age of fourteen. It was only by means of a liberal educational system, he said, that the children of Ontario could properly be equipped for citizenship. The debate was continued by Mr. W. H. Hoyle (North Ontario), who defended the three-fifths policy, and Col. Atkinson (North Norfolk), who delivered a short speech, in the course of which he dealt with licensing and financial questions.

The debate on the address will be continued on Tuesday, to-day and Monday being occupied by routine business.

More Powers for Board.

Hon. J. S. Hendrie introduced a bill to amend the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board act of 1906. The bill gives the board power to determine any dispute arising between a street railway company and a municipality as to the location of rails in any street or highway. The board will also be empowered to say what proportion of the cost of repaving of streets, consequent upon the laying of the rails, shall be borne by the respective parties. The board's powers are enlarged in such a manner as to enable it to control the heating and lighting of cars, the use of open or closed cars, the height of steps and the type of seats and brakes to be used.

Hon. Mr. Hendrie also introduced a bill to amend the Ontario railway act, making mortgages of lands parties to expropriation proceedings. The bill also provides that in cases where electric railways are diverted from the highways cattle-guards shall be erected at the points of diversion. The Ontario Railway Board may also order, where railways run along the highways, the erection of a fence between the railway and the remainder of the highway by either the company or the municipality.

About Prison Labor.

Mr. Preston (Brant) stated that it had been said in the House that the prison labor system had been left as a legacy to the present Government. This was not strictly correct, since there was reason to believe that the late Government remained in power there would have been no legacy left at all. Mr. Preston reminded the House also that the binder twine contract was renewed by the present Administration. The first thing to look after in prison reform was the protection of society; the second, the reclamation of the prisoner to good citizenship, and the third was retributive justice. Mr. Preston stated that it was a principle on his side of the House that the three-fifths clause should be repealed. In this connection he wanted to know if the Government intended to "steal these clothes" during this session.

Hon. Mr. Hanna—Too many holes in them.

The speaker said that in the United States in most cases a mere majority was enough in liquor matters, so that the Government could have no precedent there for their action. He said that in places where local option had been carried on a majority, and attempts had been made to repeal it, in most instances these repeal attempts had been unsuccessful. That showed that a majority was sufficient to secure a reasonable permanency.

Then Mr. Preston hinted that this might be the last session of the present Parliament.

Mr. Whitney—We have two years yet. In reply to the Hon. Mr. Mackay, Mr. Whitney made an explanation, and said their four years expired in January, 1909, or March, 1909, if the time for the return of the writ were counched in. The House, he said, might not be called upon to meet for twelve months after that.

Mr. Preston—Then I have no reason to assume that an election is possible? Mr. Whitney—You have no reason to assume either way.

Continuing, Mr. Preston made use of the word "gerrymander" in referring to the proposed distribution, and the Premier expressed surprise that the hon. member should have any such apprehensions. The member for Brant retorted that the Prime Minister would need to be surprised if he went back over the work of his party at Ottawa. Mr. Preston argued that civic representation should be below rural representation. A city member should represent more population than a rural member. An analysis of the popular vote at last election, he pointed out, showed that the Conservatives had obtained 230,000 votes and the Liberals 213,000. This Liberal vote had only been some 10,000 fewer than the Liberal vote in 1902, indicating that the Liberals were not so much behind after all, while a

few drifting votes had materially affected the result.

Referring to educational matters, Mr. Preston said that if it were the true intent of the schools to equip children for citizenship, surely it was important that the Government should see to it that all children available were at school as long as possible. From statistics already quoted Mr. Preston showed that the majority of children practically left school at the age of ten years, and in two-thirds of the Province he said the truancy law was a dead letter. The Department of Education, he argued, should take charge of the truancy law, and perhaps appoint special officers. For illiterate children above the present school age in cities there should be compulsory night schools.

The age limit in child labor legislation should be raised, he said, so that these children could remain at school until they were fourteen years of age. The present distinction between high and public schools ought to be abolished, Mr. Preston thought, as well as the fees. What is now known as the high school course should be more optional, and pupils from ten to twelve years of age should be allowed a vocational course. It had been suggested that the Dominion Government assist in educational matters, but he hoped the Province would never allow educational control to go to the Federal authorities.

Hon. Mr. Whitney—it never will do so. Mr. Hoyle (North Ontario) defended the three-fifths clause as being a distinct advance in temperance reform as compared with the policy of the previous Government. The Government were in possession of resolution after resolution, passed by churches and other institutions interested in the moral welfare of the Province, approving of the Government's announced intention to enforce the liquor license act. The principle of two-thirds majority was recognized by the great Church to which he belonged.

Mr. S. G. Clarke (Northumberland)—What's the name of that Church? (Laughter.)

