RELIABLE STORAGE.
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The Toronto World.

MACKINTOSHES
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TORONTO RUBBER COMPANY, LTD.
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FIFTEENTH YEAR

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11 1894

ONE CENT.

THE TARIFF TO BE MODIFIED

THE QUESTION OF REVENUE MAY MAKE CHANGES COMPULSORY.

Mr. Taylor Takes Exception to the New Tariff as Not Sufficiently Protective—Mr. Maclean Introduces His Two-Cents a Mile Bill—News Notes From the Capital.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 10.—There is a good deal of talk going about the corridors to-night that the Government intend to modify their tariff changes, and that it will be necessary for them to consider the question of revenue and that they may be compelled to withdraw their proposal to reduce the tax on malt ½ cent per pound and to make it what it was under the old tariff, 2 cents per pound.

In the Commons.

In the Commons to-day the following bills were introduced and read the first time:

Mr. Adams—To incorporate Lake Megantic Railway Company.

Mr. Berger—Respecting Montreal Island Electric Railway Company.

Mr. Mara—To incorporated the Cariboo Railway Company.

Mr. Taylor—Respecting the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company.

Two Cents a Mile.

Mr. Maclean (York) introduced his bill for a two-cent railway passenger rate. The discussion will come on later. The bill is a short one and runs as follows: An act to amend the Railway Act by providing for a maximum passenger rate.

Her Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons enacts as follows:

Nothing in any bylaw or regulation of any railway or railway company, whether approved of by the Railway Committee of the Privy Council or not, nor any provision in any charter in any railway company or in any agreement between any company and the Government of Canada shall be so construed as to allow on or after January 1, 1895, any sale of fare for way passengers greater than 2 cents a mile to be charged or taken over the track or tracks of such railway or company east of a meridian line drawn through Port Arthur in the Province of Ontario.

A number of questions were asked and answered, amongst them one by Mr. Landerkin with respect to the Royal Commission on prohibition, elicited the information from Hon. Mr. Foster that the commissions were five in number, that they were paid $10 a day and allowed $4 for expenses, that the total cost to 1st of March had been $34,387, and that no estimate had been made of how much more the commission would cost.

Mr. Edgar made a personal explanation with respect to his attack last night on the cotton manufacturers, after which the unopposed motions for papers were run through, and about 40 passed.

Mr. Bechard resumed the Budget debate and was followed by Mr. Pelletier, who spoke up to 6 o'clock.

Laurier's Protection Speech Recalled.

After recess Mr. Taylor resumed the debate. He commenced by quoting from Mr. Laurier's speech in the Quebec Legislature, in which he said that he was in favor of protection and wanted to see all the raw material in the Province of Quebec worked up in the factories of the province. Mr. Taylor said that he stood to-day in the position Mr. Laurier then stood. He wanted to see the raw material of all the provinces worked up in the factories of the different provinces. He took up Sir Richard Cartwright's cry of hard times for the farmers and said that the farmers to-day were getting as good or better prices for all their products, except wheat and barley, as they had at any time in the last 40 years. He remembered when he was a boy 40 years ago in a country store oats only brought 12½ cents and butter the same; now he was paying 35 cents for oats and 25 cents for butter.

Manufacturers Not Millionaires.

He quoted statistics to show that Sir Richard was all astray in his calculations, and argued at some length in general refutation of the statements of Sir Richard. He denied the statement that the manufacturers were growing rich, and said that out of about twenty millionaires whom he knew in Canada not one of them was a manufacturer. [Cheers.]

Changes Not Sufficiently Protective.

Referring to the proposed tariff changes he said that he could not agree to some of them, as they were not sufficiently protective in their nature, and dealt particularly with the item of pork, the duty of which, he thought, should remain specific and not be changed to ad valorem. He would reserve any further comment on these items, however, until the House was in committee.

Mr. Casey followed at considerable length and not much breadth.

The Farmer Better Off To-day Than Ever.

Mr. Boyd of Marquette made a good practical speech from a Northwest standpoint, declaring that the farmers of Manitoba were far better off to-day with wheat at 45 cents than they were when wheat was 90 cents, because they can buy more clothing, more agricultural implements and more articles which they use than they could when wheat was higher. He quoted the prices of mowers, binders and other implements to show that the price had been reduced more. He deprecated the idea that there should be one tariff for Manitoba, another for Nova Scotia, one for Quebec and so on. What we wanted was one tariff to cover the whole Dominion. He took exception to the change in the duty on pork, and said that when the House was in committee he would try to induce the Government to change its mind on this point.

Mr. Fauvel spoke in favor of free trade, giving a history of the free trade movement in England.

