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NINTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

BATTLE OF THE BALLOT.

HOW ITS ADVOCATES FARED LAST NIGHT.

Stirring Meeting of Separate School Board—The Chairman Rules the Question Out of Order—Another Clerical Letter—The Question Not Disposed of Yet.

The Separate School Board had a regular field night last evening. It was short, sharp and decisive, resulting in a victory for the supporters of the Archbishop. The advocates of the ballot were defeated, and the ruling of Chairman Vicar-General Rooney carried everything before it.

Long before the hour of meeting every available spot in the board room was crammed with spectators, many of them priests, all anxious to see what turn the debate would take. The clergy were in sympathy with the Palace, but of the lay spectators it was easy to perceive that the majority were decidedly in favor of the ballot. Whenever the champions of this method of election scored a point in the meeting there was hearty applause.

Though some very hard things were said by both sides, they were said in a gentlemanly manner. Vicar-General Rooney was the last to arrive, and when he called the meeting to order there were present: Vicar-General Laurent, Rev. Fathers McCann, O'Reilly and Maurice, Drs. Cassidy and McMahon, and Messrs. W. Burns, B. O'Byrne, I. Korman, W. Petley, R. Fraser, J. Monahan, P. Curran, D. P. Cahill, J. & Mulligan, D. Kelly, James Ryan, M. O'Connor, C. Costello and John Mallon.

The first business was the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, a delay at which Trustee Cahill, who was thirsting for battle, demurred. The chairman suavely informed him that it was a work of order and necessity.

After formal business, Trustee Cahill moved, seconded by Trustee Thornton, that the rule requiring a month's notice of motion be suspended for the purpose of introducing the following motion:

That in the opinion of this Board an amendment to section 31 of the Separate School Act which would include 1, 2 and 3 of section 104 of the Public School Act granting to School Boards the option of vote by ballot, together with elections on the same day and place as other municipal elections, would be conducive to the best interests of the Separate Schools of this city.

"I make this motion," said Trustee Cahill, "believing it to be in the best interests of our schools. The matter has already been discussed in press and pulpit, and I think that every trustee has made up his mind about it."

The chairman: "I thought there was already a motion to this effect before the board, but the matter may as well come up in this shape as not. I will now read you the following letter received by me to-day:

Very Rev. V. G. Rooney, Chairman of the Board of Separate School Trustees. VERY REV. SIR: We hereby protest in the name of our Bishops, Priests and good Catholics of Ontario against any measures respecting elections of any other business except that for which the Separate School trustees of Toronto were elected, namely, the management of the Separate Schools of the City of Toronto. Yours faithfully,

JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH,
Archbishop of Toronto.

"Now," continued the chairman, "it is a well known fact that the board is composed of both clergymen and laymen, and this motion is only the views of a very small minority of the latter, and no clergyman has had act or part in it, either as mover or seconder, and I therefore rule it out of order."

Trustee Cahill: "You cannot rule this motion out of order. If the board will not pass upon it now it will have to do so next meeting."

The Chairman: "I have ruled on this matter and will not discuss it."

Trustee Cahill: "Then I move against your ruling and appeal to the board. Where is your authority? Show me the clause."

Trustee Kennan: "Business, business!"

Trustee Cahill: "Give me your authority, Mr. Chairman."

The Chairman: "Sit down, sir; I will not talk to you."

Trustee Kennan: "Business! I say; business." (Striking the table with his fist.)

Trustee Cahill: "Mr. Chairman, I protest against your ruling. You are worse than Peel."

Trustee Kennan: "Peel wasn't chairman of the Separate School Board. He has nothing to do with the case."

The Chairman: "Sit down, Mr. Cahill."

Trustee Cahill, sitting down: "You are most arbitrary and unfair, Mr. Chairman."

This ended the battle for the time being. A little later the party in favor of the ballot determined to have an expression of opinion one way or the other. Trustee Mullican presented the following notice of motion, seconded by Trustee Cahill:

"Whereas, His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto has expressed his disapproval of the ballot system of voting in the election of trustees to this board, and has in sermon and pastoral denounced the advocates of that system as bad Catholics, false brethren, allied with the enemies of the Church, and as being unworthy of receiving its sacraments; and, whereas, such a system of voting does not appear to militate against faith or morals, but is calculated to secure peace and good order at the polls, to promote charity amongst Catholics, to relieve many from the onus of embarrassment and injury resulting from open voting, to remove the insinuations injurious to religion that the clergy coerce the Catholics to vote against the dictates of their consciences, and to generally advance the best interests of Catholic education. Therefore be it resolved that this Board appeal to Rome to decide whether the Catholics should exercise the right to elect school trustees by ballot."

The Chairman was ready for Trustee Mullican. "I will answer Mr. Mulligan in a word. The Archbishop is as good a judge of Catholic faith and morals as Mr. Mulligan."