Mr. Hoyle—If my friend was familiar with the churches he would know. Proceeding, Mr. Hoyle said that Mr. Preston would have adopted the line of argument he had but for the fact that he was going to retire from the arena of Provincial politics. Turning to educational questions, Mr. Hoyle said that a bill would shortly be laid before the House which would provide for continuation classes. The speech of Hon. Richard Harcourt was the most suggestive on the subject with which it dealt that he had ever heard. The former Minister of Education had overlooked, however, that under the present Government the grants in aid of technical education had increased a hundred per cent. He claimed that the Government had adopted a progressive policy with regard to technical education, especially in respect of agriculture.

Col. Atkinson (North Norfolk), after the customary preliminaries, referred to the good roads problem, and he said, the only way her roads could be obtained was to encourage the municipalities in building them. At present the Provincial grant was one-third of the cost, but he would not object if this were increased to two-fifths, or even a half, if necessary. In such an event he would say that the Government were "stealing clothes." Coming to educational questions, Col. Atkinson mentioned the fact that there was a greater dearth of teachers in Ontario at present than at any time in the past.

He claimed the abolition of the model schools was largely responsible for such a state of affairs. He thought with regard to license matters that the three-fifths clause was an imposition in the name of the Province. Col. Atkinson took Mr. Ganey to task over certain timber limits, showing that, according to the latter's own statements, one square mile had been sold by the present Administration for \$60,000, and twenty square miles for \$20,000. Touching on license matters, the speaker mentioned an instance where license inspectors were engaged in revising the voters' lists, and he asked if such conduct was keeping license matters out of politics. The same thing, he claimed, was happening all over the Province.

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

ANOTHER CROSSING VICTIM.

Death of Mrs. Parish, Who Was Injured Near Glenora.

Glenora, Feb. 13.—Mrs. Solomon Parish, who, in company with her husband, was so seriously injured while crossing the Kingscourt branch of the G. T. R., a mile west of here, died last night, having been conscious for only a short time since the accident. Her husband was killed at the time of the accident. The Coroner's jury, chosen to inquire into the accident and to place the responsibility, have held two sessions at Alton, but have been unable to arrive at any decision.

RECORD RAILWAY BUILDING.

G. T. P. Will Strive to Reach Edmonton During Summer.

Winnipeg, Feb. 13.—It was announced today that the Grand Trunk Pacific line would almost certainly be completed into Edmonton during the coming summer. The company is making every preparation to rush construction, and an effort will be made to surpass the world's record of railway-building established by the company last season.

JUMPED FROM BRIDGE.

Unemployed Printer's Attempt to Commit Suicide.

New York, Feb. 13.—John Grant, an unemployed printer, jumped from Brooklyn bridge to-day, and although he landed among floating ice cakes in the river 200 feet below, escaped with only a few minor hurts. He is now at a hospital under arrest on a charge of attempted suicide. Grant was pulled out of the water by the crew of a tug boat. It is believed Grant was despondent because of inability to get work.

NEW SHOPS AT BATTLE CREEK.

Grand Trunk to Spend Three Millions in Michigan Town.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—The Grand Trunk has decided to build new fireproof repair shops at Battle Creek, Michigan, similar to the new shops at Stratford, and it has been reported that upon them more than \$3,000,000 will be spent. It is not interdicted that these shops will divert to the States any of the work that is now being done in Canada.

To cure a cold in one night—Use Vapo-Crescine. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All druggists.

Fun for Times Readers

Another Reactionary.
Rivers—How do the words of the "Marsellaise" begin?
Brooks—Something like this, I think: "Ye sons of thunder, wake to glory! Hark, hark, what messages bid you rise!"

On the Elevated.
"Judge, you always ride in the smoker, yet you never smoke."

"Yes, if I go into one of the other cars I might crowd some tired person out of a seat. In here it doesn't make any difference whether I do or not."

Lateral Spread.
Mr. Jagway was on his way home, and in his devious wanderings from side to side he was using the entire width of the walk.

"When feller's in this condition," he muttered, "you've got to give him some latitude."

Keeping Cool.
The 300-pound renter on the sixteenth floor looked about for the fire escape, the elevators having stopped running and the smoke forbidding the use of the stairs.

At last he found it.
"Pretty blamed narrow escape," he said. But he managed to squeeze through it.

Motherly Solitude.
"You don't mean to tell me she's Miss Wallon's chaperon?"

"Yes."

"That handsome and stylish young woman a chaperon?"

"Yes; poor Vera's father was married again a few weeks ago, you know, and her new stepmother insists on being along with her wherever she goes."