Mr. Cockburn moved the adjournment of the debate.

A Present for Macdonell of Algoma.

One of the most pleasant events of the session took place in room 16 this evening, when Sir John Thompson, on behalf of the Conservative members of the House, presented Mr. G. H. Macdonell, M.P. for Algoma, with a very handsome solid silver set on the occasion of his marriage with Miss Proctor, a young English lady from Canfield, Westmoreland. The present is a strong evidence of the high esteem in which "George," as he is familiarly called, is held by his fellow-members.

News Notes from the Capital.

The usual spring flow of immigrants to the Northwest has fairly begun. Each of the through trains, for the "Soo" or Winnipeg on the C.P.R. contain companies of 100 or more who go to seek new homes in the Far West.

The shipments of freight on the C.P.R. are very brisk at present in consequence of the summer freight rates having but recently come into force.

A staff of more than 50 new men will be put on the construction of the Temiscamingue branch of the C.P.R. above Mattawa within a few days. The company intend to push the line forward with as much rapidity as possible this summer

Preparations are being completed to-day for the first annual meeting and conference of the National Council of Women for Canada. The list of delegates who will attend the council, which opens at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning in the Normal School, indicates that the attendance will be very large.

WHITEWAY MUST RESIGN.

Governor O'Brien Refuses to Dissolve the House and Calls for the Ministry's Resignation.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 10.—It is reported on reliable authority this evening that the Whiteway Ministry will resign to-morrow. Governor O'Brien received despatches yesterday from Lord Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, instructing him to use his own discretion, but to act constitutionally. The Governor decided to refuse dissolution and requested the resignation of the Ministry. The Government is holding a caucus this evening to consider the situation.

It is believed that the Governor will request Mr. Gooderich, leader of the Opposition, to form a Ministry. The plan of the Whiteway party is to pass a vote of want of confidence in the Gooderich Ministry when it presents money bills to the Legislature, thus forcing dissolution another way.

It is reported in the city that there is some likelihood of the matter becoming very complicated and it is impossible to see the end of the difficulty.

Nominated by Centre Wellington Tories.

FERGUS, Ont., April 10.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Conservative party for Centre Wellington held here to-day John McGowan, reeve of the township of Peel, was nominated for the Local House.

Lanark Liberals Renominate Mr. Clarke.

PERTH, Ont., April 10.—A convention of Liberals was held here to-day. J. M. Clarke, the sitting member, was present and was renominated.

MUDSLINGING AT VIENNA.

The Leader of the Young Czechs Can Give Points to American "Statesmen."

VIENNA, April 10.—During the debate on the civil estimates in the Lower House of the Reichrath to-day Dr. Gregor, the leader of the Young Czechs, made a bitter attack on the Ministry. Premier Windischgraetz, he said, was a weathercock on the Imperial palace, and a political hermaphrodite; a man who was neither German nor Czech, an aristocrat whose ancestors had been adventurers during the Thirty Years War, and had seized the estates of the genuine Czech nobility. Fr. Gregor referred to the Polish party as a corrupt organization and said that its motto was, "Not honor, but profit."

Several Polish deputies have resented Dr. Gregor's insult and have sent him challenges to fight. Dr. Gregor explains that he meant no personal offence, but merely wished to brand the party as a whole.

PEACEMAKER GETS THE BULLET.

A Toronto Printer Fatally Shot by His Employer.

Dennis Coffee, a printer, whose family reside in Toronto, was fatally shot by Henry Turner, his employer, in Chicago, Sunday night. The men were out walking with Blanche Hartnafe and Minnie Paulson, when Turner and Blanche began to quarrel a bout the attention she was paying to some other man. Turner drew a revolver and threatened to use it, and when Coffee interfered he turned the revolver in his direction and pulled the trigger. The bullet entered Coffee's chin and lodged in the neck. He was taken to No. 2356 State-street, where the two men occupied a room. The doctors who examined him said he would probably die. Turner was arrested.

MAY COME TO TORONTO.

The Man Who It Is Believed Wrote the Bozeman "Confession."

W. J. Stevenson, the Bozeman, Montana, attorney, whom the authorities of that place believe wrote the famous "Robert Dutton confession" himself, is expected to visit Toronto in a day or two. His mother, Mrs. Thomas Stevenson, died at Stratford yesterday, and it is thought he will come to Canada for the funeral.

Mrs. Stevenson was the widow of the late Thomas Stevenson, at one time an engine-fitter in the G.T.R. shops. She had been in failing health for a long time. Thomas H., another son, who lives with his brother in Bozeman, was home at the deathbed. There are two daughters, both professional nurses—Agnes, at Suspension Bridge, and Georgina, of the Stratford Hospital.