Meantime Secretary Hall had received the motion of motion, and presented it to the chairman. "I will not have anything to do with it," said the chairman. "I rule it out of order, and will not receive it."

At this point Trustee J. Kelly got up and made a long speech. He said he was still in favor of the ballot, but repudiated the conduct of his fellows in the struggle in making it a newspaper war. He wound up with an attack on what he called the Protestant press of Toronto for making any reference to the trouble in their columns.

Trustee Mulligan remarked that however much he might regret to be compelled to do it, he saw no other course open to him but to appeal against the ruling of the chair, and asked the board to accept the notice of motion. He made a motion to this effect, seconded by Trustee Cahill.

The Chairman reluctantly put the motion, adding that it was simply a question of whether the board by sustaining him would endorse the Archbishop or censure him by supporting the motion.

When the "Yeas" were called upon to stand up only four trustees did so. They were: Messrs. Mulligan, Cahill, McMahon and Riley. When the "Nays" were called upon to stand four other trustees refrained from voting. They were Dr. Cassidy, Rev. Father Maurice, John Walker and P. Curran.

These four trustees showed themselves strictly in favor of the ballot, and four more refused to commit themselves one way or the other.

The Archbishop was sustained and the clericals breathed easier. Somebody asked that the meeting adjourn, the motion was put and the board broke up after one of the most exciting meetings on record.

After The Meeting.

"Oh yes," said Rev. Father Rooney to The World as he put on his great coat. "I knew we would defeat them. I had half a dozen ways, but took the one I saw as the easiest."

"Say, Vicar-General," Trustee W. Burns remarked, "didn't the whole thing fall flat? Why, man, they could not hope to win."

"It was a field-night," said Trustee Mullican as he pulled on his rubbers, "but it is not ended yet."

Public Reception to Mr. Chamberlain.

LONDON, March 6.—At a meeting held in Birmingham last night, the mayor presiding, it was decided to give a public reception to Hon. Joseph Chamberlain on his return from America.

BURNT TO DEATH.

A Mother and Two Children Perish in the Flames of Their Home.

CAUGA, March 6.—About 1 o'clock this morning a dwelling house four miles from here, occupied by John Daley, was destroyed by fire, and his wife and two children burned to death. An Italian who slept upstairs barely escaped with his life by jumping through a window. Mr. Daley was away from home.

Fire at Berlin.

BERLIN, Ont., March 6.—Fire broke out about 10.15 a.m. in Bricker's livery stables on Queen-street, completely destroying the building. One hack, cutters and robes were destroyed. Insured for $5000. A frame dwelling adjoining was also burned to the ground. The contents were saved. Breithaupt's wholesale leather warehouse was slightly damaged.

February's Fire Losses.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The fire losses in the United States and Canada during February were $11,212,500 or over $4,000,000 above the average.

Blaze in a Stationery Store.

CHATHAM, March 6.—Fire broke out at 9 o'clock to-night in the rear of Robt. Cooper's stationery store, entirely consuming his stock of wall and wrapper paper. The stationery stock will be rendered useless through damage by water. Cause of fire unknown. Insured in the Ætna.

Carelessness Causes a Fire at London.

LONDON, Ont., March 6.—At noon to-day fire was discovered in the north end of the east wing of the Military School. The fire was confined to the room in which it originated. It is supposed to have been caused by some shavings being ignited by a stove in which some workmen had built a large fire to warm their dinner. The damage is estimated at about $400.

A Game of Freeze Out.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The Burlington strike has now resolved itself into a game of freeze out. That practically was the situation to-day. A meeting of the several grievance committees of the road has been called for to-morrow, but it is not known for what purpose. Crowds of men were arriving at the general offices of the Burlington all day, and at the rate at which they were being examined and passed upon, the company, it would seem, will soon have all its vacant places filled.

U.S. Internal Revenue Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Democratic majority of the Ways and Means Committee to-day submitted to the full committee the Internal Revenue Bill. It provides that on and after July 1, 1888, all taxes on manufactured chewing tobacco, smoking tobacco and snuff; all special taxes upon manufacturers and dealers in said articles, and all taxes upon wholesale and retail dealers in leaf tobacco shall be repealed. The total reduction in revenue made by the bill is about $25,000,000, made up of $20,000,000 on tobacco and $5,000,000 on various special taxes removed. By a party vote the bill was added to the Mills' Tariff Bill, making one bill of both.

Offenders Under the Crimes Act.

DUBLIN, March 6.—Mr. Gillooly, M.P., was to-day convicted at Schull for offences under the Crimes Act and sentenced to two months' imprisonment without hard labor. He will appeal.

Wilfrid Blunt was released from Tullamore jail to-day. T. D. Sullivan, ex-Lord Mayor of Dublin, Lady Dilkes and a crowd of 300 persons welcomed him and presented him with an address. Mr. Blunt made no speech.