Why.
Is one always chilled to the marrow? Is an explorer always intrepid? Is a swoop always a fell swoop? Is a statesman always eminent? Is a bargain always extra special? Is drapery always clinging? Is sweetness always clinging? Is a ruffian always burly? Is one always within an inch of death? Why not two inches?

And why, why, why, is a conclusion always foregone—Chicago Journal.

Squaring Himself.
The distiller who had made his fortune in the inland town had just moved to the big city.

"It looks kind of mean to come here to spend my money," he said; "but it isn't. Here's where they consume four-fifths of my product."

Thus reflecting, he began to entertain lavishly.

A BEAR POSSIBILITY.

I HAVEN'T FOUND A BEAR TRACK THIS WINTER. ALL I CAN SEE ARE THE PRINTS OF MY OWN WERRY FEET!

GEE! THIS IS GREAT! I HAD SUCH A PEACEFUL TIME IN THE OLD PAIR OF SHOES I FOUND IN JONES' BARN!

—MAYNARD—

TROUBLE IN INDIA.

Police Fired on Mob in a Riot at Bombay.

Bombay, Feb. 13.—Serious rioting occurred here this evening during the course of the celebrations of the Muharram, the first month of the Mohammedan year, arising from disputes between the Sunnites or orthodox section and the Shias, the second great division of Mohammedans. The police arrested several Sunnites and the mob demanded their release, which demand was refused. The mob thereupon stoned the police, injuring two of them. The police commander and other European officers fired upon the rioters, killing at least five of them and injuring forty, twenty of whom were seriously wounded.

It is believed that others were killed and their bodies moved by relatives, for during the course of the afternoon and evening several similar clashes occurred. Eventually the troops were called out and are camping to-night in the streets. The native quarter, however, is abnormally quiet.

Assaulting Young Girls.

Winnipeg, Feb. 13.—Fred Davis, tin-smith, was arrested to-night on a charge of having assaulted a girl of three years.

The offence was alleged to have been committed in Cement's block, where the accused had rooms. This is the second offence of this nature in the city within two days, as a five-year-old girl was assaulted in a vacant house yesterday.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

Trial of Detective Christian Hansen at Whitby.

Whitby, Feb. 13.—Christian Hansen, a detective for the License Department of the Ontario Government, is on trial here before Judge McCrimmon, charged with perjury. Hansen had Donald Christie, of the Grand Central Hotel, Sandfield, tried on December 6 of last year for selling wine without a license. Magistrate Hamilton and Crosby, who tried the case, found Christie guilty, but owing to a flaw in the information were unable to register a conviction.

Christie is hitting back at the detective by this charge of perjury. Hansen and Morton, two detectives, swore at the trial of Christie that on October 20 last they bought native wine from Christie and his wife at their hotel about mid-day. Christie is calling witnesses to prove an alibi for him. He says he was in the village of Sunderland, six miles away, when the sale is said to have taken place. On this charge of perjury the prosecution has some fifteen or twenty witnesses, and the defence eight or ten.

Fourteen Years for Horse Stealing.

Yedine Hat, Feb. 13.—Isadore Laframboise was sentenced to fourteen years in Edmonton Penitentiary for horse-stealing from the Indian reservation. George Brown, his companion, was given three years on account of his youth, being only sixteen years old.

Snow.
The snow is beautiful, no doubt, On palace or on hotel, It's fine to write about, But mighty mean to shovel.

—Washington Star.

An Obliging Patient.
The day the doctor called to treat little Kitty for a slight ailment it was only by the most persistent persuasion that he succeeded in getting the child to show him her tongue.

A few days subsequent to this the child said to her mother: "Ma, the doctor don't have to tease me to obey him any more."

"Why not?"

"'Cause everytime I see him going by the house now, I stick my tongue out at him!"—Lippincott's.

See the Point?
Opportunity knocked loudly at the man's door.

But the man was busy discoursing on ponies, their habits and habits.

The door was opened and he ambled along.—Pittsburg Post.

Necessity.
"I declared the inventor, 'am wedded to invention.'"

"How do you like your mother-in-law?" inquired his practical friend.—Washington Herald.

After Taking.
Peckham—You can't eat? Why, what's the matter?

Younger—Well, to be frank with you, I'm so much in love I don't feel like eating anything.

Peckham—Huh! After you marry you'll be the same way, only it'll be indigestion.

Right Out With It.
She—Say, Jimmy, youse needn't tell me about de poor condition of de country and de depression in Wall street. If yer ain't got de price of a soda just say so.

The Fish's Punishment.
"Deacon (meeting a boy on Sunday morning carrying a string of fish)—Johnny, Johnny, do these belong to you?"

Johnny—Ye-es, sir. You see, that's what they've got for chasing worms on Sunday!—Pek-Me-Up.