PARIS CARPET WORKS BURNED.

The Damage Will Reach Close Upon $40,000.

PARIS, Ont., April 10.—About 7 o'clock this evening H. Stroud & Co., carpet works, one of the most prosperous industries of this town, was discovered to be on fire, and in less than an hour it was in ashes. There was not a large stock on hand. The estimated loss on the building and machinery is about $30,000 or $40,000. Origin of the fire unknown.

Allandale Station Burned.

ALLANDALE JUNCTION, April 10.—The Grand Trunk Station here took fire this morning about 7 o'clock and was burned to the ground. Every effort was made by the people to save the building, but their efforts were futile. As the amount of baggage consumed is not known the damage cannot be estimated, but it will reach several thousand dollars.

For that tickling feeling in the throat use Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti. All druggists and confectioners. 5 cents.

Shooting Affray at Rainy Lake City.

RAT PORTAGE, April 10.—At Rainy Lake City a shooting affray occurred in which Edward, familiarly known as "Boston," O'Brien was fatally wounded by Edward Corrigan. O'Brien was one of Mowat's 140 constables who were engaged here by the Ontario Government to prevent Manitoba from stealing this territory, then in dispute.

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

A Child Fatally Burned.

DESERONTO, Ont., April 10.—Robert Milligan's little girl about 3 years of age was badly burnt while her mother was out after water. It is supposed the child's clothing caught fire from the stove. She is still living, but very little hopes of recovery.

Other medicines fail. Coughicura never

English Opinion.

A writer in Herapath's London, England, Railway and Commercial Journal of February 6, 1892, in an article on American Railroads, says:

"The railway system of America is vast. It extends to 171,000 miles, which, compared with our 20,000 miles, is big."

After commenting at considerable length on the comparative merits of various American railroads he closes with this remarkable sentence:

"The New York Central is no doubt the best line in America, and a very excellent line it is, equal probably to the best English line." e

Wait for the 48th concert on the 19th. You will hear Lely, Patti's favorite tenor.

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

Mello Captures Rio Grande.

Gen. Silviera Martins, one of the Brazilian insurgent leaders now in this city, received a despatch to-day saying that the insurgents have captured Rio Grande do Sul.

Nerve Life is health, do you need it?

For coughs and colds try Adams' Tutti Frutti Horehound. It will cure you.

ONTARIO MINING INSTITUTE

A DEPUTATION TO WAIT UPON THE LEGISLATURE.

Various Changes in the Law Suggested, Including the Permission to Issue Preference Shares—A Proposal to Ask for a $10,000 Prize for an Invention Voted Down After Discussion.

A number of Ontario's solid men who are engaged or interested in the mining industry met in the Rossin House yesterday for the purpose of organization.

Mr. James Conmee, M.L.A., was appointed chairman, and called upon Mr. B. T. A. Bell to explain the nature of the meeting. He commenced by explaining how those interested in the different mining industries in Quebec had commenced with an organization of five members, which has now reached over one hundred. He also explained that it was not the intention to confine the proposed association to mining men alone, but to all those in any way interested in mining.

The chairman then called upon those who wished to become members to sign the membership roll, when the following gentlemen took advantage of the suggestion:

W. A. Allen, B.T.A. Bell, Ottawa; Prof. Nicholls, J. M. Machar, J. B. Carruthers, Folger Bros., Kent Bros., G. A. Spotswood, T. Birkett, Prof. Miller, J. Bawden, Kingston; James Conmee, M.L.A., Algoma; William Hamilton Merritt, J. M. Clark, Thomas Shortiss, L. A. Morrison, Archibald Blue, R. H. Ahn, Edgar J. James, B. J. Townsend, J. W. Brown, J. F. Latimer, T. D. Ledyard, Toronto; D. F. Burk, Port Arthur; John McKellar, Peter McKellar, Fort William; Thomas Marks, Port Arthur; A. P. Coleman, S.P.S., Toronto; M. J. Paterson, Webwood, East Algoma; W. Thomas Newman, E. Faye, E. S. Townsend, J. T. Laidlaw, F. A. Fenton, J. J. Kingsmill, R. W. Prittie, W. J. Cooper, Toronto, and George F. Marks, Port Arthur

The first business transacted was the adopting of a constitution, which provides that the organization be known as "The Ontario Mining Institute."

Objects of the Institute.

The objects of the society were set forth as follows:

To mutually protect and benefit its members by facilitating the interchange of knowledge and ideas and by taking concerted action upon all matters affecting or relating to the mining industries of the Province of Ontario and generally to promote the said industries by all proper means.