Mr. Snelling Van, English Home Rule delegate, has been arrested at Limerick for offences under the Crimes Act.

Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario East.

PORT HOPE, March 6.—The twenty-ninth annual session of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East assembled in the Orange Hall at Port Hope to-day. There was a large attendance.

Grand Master Collins read his address, showing a much improved condition in Orangeism in the province. Grand Secretary Van Ingen presented a most satisfactory report, as did also Grand Secretary Gordon.

The Grand Lodge sent a telegram congratulating Bro. R. E. Clarke, M.P.P., on his election to the Chief Magistracy of Toronto.

Probably It Is.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day transmitted in response to a House resolution certain correspondence relating to the alleged refusal of Canadian authorities to allow American wrecking vessels to assist American vessels in distress in Canadian waters. In his letter of transmittal the Secretary says that it is understood that the practice in the two countries was to some extent similar.

Lord Courtenay Turns Up in Troy.

TROY, N.Y., March 6.—John Temple, who had been employed in a manufacturing establishment at West Troy for four months, was last night identified at a theatre in Troy as Chas. P. Clinton alias Sir Harry Vane, alias Lord Courtenay. He was interviewed at Police Headquarters and allowed to leave the city. He left for New York.

Belford at Oshawa.

OSHAWA, March 6.—Mr. George Belford gave an entertainment in the Music Hall here to-night under the auspices of the Oshawa Mechanics' Institute. He had a large audience.

The Niagara Falls Mystery.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., March 6.—The inquest on the body of Geo. Jackson was commenced to-day. After hearing a number of witnesses the jury decided to have the deceased's stomach sent to Toronto to be analyzed, and adjourned till March 14.

Another Cupias For Simon.

DETROIT, March 6.—Another cupias for the arrest of David Simon, charged with defrauding his creditors when he closed out his general store at Drumbo, Ont., was issued yesterday. The complainants in the present instance are Burnett & Vineberg of Montreal.

The Quarrel Between the Young Politicians.

The Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Club took prompt action last night in reference to the resolution passed by the Young Liberals, wherein they laid the blame for the failure to carry out the arrangements therefor upon the former. A committee was appointed to answer the allegations of the Young Liberals, and they framed this report, which was adopted:

That whereas in the matter of the arrangement of a joint debate between representatives of the Young Liberal Club and of this association, a controversy has arisen as to which association is in default; and where a certain resolution has been published by the Young Liberal Club imputing the default to the committee of this association, although for three successive appointed meetings of the respective committees no representatives of the Young Liberal Club attended to meet the representatives of this association; and whereas the representatives of the Young Liberal Club have suggested the following subject, viz.: "Resolved that the Dominion Government should not possess a veto power over Provincial legislation." And whereas this subject was accepted by the representatives of this association, resolved, that this association desires that the necessary details for debating the above subject be forthwith arranged. And, further, that if the above question is not now satisfactory to the Young Liberal Club, that this association hereby requests the Young Liberal Club, in order to facilitate matters, to at once name any four subjects which they are willing to debate, and this association will accept some one of them and be prepared to debate the same within four weeks from the time of the choice of a subject."

W. J. McMaster & Co.'s Bankrupt Stock.

Messrs. Gordon, Mackay & Co., the purchasers of the above stock, will to-day commence a great trade sale of the goods, which consist of a large assortment of grey cottons, white cottons, shirtings, &c., in original packages. The stock is a magnificent one, and well worth the close attention of the trade.

A COMFORTABLE MAJORITY.

FIRST DIVISION OF THE SESSION IN THE DOMINION HOUSE.

The Government Sustained by a Vote of 109 to 57—The Afternoon at the Capital Given Up to Temperance Talk—Sir John Places Himself on Record.

OTTAWA, March 6.—When at 3.30 this afternoon Sir Charles Tupper moved the House into supply, Mr. Mills of Bothwell sent upan amendment which was in effect a vote of want of confidence in the Government. A 2½ hours' debate followed the reading of Mr. Mills' amendment, which was on the often-fought, often-failed and unfortunate Scott Act. The lively talk was wound up by the House dividing, the first of the session, the Government being sustained by a vote of 109 to 57. The vote was eminently a party one.

Simultaneously with the debate in the House, the Dominion Alliance was in session at the city buildings discussing this same Canada Temperance Act and its working throughout the Dominion. Practically the afternoon at the Capital was given up to temperance talk.

It does not seem particularly clear why the member for Bothwell moved his amendment at this early stage of the session, but it was, nevertheless, well understood that the Liberal party should vote solidly for it, and they did. Even such men of the Liberals as Mr. Weldon of St. John, who is strongly opposed to the act, voted with his party on this occasion. The amendment was presumably an effort to draw Sir John out of his hole once more and place himself on record as to the good or evil that this so-called temperance measure has done for the municipalities where it has been adopted. The Premier did place himself on record as far as words could express it, and the entire Conservative element of the House voted against the amendment.