Poor Fellow.
"They tell me that poor Jolly is a victim of his own good fellowship."

"That's so. He lost his own health in drinking other people's."—Baltimore American.

Empire Limerick

\$75.00

In Prizes

Cash, \$15, \$10, \$5 and five at \$1

And 20 Japanese Hand-Painted Screens

Directions: Mail Coupon with fifth line completed, accompanied by label from Empire package, tin or bottle.

A guess with every Empire label.

Coupon T.

I ordered Empire brand, she said,
The brand with British flag so red,
That brand means goods of quality
And foods of greatest purity;

I agree to abide by the decision of the judges.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Mail answers on or before 25th FEBRUARY, to

Empire Department, P. O. Drawer 290, Hamilton

Take Labels (using a cloth dampened with hot water) from Empire goods.

Tea, Coffee, Marmalade, Salmon, Peaches, Beans,	Jelly Powder, Pickles, Tomatoes, Strawberries, Peel,	Extracts, Relish, Peas, Raspberries, Brooms,	Baking Powder, Olive Oil, Corn, Plums, Celery Salt, etc.
---	--	--	--

The judges will be well-known disinterested parties.

All high-class, reasonably-priced, popular goods.

The brand with the flag.

Ask your grocer. If cannot get, phone Empire, 2847.

Merchants

The motive power of your business is

ADVERTISING

The leading merchants everywhere have demonstrated this fact. In the large cities the

Persistent Advertiser

has become famous and makes the money. If you would be in this class you must advertise in the

TIMES

the paper that goes into the homes and the one that reaches an exclusive clientele. Circulation large and growing.

It is an easy matter to let the other fellow get your business.

See Our Ad. Man

Daily and Semi-Weekly

The Paper on Which "The Times" is Printed is Made by the

Riordon Paper Mills Limited

at Merriton, Near St. Catharines

THEY ALSO MAKE BUILDING PAPER AND ARE THE LARGEST MAKERS OF SULPHITE PULP IN CANADA

Head office, Mark Fisher Building, Montreal, where all correspondence should be addressed.

PLEADING FOR HIS WIFE.

Wagner Sentenced to Eight Years in the Penitentiary.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—Judge Choquette today sentenced J. Wagner to eight years in the penitentiary and Rose Freeman to two years, for burglary.

When sentenced Wagner made a plea for his wife. "Your Honor, the only favor I ask of you, if you have come to a convicting decision, is the sentence you are going to give to my wife give it to me. My wife is innocent, your Honor. Whatever time you are going to give her give it to me; I will do it; give it to me."

The Judge's reply did not show any spirit of leniency. "You are a burglar. I see nothing in your conduct to make me lenient with you, or in the conduct of your wife to make me lenient with her. You are a dangerous man and a thief. You are a foreigner as well. We

don't want foreigners like you here; we don't want thieves like you here. If the Government want to send you out of the country, very well; but you have to be punished first."

FOR MONTCALM MONUMENT.

Fund Being Raised at His Native Place, Vauvert, France.

Vauvert, France, Feb. 13.—The citizens of this town have started a subscription for the purpose of erecting at Quebec a statue to General Montcalm, the French commander, who was mortally wounded at the battle of the Plains of Abraham in 1759. Montcalm was born in Vauvert.

It has been decided to have two statues of Montcalm made. One is to be kept in France and the other will probably be presented to Quebec. About 8,000 francs have already been subscribed.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN

NORTH-WEST

Homestead Regulations

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homesteaded entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency on certain conditions, the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

As application for entry or cancellation made personally at any Sub-agent's office may be wired to the Agent by the Sub-agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of "persecution" or fraud the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim if entry has been granted it will be summarily cancelled.

An application for cancellation must be made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for cancellation of a homestead can be made from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

Where an entry is cancelled subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for cancellation will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applicant for cancellation must state in what particular the homesteader is in default.

A homesteader whose entry is not the subject of cancellation proceedings, may, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

DUTIES.—A settler is required to perform the duties under one of the following plans: (1) At least six months' residence upon the land and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not constitute residence.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

(4) The term "vicinity" in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with his father (or mother) on land owned by himself must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.

Before making application for cancellation the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 2,500 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the net marketable coal mined.

QUARTZ.—A person eighteen years of age, or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1.500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2 1/2 per cent. on the sales.

Fluor mining rights. Claims of 100 feet square; entrance fee, \$5; renewals yearly.

An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental \$10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

W. W. COXY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be tolerated.

TRUNKS AND BAGS

Harness, Horse Blankets and Mitts.

We will for the next week sell our Robes, Blankets and Mitts at cost. Our stock of Harness, largest in the city. Sleigh Bells at greatly reduced prices. Remember, we make Trunks and Bags to order, and repair.