Members shall be persons engaged in the direction and operation of mines and quarries in the Province of Ontario, and mine and mill-owners, parties interested in the ownership of mines, mining engineers, mine managers, superintendents, explorers or prospectors and metallurgists.

The membership fee is to be $2 per annum.

The annual general meeting for the election of officers, etc., shall be held in Toronto on the first Wednesday of March in each year.

General meetings are to be held twice in each year at such times and places as may be determined.

The Officers.

The election of officers was next taken up and resulted as follows:

President, James Conmee, M.L.A.; first vice-president, Judge Kingsmill, Toronto; second vice-president, Archibald Blue, Toronto; third vice-president, Prof. Goodwin, Kingston; fourth vice-president, W. Hamilton Merritt, Toronto; secretary, B. T. A. Bell, Ottawa; treasurer, Thomas W. Gibson, Toronto; members of council, Prof. Coleman, Toronto; Prof. Nicholls, Kingston; J. M. Clark, Toronto; William Young, Rat Portage; Ian Cameron, Sudbury; T. D. Ledyard, Toronto; A. W. Carscallen, M.L.A., Marmora; Prof. Eames, Toronto; Peter McKellar, Ft. William.

Preference Shares.

Moved by J. M. Clark and seconded by J. J. Kingsmill, That in the opinion of this institute an act should be passed at the present session of the Ontario Legislature placing beyond doubt the power of joint stock companies to issue shares at a discount, the present uncertainty on this point being especially detrimental to the mining industry. Carried.

The council of the institute was directed to consider the question of incorporation.

A committee composed of Messrs. Conmee, Kingsmill, Marks, D. F. Burk and T. D. Ledyard was appointed to wait upon the Ontario Government forthwith and ask that a mining joint stock companies' act be passed amending the Joint Stock Companies' Act by providing that the only penalty attached to the non-payment of calls upon mining stock be the forfeiture of the amounts already paid upon the stock.

Aid In Development.

Moved by W. Hamilton Merritt, seconded by Thomas Shortiss, That it would be in the best interest of the province were the development of its natural mineral resources substantially assisted by the Provincial Government, particularly in the case of pig iron and steel produced in Ontario, and also that the manufacture of steel rails and nickel steel in Canada should be practically assisted by the Dominion and Provincial Governments.

It was the opinion of the institute that the mineral interests of Canada should be represented at all the great international exhibitions by one who is scientifically and practically familiar with the great mineral resources of this Dominion.

A $10,000 Prize Suggested.

The next resolution introduced occasioned a long and animated discussion, in which nearly all present took part. Here is the resolution:

Moved by Messrs. Latimer and Cooper, That it would be desirable for the Provincial Government to encourage the development of the refractory gold ores in Ontario, and with this in view to give a prize of not less than $10,000 for the best process of extracting gold from refractory ores—that is to say the process that will produce the largest amount of gold from a specified quantity of ore at a minimum cost and on such a scale as to be a commercial success.

Mr. Bell vigorously opposed the passing of this resolution, saying that the institute should not, at its first meeting, commence by asking the Government to bonus the mining industries of the country—and the resolution meant nothing else. He claimed that what the Government should do is to compel those holding mining lands to open them up and work them.

Prof. Coleman also opposed the resolution, stating that whoever did discover a better method of treating refractory ores would have his reward from the whole world, provided he patented his method.

Mr. Conmee supported the motion, thinking that everything possible should be done to encourage the industry.

After a discussion lasting for about an hour the motion was lost.

It was decided to hold the next meeting in Toronto during fair time.

The committee appointed to wait on the Government will do so this evening.

Another meeting will be held in Mr. Archibald Blue's office this afternoon.

ROYALTIES SUSPENDED.

Mr. Hardy Brings Down His Mining Bill In the House.

In the Ontario Legislature yesterday Hon. A. S. Hardy moved the second reading of a bill relating to mines and mining lands. He explained the measure at some length, regretting that so little had actually been done for the development of our mineral resources. There had been a good deal of mining land taken up for speculative purposes, but Canadians seemed averse to investing money in mining operations. He gave extensive statistics showing the great depression that prevailed in American mining. In order to remedy the condition of affairs which prevail, the bill proposed to suspend the imposition of royalties with respect to mining lands sold for five years. He thought that much of the agitation against royalties had subsided. The opposition to the system was among speculators rather than miners, and the great majority of the public upheld the royalty clauses. The Government had thought it best, in view of all the circumstances, to suspend rather than to abolish the royalties. Another provision of the bill reduced the price of mining lands by about 50c. per acre.

Mr. Meredith thought that the Government which had done so much for the farmers ought to inaugurate a vigorous policy for aiding the development of our mineral wealth. The bill was read a first time.