The Amendment.

Mr. Mills' amendment was:

That the House do not now go into committee, but it is the opinion of this House that in the opinion of this House it is the duty of the Government to prepare a measure that will remove the legal impediments to the efficient working of the Canada Temperance Act.

Mr. Mills said that when Sir John Macdonald was in opposition he had advocated and voted for such a measure as the Canada Temperance Act. The act as it stood now was full of defects and was unworkable. It was the duty of the Government to either repeal the act or introduce such legislation as would insure its enforcement. Experience clearly proved that the act required amendment in the direction of its stringent enforcement.

Mr. Davies of Prince Edward Island seconded the amendment.

Sir John Speaks.

The Premier was not long in jumping to his feet and demanding of Mr. Mills to point out the legal impediments which acted against the enforcement of the act. Impediments must be found to exist before they can be removed. Said Sir John in effect:

"All I can say is that there is the measure. It has been on the statute book for a goodly number of years. It has been passed in several constituencies. It does not seem to me that any legal impediments exist as to the introduction of the act. I do not know the newspapers you will see the number of convictions that are being secured in all parts of Ontario, to which province my attention has been more particularly directed. It does not appear either that there have been impediments in the way of securing convictions, in the way of inflicting fines or in the way of collecting these fines after their infliction. Neither do there seem to be impediments in the way of sending men to jail in default of payment. At all events I am not informed that any of these impediments named exist, and as far as I can see the act appears to be vigorously enforced, so vigorously indeed that it would seem that in one county the people have rebelled against it, because, instead of impediments, there are altogether too many assistants."

Sir John then began to warm up, and turning around to his followers he said with emphasis:

"This very temperance question has, in my opinion, proved more than any other the necessity of considering it as a moral question and not one of politics. Any party will divide upon such a question. Though I give every credit to the party we call the one of temperance for its earnestness, the party that looks upon the temperance question as paramount to any question in the country—I repeat that I give that party every credit, but they do not, with their principles, seem to be able to control the legislature or get possession of the administration of the country. We should look at the matter apart from politics. It is exclusively a question of morality and not of politics—a question on which every man can afford to vote according to the dictates of his conscience, no matter what his political leanings.

"The amendment is vagueness itself which, in the absence of anything in the shape of a specific statement, cannot be received by this House. It is a motion having a praiseworthy object in view, but that object we can all understand."

The Opposition's Chief Surprised.

Mr. Laurier was surprised that the Premier professed that he could see no impediments in the working of the Scott Act. Impediments do and have existed, as has been freely attested from many parts of the country. There were plenty of reasons for stating that the measure was unworkable. It was the duty of the Government to make it a legal as well as a moral question. If the Canada Temperance Act was a good measure it should be enforced. If it was a bad measure it should be removed from the statute books.

Mr. Jamieson (Con., Lanark) who has a bill before the House to amend the Scott Act and who is prominently connected with the Dominion Alliance, seemed to be completely nonplused by Mr. Mills' amendment, and he held the floor for twenty minutes in stating that it was useless to obtain good temperance legislation in the House unless it was brought about by the joint action of both political parties. Mr. Mills' motion was a breach of confidence. No one doubted Mr. Mills' attachment to the cause of temperance, but his amendment savored of suspicion as to its real objects.

Mr. Macdonald (Lib., Hur.) blamed the Government for the unsatisfactory working o the Scott Act. f

Mr. Freeman, the old Conservative gentleman who sits for Queen's N.S., said he had been a member of a temperance lodge for thirty years. He had always found, however, that men's politics would stick out further than their temperance principles. "If ever we expect to carry prohibition in this country," said Mr. Freeman, "we must carry it independent of politics."

Mr. Scriver (Lib., Huntington) said that after a long experience in the House he had come to the conclusion that the only way to get amendments to any act was to gain the consent of the Government. It could not be done otherwise.

Mr. Fisher (Lib., Brome), made a half-hour speech, in which he defended the principles of the Scott Act and said that if it were well carried out it would be productive of much good. The Dominion Government should be responsible for its enforcement and not the provinces.

Mr. Fisher having stated that it had decreased crime in the counties where it had been passed, Big John Haggart of Lanark said emphatically that that was not so as far as his county was concerned.

Other Speakers.

Dr. Wilson (Elgin), Mr. Paterson (Brant), Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Mr. Foster and Mr. Davies closed the debate.

Mr. Paterson said it was the duty of Parliament to improve the acts that were found to be unworkable.

Sir Richard praised his grand old friend, Mr. Alex. Mackenzie, for passing the acs and denounced the Government for not enforcing it.

Mr. Foster said that the Dominion Alliance had often decided that the Scott Act should not be made a football for political parties to play with. Mr. Mills' motion was one not of temperance but a vote of want of confidence in the Government. It was an apparent and transparent way of raising a political cry, and was not the proper mode of obtaining the best temperance sentiments of both political parties. "I am no longer afraid of these attempts at petifogging legislation," concluded the Minister of Marine.

Then Mr. Davies waded into Mr. Foster in lively fashion for this statement. He said the Minister of Marine was a howling temperance advocate until he had been taken into the Cabinet. Then he forgot those principles. "My hon. friend is a turncoat," concluded the gentleman from Prince Edward Island.

The Division.

This ended the talking and the amendment was defeated on this division:

YEAS.

Armstrong.	Gillmor.	Pat's'n (Brant.)
Bain (Went.)	Guay.	Perry.
Barron.	Halc.	Profontaine.
Bourassell.	Holton.	Purcell.
Bernier.	Innes.	Rinfret.
Bourassa.	Jones (Hal.)	Robertson.
Bowman.	Kirk.	Rowand.
Brien.	Landerkin.	Ste. Marie.
Burdett.	Lang.	Scriver.
Cartw't (Sir R.)	Langl'r (Mont.)	Semple.
Casey.	Laurier.	Somerville.
Casgrain.	Livingston.	Sutherland.
Davies.	Lovett.	Trow.
Doyon.	Macd'ld (Hur.)	Turcot.
Edgar.	Mackenzie.	Watson.
Eisenhauer.	McIntyre.	Weldon (St. J.)
Ellis.	McMil'n (Hur.)	Wilson (Elg.)
Fisher.	Mills (Both.)	Wright.
Geoffrion.	Mitchell.	Yeo—57.

NAYS.

Amyot.	Ferguson (Ren.)	Masson.
Auet.	Ferg'son (Wind.)	Mills (Anp.)
Bain (Soul.)	Foster.	Montague.
Baird.	Freeman.	O'Brien.
Bergeron.	Girouard.	Patterson (Ex)
Bowell.	Godbout.	Perley (Assin.)
Boyle.	Gordon.	Perley (Ott.)
Brown.	Guilbault.	Pope.
Bryson.	Guillet.	Porter.
Cameron.	Haggart.	Prior.
Carling.	Hall.	Putnam.
Carpenter.	Henderson.	Reid.
Caron (Sir A.)	Hesson.	Robillard.
Chapleau.	Hickey.	Ross.
Cheval'r.	Hudgsoth.	Royal.
Chouinard.	Jamieson.	Rykert.
Clmon.	Joncas.	Scarth.
Cochrane.	Jones (Dig.)	Shanly.
Cockburn.	Kenny.	Small.
Colby.	Kirkpatrick.	Smith (Ont.)
Costigan.	Labrosse.	Temple.
Coughlin.	Landry.	Therion.
Coulombe.	Langevin (Sir H)	Thompson.
Coutire.	Laurie.	Tupper (Sir C.)
Curran.	M'clond (Sir J.)	Wallace.
Daly.	Macdowall.	Wallace.
Daoust.	McCuller.	Ward.
Davin.	McInosh (Vic.)	Weldon (Al.)
Davis.	McD'ug'ld (Pict)	White (Card.)
Dawson.	McDougall (CB)	White (Ren.)
Denison.	McKay.	Wilmot.
Desaulniers.	McKeen.	Wilson (Argen.)
Desjardins.	McLelan.	Wilson (Len.)
Dessaint.	McMillan (Van)	Wood (Brock.)
Dickinson.	McNeill.	Wood (W'est.)—
Dupont.	Madill.	109.
Ferguson (L&G)	Mara.	

PAIRS.

Grandbois and Frémont (Quebec).
Labelle and Langelier (Quebec).
Moncrieff and McMullen.
Tyrer and Charlton.
Tupper (Pictou) and Mulock.
Sproule and Lister.

The absentees or those that shirked the vote were: Baker, Bergin, Bergeron, Blake (absent in Italy), Borden, Burns, Cargill, Choquette, Cook, Coursol, De St. Georges, Flynn, Gaudet, Gigault, Ives, Lavergne, McCarthy, McGreevy, Marshall, Moffat, Montplaisir, Rioel, Skinner, Sir Donald Smith, Stevenson, Tisdale, Vanasse, Welsh.

Desaulnier and Godbout (Liberals) and Labrosse, Dupont, Choulnard, Couture and Amyot (Nationalists) supported the Government, and Alonzo Wright (Conservative) voted with the Opposition.

When the vote of Annexationist Ellis of St. John, N.B., was being recorded half-a-dozen members on the Conservative benches cried, "Traitor! Traitor!"