MORE FAT FEEDERS INCLUDED.

Clerks of the Peace and County Crown Attorneys Must Pay Over a Percentage to Municipalities.

A bill introduced by Hon. G. W. Ross in the Ontario Legislature yesterday respecting the fees paid to certain officials extends the operation of the Fees Act to clerks of the peace and county crown attorneys, making the reductions in their case the same as those of sheriffs.

It provides that the percentages on the net incomes of officials shall go to the municipalities as well as the percentages now payable to municipalities on their gross incomes.

In the case of Division Court clerks they are to retain their incomes up to $1000. Incomes in excess of this amount will pay over as follows:

$1000 to $1500	10 per cent.
$1500 to $2000	20 "
$2000 to $2500	30 "
$2500 and over	50 "

Local Registrars of High Court, County Court clerks and Surrogate Court Registrars will retain their incomes up to $1500. On incomes in excess of that amount they will pay over to municipalities as follows:

$1500 to $2000	10 per cent.
$2000 to $2500	20 "
$2500 to $3000	30 "
$3000 and over	50 "

Registrars, after paying the amounts provided on their gross incomes, will be allowed to retain their net incomes up to $1500. Net incomes in excess of this amount will pay to the municipalities 10 per cent. on incomes between $1500 and $2000. On higher incomes they will pay at the same rate as sheriffs.

Sheriffs, County Crown Attorneys and clerks retain up to $2000 of their net income. On higher incomes they will pay as follows:

$2000 to $2500	10 per cent
$2500 to $3000	20 "
$3000 to $3500	30 "
$3500 and over	50 "

THE LATEST ENGLISH NOVEL.

A Story That is Worked Out Very Much as Olive Schriver Would Have Handled It.

English society has been stirred to know who "Iota" is. This author has written a book entitled "A Yellow Aster," which is now creating an immense sensation in London and new York. A yellow aster is as rare as a blue chrysanthemum, and both would be as odd as was Gwen Waring, a girl reared by herself in such a way that her sentimental and religious natures were never developed. This book, which is now offered by John C. McKenna, bookseller, 83 Yonge-street, is distinctly the work of a genius, remarkable in the novelty of its plot and the superb qualities of its psychical analysis. Its heroine is the most remarkable character ever drawn by a master pen. Six editions in as many weeks testified to its popularity in England.

THE CATTLE EMBARGO.

Canada to Know Mr. Gardner's Decision in a Week.

LONDON, April 10.—In reply to a deputation from Scotland to-day Mr. Gardner, President of the Board of Agriculture, said he hoped to be able to indicate the decision of the department through a communication to the Colonial Office, which would reach the Canadian Government as nearly as possible within a week. The deputation had previously urged the removal of the restrictions placed upon the importation of Canadian cattle and the interview to-day was purely of a private nature.

The Buckingham.

In spite of hard times and lack of ready money quinn's necktie trade seems to flourish amazingly well. One cannot wonder at this evidence of indulgence when one considers that the majority of his charming and exquisite neckties may be purchased at 50c each. The new English Buckingham has become quite the rage and is having a marvelous run.

Poisoned by Oil Tank Fumes.

SARNIA, Ont., April 10.—A young man named Lee, employed by the Canadian Oil Co., while attending to the oil tanks was overcome by the fumes and died from the effects. His people live in Sparta, Wis., and his remains are being taken there.

Last Thursday, Friday and Saturday about 25,000 people were stopped by a novel attraction in one of the windows of a leading tailoring establishment in Yonge-street. The window was tastefully decorated with this spring's importation of suitings, pantings and overcoatings, with price tickets on them, showing how hard times has reduced the prices of such goods; and right in the centre were five little chicks about a week old, which, with the goods, fully represented the wording on a large ticket, "Latest arrival in spring goods." Mr. Waterson of 120 Yonge-street, the originator of this novel idea, is to be congratulated for securing such a fashionable selection of woolens and for the novel manner he took to display them.

Suspicious Death of a Montreal Woman.

WATERTOWN, April 10.—This morning a woman named Eva Rousseau, formerly of Montreal, was found dead in bed. Martin McCormick says she was quite ill, but he left her early this morning apparently sleeping. The police fear a crime has been committed and McCormick was arrested.

Lower Duty on Sugar.

Showing its effects already, as we see advertised at 77-81 Queen-street west finest granulated sugar 3 cents per pound. Go and see for yourself. 246

Save your hair by using Dr. Grant's "Hairene." 7126

Plumbing.

W. J. Burroughes & Co., first-class plumbing; steam and hot water heating. 353 Queen-street west. Established 1873. Telephone 134. e

Try Watson's Mexican sweet Chocolate

FOUR MEMBERS FOR TORONTO

HAMILTON AND OTTAWA TO HAVE TWO EACH.