Besides the above debate and the division little else of importance was transacted in the House.

The Consolidated Railway Act.

Mr. Pope's Consolidated Railway Act was introduced and read a first time. The bill is based practically on the recommendations of the Royal Railway Commissioners, and has among other things a scope towards enlarging the powers of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council in dealing with all railroad matters.

Private Bills.

A number of private bills were sent up for a first reading, among them being one to reduce the capital stock of the Banque Nationale of Quebec.

Mr. Wood (Brock.), from the Committee on Standing Orders, reported favorably the bill of A. M. Irving of Toronto for divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery.

The application of Mary White of Port Dover, Ont., for divorce from her husband was allowed to stand. In the latter case two petitions have been presented, one for divorce and one that certain property made over to the husband by the wife be re-transferred.

Mr. Pope laid on the table the report of the Department of Railways and Canals.

The Fishery Treaty Protocols.

Sir Richard Cartwright had another little brush with Sir Charles Tupper about the fishery treaty protocols. It was agreed that Sir Richard's motion regarding closer trade relations between Canada and the United States be adjourned till Wednesday of next week, and by that time Sir Charles hopes to lay the entire correspondence and the trade proposals and counter-proposals of the plenipotentiaries before the House.

Just before adjournment at 6 o'clock Sir Charles Tupper moved the House into supply and the item for the Governor-General's office was reported.

THE DOMINION ALLIANCE.

Annual Meeting at the Capital—In Favor of Woman Suffrage.

OTTAWA, March 6.—The Dominion Alliance held its annual meeting to-day and concluded its business at 10.15 to-night. Three sessions were held, at which Senator Vidal of Sarnia presided. The Toronto delegates present were: J. J. Maclaren, G. M. Rose, W. Manning, Rev. Dr. Sutherland, F. S. Spence and H. O'Hara.

President Vidal, in his opening address said the Alliance had every reason to be thankful for the general result of the past year, although the recent defeat in Halton was much to be regretted. In the counties where the Scott Act had been enforced intemperance, vice and pauperism had greatly decreased.

The report of the Executive Committee, which was replete with statistics and information, was read and adopted.

The report of the Committee on Political Action was submitted and adopted. Among the recommendations were that Prohibitionists should see that at every parliamentary or municipal election there were prohibitionist candidates; that electoral associations be organized to support such candidates, and declaring the inadvisability of the council formulating a deliverance on the subject of the proposed prohibitionist party at the present time.

Mr. Maclaren of Toronto presented the report of the Committee on Legislation, which endorsed Mr. Jamieson's Scott Act amendment bill now before Parliament. The report also recommended that a prohibitory resolution be introduced into Parliament this session and also declaring in favor of woman suffrage. The report was adopted.

Mr. J. K. Stewart of Ottawa offered a resolution in favor of manhood suffrage throughout the Dominion, but after a lively debate, in the course of which the vote in the House of Commons this afternoon was discussed, the motion was withdrawn.

A deputation was named to wait upon the Minister of Inland Revenue with reference to the order-in-council by which the quantity of intoxicating liquors which may be taken out of bond was reduced.

A resolution was adopted asking that temperance people should ally themselves with temperance organizations and contributate to their support, and that memorials be presented to all religious bodies this year asking their co-operation.

These officers were elected:

President—Senator Vidal.
Treasurer—W. H. Orr, Toronto.
Corresponding Secretary—F. S. Spence, Toronto.
Recording Secretary—J. H. Carson, Montreal.
Executive Committee—J. J. Maclaren, W. H. Howland, Ald. John McMillan, Ald. R. J. Fleming, James Dobson, Rev. Dr. Potts, John J. Moore, Rev. Dr. Sutherland, J. S. Robertson and Jacob Spence, Toronto; J. R. Dougall, A. M. Fetherston, Montreal; W. W. Buchanan, Hamilton; Rev. W. W. Carson, Rev. Dr. Moore, Rev. W. Scott, Rev. H. P. McDearmid, E. Storr, J. K. Stewart, Ottawa.

THE COMBINE COMMITTEE.

Toronto Men Who Will Be Summoned as Witnesses—Watchcases and Coal.

OTTAWA, March 6.—Clarke Wallace's Select Committee on "Combines" met and organized to-day by appointing Mr. Wallace chairman. The latter said the committee had an important work before them and were of one mind as to the necessity of making the fullest enquiry into the subject of the "combines" and their effect upon the people. He thought they had better take steps at once to summon witnesses to give evidence.

Mr. Wallace announced that he had received a letter from a person at Toronto which he would read. The letter enclosed a copy of an affidavit and an injunction regarding watch movements, in which the writer (Mr. Chas. Stark) was a plaintiff. Mr. Stark stated he was in a position to prove that these iniquitous proposals are simply a gigantic system of "trusts" and "combines," and he should be pleased to give evidence before the House.