The Redistribution Bill Introduced In the Legislature Yesterday—"A Reasonable Geographical Division of Toronto," Says Mr. Gibson—Hamilton Cut In Two—Ottawa's Limits Increased.

There was a great rush of legislation at the House yesterday, betokening the beginning of the end. It was not generally expected that the Redistribution Bill would be brought down as it had so often been postponed, and it was consequently something of a surprise when Hon. Mr. Gibson, after introducing bills amending the game law and providing for the registration of notices of sale under mortgage, moved the first reading of the long-anticipated measure.

He entered at the outset into a long explanation of the changes, which, he said, would be comparatively few and only affecting the cities of Toronto, Hamilton and Ottawa, which would each receive an additional representative. Toronto would be divided into four electoral divisions: East, North, South and West Toronto, and he thought that the limits as fixed by the bill would commend themselves to the House as a reasonable geographical division of the constituency, closely approximating to equality in the number of votes.

The New Divisions.

East Toronto would consist of Ward 1 and part of Ward 2, lying south of Carlton-street and east of Sherbourne-street.

North Toronto would comprise the section north of Carlton and College-street, west of Sumach and east of Palmerston-avenue.

South Toronto would comprise those parts of Wards Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 lying south of Carlton and College-streets, west of Sherbourne and east of Palmerston-avenue and Tecumseth-street continued to the bay.

West Toronto would comprise all that portion of the city lying west of Palmerston-avenue and Tecumseth-street produced south to the bay.

How the Population Stands.

Of these divisions, South Toronto had the largest number of the voting population, but this division was not likely to increase much in the future. In the North and the West a rapid increase might be anticipated. As nearly as could be ascertained the voting population of the divisions stood as follows:

East Toronto	7,686
North Toronto	7,611
West Toronto	8,722
South Toronto	10,666

East and West Hamilton.

Several years ago it was urged that the city of Hamilton should receive additional representation and the bill divided it into two electoral divisions, East and West Hamilton, separated by a straight line through Hughson-street continued through the southern limits of the city from Burlington Bay to the top of the mountain. This was a close approximation to an equal division and was the fairest that could be devised. Any other might have had the appearance of being done with a political motive. Wards Nos. 3, 4 and 5 were left intact in the West and part of No. 2 was added to them. The East included the remainder of Ward 2—that portion east of Hughson-street—and Wards 1, 6 and 7. The division was a fair and reasonable one, and had the advantage that only one ward was divided. The population of Hamilton, which, as nearly as could be estimated, was now about 50,000, fairly entitled that city to another representative.

Ottawa's Limits Increased.

Ottawa was also to be given two members, but it was proposed for legislative purposes to increase its present limits by adding to it the villages of Ottawa, East Hintonburg and Mechanicsville, with a combined population of 2014. The population of the city was 44,154, and the additions would bring it up to 46,168, entitling it to an additional member. The constituency would not be divided, but two members elected at large.

In making these changes the Government had avoided anything savoring of gerrymandering, and he was sure that the rearrangement would give general satisfaction. The bill made as little disturbance as possible in existing conditions.

Mr. Meredith's Protest.

Mr. Meredith expressed his satisfaction that the Government had abandoned the system of minority representation in Toronto as unsatisfactory. He recalled some of the expressions of opinion of the Opposition on the subject, and said that for nine years the Ministry had had the advantage of an unfair system. So strong had public sentiment become on the subject that even many friends of the Government felt it to be a crying shame. Had they followed the advice of the Opposition their escutcheon would not have been tarnished for so long by the maintenance of this unjust anomaly. He protested against the addition of adjacent sections to Ottawa.

Sir Oliver On Experiments.

Sir Oliver Mowat, in regard to minority representation, said that the system was well worth an experiment. It was necessary to make experiments in legislation sometimes to find out how proposed systems would work. The minority representation method had been tried in England, and its abandonment there was after its adoption for Toronto. It had been no practical advantage for the Government to have an additional supporter in the House.

The bill was read a first time.

Passed Through Committee.

Bills respecting certain duties of coroners, by the Attorney-General; respecting deputy police magistrates in cities, by the Attorney-General; and to provide for the final settlement of the common school fund, by Hon. G. W. Ross, were adopted in Committee of the Whole with some amendments.

Personation at Elections.