The chairman explained that Mr. Stark had built a manufactory for the making of watch cases in Toronto and a "combine" was organized to prevent his obtaining watch movements from abroad, in view of which he had taken out an injunction against the parties. It was decided to summon Mr. Stark for Thursday. He will be the first witness.

The other Toronto witnesses to be summoned after Mr. Stark are coal men and they are: Elias Rogers, John R. Bailey, Ralph E. Gibson of the Conger Coal Company and Geo. H. Wood of Wood & Macdonald, 92 King-street east.

Mr. Lightbound of Lightbound, Ralston & Co., Montreal, will be a prominent witness.

Some discussion took place as to the scope of the committee and the manner in which witnesses were to be summoned and it was decided to advertise in representative papers for the names of persons who would be willing to supply information respecting the "combines."

It was thought that the committee should ask for larger powers to include insurance "combines" in the enquiry, but it was decided that the proper method would be a resolution to be made in the House to this effect. Mr. Boyle will make the necessary motion on Thursday.

The West Kent Election Case.

OTTAWA, March 6.—At a meeting of the Privileges and Elections Committee this morning it was decided to have the evidence in the West Kent controverted election case printed and laid before the committee, which will then proceed to consider whether or not further investigation is desirable.

CRISP CAPITAL CHAT.

The Manitoba Political Pilgrims at Ottawa—Norquay's Legacy to Mr. Greenway.

OTTAWA, March 6.—Sir Hector Langevin entertained at dinner this evening these gentlemen: Premier Sullivan and Treasurer Ferguson of Prince Edward Island, Hon. J. S. D. Thompson, Messrs. Colby, Macdowall, McDougall, McKeen, O'Brien, Porter, Robillard, Carpenter, Small and Ward, M.Ps., and Chief Architect Fuller and Chief Engineer Perley of the Public Works Department.

Premier Thomas Greenway and Attorney-General Joseph Martin of Manitoba arrived in the capital this evening. They attracted considerable attention around the lobbies of the Russell House, but the newspaper men had positively nothing to write about. They have a conference with Sir John Macdonald to-morrow morning on the Manitoba situation. Mr. Greenway says his visit to Ottawa will most assuredly have to be brief, because his Legislature reassembles on March 15. It is said by a gentleman who came with the party that the only legacy left by John Norquay when he went out of power, in his desk for Mr. Greenway was a gusted-sized stack of poker chips.

Mr. Charles Drury of Montreal, President of the Labor delegates from Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton who are now here, to Sir John Macdonald to-morrow.

Mr. Chas. G. Pease of the American Rattan Company of Toronto, had an interview with the Minister of Customs to-day with reference to the duty on reeds used in the manufacture of rattan furniture. Reeds, like raw rattan, were formerly on the free list. A recent customs decision calls for a 25 per cent. duty. The Minister and Mr. Pease had a very interesting technical discussion on the interpretation of several articles that are now manufactured by the simplest operation. For instance, when the bark is removed from a piece of raw rattan it is termed "manufactured rattan." With the bark on it it is raw. Mr. Pease thinks that it should be replaced on the free list. The duty on furniture is 35 per cent.

Mr. Thomas E. Kenny, M.P. for Halifax, President of the Merchants' Bank of that city, and one of the railway commissioners, took his seat to-day for the first time this session.

I have it on excellent authority that the Government has decided to establish the new School of Cavalry at Toronto.

Mr. Bell, M.P. for Addington, is so seriously ill that his physicians have ordered his removal home to Desmond.

AT THE ADELAIDE-STREET TOMBS.

Opening of the General Sessions and County Court—The Bank Failures.

The General Sessions and County Court were opened at 12 o'clock yesterday by Judge McDougall. Mr. James Sinclair was elected foreman of the Grand Jury. In his address His Honor referred to the commercial depression existing in the province, which he attributed in great part to the collapse of two financial concerns. He said that those who had the handling of the affairs of these institutions should not rest quiet and simply realize on what was left, but probe the whole thing to the bottom and make those responsible for the failures shoulder the blame. He added that the Toronto Jail was overcrowded, and that there were too many lunatics confined within its walls. Incarceration in such a hole could not but aggravate their mental diseases and go far towards rendering them incurable. The Grand Jury will report on their first cases to-day.

Judge Morgan ascended the bench in the County Court at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon to hear Cooper v. McCarthy, an action to recover a bill of costs on a bond, the defendants having given security for a lawyer's bill for his brother Peter. There was no defence, and judgment was entered for $112.84. The other cases on the list were postponed until to-day, with two new ones added: Merriton Silver Plating Co. v. Cuthbert and Hallam v. Whitnell.