On the second reading of Hon. Mr. Gibson's bill to secure the prompt punishment of persons guilty of personation at Legislative elections, the promoter alluded to the extent to which the practice of election personation prevailed, especially in Toronto and other cities, where it had been reduced to a science. The bill only applied to Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa and London, as special legislation was needed for large cities where personators were not as easily recognized, as in the smaller places. It provided the machinery whereby personators could be detained and placed under arrest on the spot by a warrant to be immediately issued by the Deputy Registrar, even if the name of the offender were unknown. The bill was read a second time.

The House adjourned at 6.20, dispensing with an evening session, the reason assigned by Sir Oliver being the meeting of the Drainage Committee, though probably the disinclination of members to face the blizzard again may have had something to do with it.

Lely sang before the Queen at her command. He will sing at the 48th concert on Thursday, 19th. Plan opens on Friday, 13th.

Ladies and gentlemen, try luncheon at "The Spa," 39 King west, to-day. e

IT MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE.

Sir John Thompson in accepting a portrait of himself on Monday expressed gratification that the artist had been more considerate of his feelings than the newspaper picture-makers.

But in newspaper offices Sir John should remember that the artist is only permitted to copy one of three models according to the politics of the paper.

THE GIRL DRESSED IN BLUE,

MR. O'CONNOR IS HARD ON THE WALKERTON TELESCOPE.

A Lively Debate in the Legislature On the Proposed Libel Law—Mr. Meredith Says the Press Has Nothing to Complain of Now—The Bill Passes the Second Reading, However.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt's bill respecting the law of libel, when brought on for a second reading in the Ontario Legislature yesterday, gave rise to a lively debate. The measure rectifies some of the anomalies long complained of by journalists, providing that no appeal shall lie against a judge's order compelling the plaintiff to give security for costs and that a newspaper proprietor sued for libel may join in the same action as defendants the name of the party furnishing the information.

Mr. Meredith did not think that the press had much to complain of as the law stood, and he would be sorry to see aggrieved individuals placed in a worse position for obtaining redress. There was a class of guttersnipe journals dealing in petty scandals that needed to be kept in check.

Mr. O'Connor strongly opposed the bill from the same point of view. Many of the country weeklies libelled somebody in every issue, publishing items from anonymous correspondents such items as: "Who was it riding along the 9th concession with the girl dressed in blue?"

"Well, who was it?" asked somebody.

And then the House roared.

Continuing, Mr. O'Connor protested against no appeal being allowed against the judge's order, which he denounced as class legislation against the poor.

Mr. Ingram, as a journalist, repelled indignantly the last speaker's charge against the newspapers of the province.

Some others having spoken, the bill was declared lost by the Speaker, about two-thirds of the House being apparently against it.

"Yeas and Nays!" "Yeas and Nays!" called out several voices from the Government benches, and when the vote was taken the second reading was carried by 45 yeas to 21 nays.

The only inference to be drawn is that many who showed against the bill lacked the courage to record their names against it on the division list.

Municipal Committee.

At the Municipal Committee of the Ontario Legislature yesterday morning Mr. Sharpe's bill to extend the operation of the Woodman's Lien for wages was passed.

Mr. Balfour's bill to limit street railway charters to 20 years unless longer periods were specially granted by the Legislature was adopted.

Mr. Waters' bill for the abolition of poll tax and statute labor was lost by a vote of 9 to 8. His measure providing for the payment over by the collector to the treasurer of all taxes collected every week in towns and villages and every two weeks in townships was carried.

Mr. McKenzie's bill requiring transient traders to pay a license when they have not paid municipal taxes was adopted.

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

Arlington Hotel.

For comfortable bright rooms and combined with reasonable rates and excellent cuisine the Arlington Hotel has not its equal in Toronto and those who desire permanent winter quarters should hasten to make their arrangements before the best rooms are taken. ed

Have you heard Lely? He will sing at the Highlanders' concert, Pavilion, Thursday, 19th.

Fell Unconscious in a Buffalo Store.

BUFFALO, April 19.—Mary Ross of St. Catharines, Ont., fell unconscious in a dry-goods store here this evening and was taken to Fitch Hospital, where she lies in a critical condition. Hospital physicians assert it to be a case of opium poisoning.

Grand concert at Pavilion on 19th, when Lely, Patti's favorite tenor, will sing.

ROBBED A BANK OF EVERY DOLLAR

Farnham Bank Safe Blown Open With Dynamite and $11,000 Stolen—No Clue.

FARNHAM, Que., April 10.—The manager of the St. Hyacinthe Bank here on opening the bank this morning made the discovery that it had been visited by burglars, who blew open the door of the vault.

Examination revealed the fact that about $11,000 had been abstracted from the safe. The work was evidently accomplished by professionals, who made their entrance through the back door of the building by cutting a hole through it and withdrawing the bolt. They then proceeded to drill the door of the safe, which was blown open by the aid of dynamite.

No clue whatever of the perpetrators has so far been discovered.

Every dollar in the safe was taken excepting a little loose silver.

THE MERCHANT

Who Consults the Convenience of His Patrons

Is never a loser.

Dineens' branch at 254 Yonge-street was opened to enable residents of the northern district to see the new styles in headgear without coming down town.

Citizens are looking for hats every evening, and while the stream of trade is not quite sufficient to keep the main store open every evening the branch does a good business each evening, being open until 10.

The main store at King and Yonge-streets is open until 10 every Saturday night.

At the branch, 254 Yonge-street, a complete line of new style hats is kept, and Mr. Ed J. Cummings, the popular manager, is always glad to welcome visitors.

GET A MOVE ON.

A Chance for the Citizens to Rope in a Few Dollars.

Howell, the Cut-Rate Shoeman of 112 Queen east and 542 Queen west, is quitting the retail shoe business. He is teetotally disgusted with it, and if he stayed in it another year he says he would be teetotally busted; that the people want gold dollars for fifty-cent pieces, and as he won't sell the imitations, which they are looking for, hence his disgust and retirement. He has two large stocks of new, crisp spring goods. He is slashing prices right and left in order to get a speedy termination to a weary business.

Plan for the Highlanders' concert opens on Friday, 13th, at Nordheimer's.

He Had Him There.

A day or so ago a young man who represented himself as taking advertisements for the "How to advertise Toronto" fake pamphlet called on one of our leading merchants and obtained a page "ad." at a fair price. The merchant gave him the "copy." It read as follows: "Toronto the good—no Sunday cars. Just the place to spend your holidays." It is needless to say the "ad" was not taken.

Dr. Grant's "Hairene" will make your hair grow. 7126

The Purest Ale in Canada.

The hops used at the Eaton Bros.' Owen Sound Brewery are the celebrated East Kent Golding. The water is the perfection of purity. The ale is without doubt the purest and best ever sold in Canada. Price, 75 per dozen pints, $1.20 quarts. Bottles to be returned. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Dr. Grant's "Hairene" positively stops falling hair. 7126

Bishop of Algoma to Resign.

The Bishop of Algoma has sent in a letter to the House of Bishops in which he has intimated the possibility of his having to resign the episcopacy on account of failing health. A special meeting of the House of Bishops has been called to meet at Ottawa to act upon the letter.

See Sir James Roife's Nerve Life.

DEATHS.

WORTH—On Monday, the 9th instant, at 55 Kensington-avenue, Lulu, beloved daughter of Thomas P. and Julia Worth, in the 21st year of her age.

Funeral from the above address at 3 p.m. Wednesday, the 11th instant.

PULLED JOE MARTIN'S NOSE.

A SMALL BUT LIVELY RIOT IN THE RUSSELL HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Hugh Sutherland Grows Wroth at the Winnipegger's Remarks—Two Short Rounds Almost Lead to a Party Fight—Black Tarte to the Rescue of Yellow Martin.

OTTAWA, April 10.—Mr. Martin, the new Liberal member for Winnipeg, in his speech in the House on Monday referred to the Hudson Bay Railway in rather strong terms. Amongst other things he said: "The Government of Manitoba was reckless and foolish enough, relying upon the representations of the company to hand over the bonds before receiving the security." Further on he said, "I am convinced myself that that railway will never be built and never be of any advantage to Manitoba or the Northwest Territories until it is taken hold of by some responsible persons, who will conduct the affairs of the railway in a business-like and honest manner and put things in such a condition as to induce capitalists to have confidence in them."

One of those who were present and heard this statement was Hugh Sutherland of Winnipeg, who for many years has been the promoter of that Hudson Bay Railway scheme and who is now busily engaged in trying to float it.

Took Martin By the Nose.

Mr. Sutherland naturally resented the personal reference made by Mr. Martin, and this evening just after dinner he saw Mr. Martin sitting in a chair in the rotunda of the Russell House. He accosted him and charged him with making a cowardly reference to him, not only on this recent occasion, but twice before in the Legislature of Manitoba, and then told Mr. Martin to defend himself. Martin went on reading, whereupon Sutherland took the little member from Winnipeg by the nose and proceeded to twist it.

Others at once interfered, but by this time Sutherland had thrown Martin out of his chair.

Almost a Faction Fight.

Those members standing around were John McLean of King's, P.E.I., Conservative; Joseph Marshall, Conservative; Mr. Choquette, Liberal; Mr. Tarte, Liberal, and Mr. Devlin.

They all rushed in to make peace, but their fighting proclivities were so pronounced that it was with the greatest difficulty that Proprietor St. Jacques and Mr