The non-jury list will be taken up by Judge McDougall to-day in the interval between the General Sessions business. The peremptory list is Toronto Street Railway Co. v. Toronto, Philharmonic v. Sheppard, Crabb v. Vokes, Baston v. Zimmerman, Read v. Smith, Wood v. Corbett.

Local Briefs.

A successful tea meeting took place last evening in the Dundas-street Methodist Church, the opening services of which were held on Sunday. There was a large attendance at the tea and after-meeting, interesting addresses being delivered by several ministers and friends.

This morning ex-Superintendent of Police Phillips of Buffalo and Theodore Hook will give evidence at the Police Court in the case of Henry Venables, who is held on a charge of stealing $670 from Venables in Buffalo.

At the monthly meeting of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society last night arrangements were completed for the annual dinner to be held at the Queen's Hotel, March 16. The annual sermon will be delivered by Rev. W. Patterson on Sunday afternoon next in Cooke's Church. Four members, Capt. John Beaty, E. B. Wallace, J. B. Eagor and R. L. Fetherstonhaugh, were elected.

Our New Baby.

My, oh my! if that little boy of ours ain't the smart est baby in this town, then I don't know anything. Good looking? Well, I guess so—he is just the cutest and best looking baby ever was, and I am going to have just one of the nicest carriages I can find for that boy. I have seen some carriages that just suit me—neat, stylish, easy-running and noiseless. Oh, yes; it's at the Diamond Store Store, No. 9 Queen-street west. They have such a lot to choose from, too. 152

Stratheam Sells The Cheapest Baby Carriages in Toronto. 179 Yonge-street. 8

BOXING AT THE GARDENS.

A FULL HOUSE AT THE T.L.C'S ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

Among the Curlers—Trotting Prospects This Year—Latest English Turf News—What the Baseball Men Are Doing—General Sporting Notes.

The gentlemen who took part in the Toronto Lacrosse Club's assault-at-arms in the Pavilion last night could not claim that the audience did not appreciate their efforts. The top gallery wanted everything encored, even the sparring bouts.

When the curtain went up at 8.15 the audience applauded vigorously at the sight of the lot of stalwart young men who formed the athletic tableau. Every sport which young Canada affects was represented.

Messrs. Dorenwend and Corlett's feats on the horizontal bar were deservedly applauded, after which Sergeant-Major Morgans and his big sabre cut bars of lead, sheets of note paper and pocket handkerchiefs in the most scientific manner. Mr. Harry Jarvis let the Sergeant-Major cut an apple on his neck and the audience shouted encore. Mr. Jarvis didn't believe in prolonging the program.

Stalwart Mr. P. D. Hughes of the Toronto Football Club looked very fit as he shook hands with his boxing master, Prof. Joe Hughes. The Professor flamed in a pair of old knickers and a sky-blue jersey. Both men played light in the three rounds forming the bout. The pupil got in a couple of nice facers and the Professor pounded him on the chest in a manner highly satisfactory to the boys.

Mr. E. W. Schuch's University Glee Club sang the Soldiers' Chorus from Faust with lots of swing and expression. Messrs. Dorenwend and Corlett's difficult double trapeze feats were executed very nicely.

The first part was concluded by an exhibition of boxing by Harry Gilmore and Mr. A. J. Phillips. Harry looked well in red and black, and Phillips wore all white. The professional, of course, greatly overmatched his man, and Phillips seemed chary of opening out. Phillips has a good way of keeping his left low, and in a match for blood he would soon find it out. Gilmore was as light on his feet as ever and footed beautifully. He was called before the curtain at the conclusion of the bout.

During the intermission Mr. Smith of the Citizens' Band played a euphonium solo, "Air Varie," and was encored.

"C" Company I.S.C. sent down a squad of men who thought the bayonet and firing exercises like a machine.

The audience got highly excited while Jack Scholes and Prof. Mike Donovan of the New York Athletic Club were boxing. Donovan scales about 145 and handles his fists very nicely. He has an ugly way of countering on the left with his left and gave big John a couple of hot ones. Jack boxed prettily, but his stomach was too highly developed for quick work. Five or fourteen games will be played. Manager Hackett is quite enthusiastic, and is looking forward to a very successful season. The manager has secured a good team, and there seems to be no difficulty in the way for the best ball season Syracuse has had in many years."

The St. Lewis Sporting News says: Some phenomenal plays may be expected in New York's left garden this year. Mike Slattery, the Giant's new guardian of that territory, was once the champion amateur high jumper of the Bay State.

Grace Pearce has been offered a position on the Northern League staff of umpires. If Pearce's work is not an improvement over last season's he won't last a month there.

Trotting Prospects this Year.

If the followers of the "bang tails" think they are to have all the racing to themselves during the coming summer they are much mistaken. The trotters will be in the field with more attractive programs than ever before announced. That the admirers of trotting are not above learning something from the running associations is becoming more apparent each year. One of the