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The Toronto World.

NEW BOOKS
BLOOD ROYAL
By Grant Allen.
A FAMILY LIKENESS
By B. M. Croker.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3 1893. ONE CENT

THE CAUCUS HAS BEEN HELD

DIFFICULTIES REDUCED TO TWO SERIOUS QUESTIONS.

The Manitoba School Question and Tariff Reform—The School Question to Be First Sent to the High Courts—The Tariff Reform to Depend Upon the Action of the Democrats.

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—The first Conservative caucus of the session was held in room 16 this morning, with Col. Tisdale presiding. There was a very large attendance of Senators and Members of the House of Commons, and the discussion lasted two hours and a half. No exact statement of what was done can be had, although from what The World could pick up from different gentlemen who claimed to know it is evident that the discussion was a very interesting one.

Sir John Thompson, so the rumor goes, made the opening speech and said that the two serious questions confronting the Conservative party were the Manitoba school question and the tariff.

With regard to the first, it was clearly laid down in the British North America Act, so the separate school advocates contended, that Parliament could grant remedial legislation. Until it was ascertained whether this was so or not it was idle for Parliament to discuss the question of the Manitoba separate school. It was therefore the duty of the Government to ascertain first by the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada, and possibly thereafter by the Privy Council of England, as to whether Parliament possessed any such powers. When that question was settled the Government would have a policy in the matter. This explanation appeared to be eminently satisfactory to the caucus.

A Waiting Policy.

With regard to the tariff, it is believed that he said that the present was not the time to make any sweeping changes. Canada's tariff policy must of necessity be conditioned by the tariff policy of the United States, and it would be wise for Canada not to do anything in the way of change until the Cleveland administration had an opportunity of showing their intentions towards the revision of the American tariff. Sir John, however, said his Government invited the fullest and freest discussion from their followers on the subject.

Mr. Foster followed him and held that tariff reivsion could only be along a line of most careful enquiries into all the ramifications of the duties, and this certainly could not be done this session. Taking all things into consideration, the tariff had been a great success, and he was glad to see that they were stronger to-day than ever before by reason of maintaining it.

A long discussion followed, several members taking the ground that it would be advisable for the Government to modify in some degree the present duty on binder twine and coal oil. These two subjects were very fully threshed out and the meeting wound up in the usual way without any formal decision.

The meeting was most thoroughly harmonious throughout, although several members spoke their minds freely, as they should do in caucus, and there were of necessity some differences of opinion. Still the whole tone of the meeting shows that the Conservative party stands as strong, as firm and as united to-day as it ever was, and that it heartily and unitedly endorses the Government of Sir John Thompson and will loyally uphold it.

Imperial Trade.

It is understood that at to-day's caucus Sir John Thompson stated that the Ottawa Government has already taken steps to secure the co-operation of other British colonies in advocating enlarged trade relations between the Mother Country and her colonies.

It is exceedingly likely, so it is stated in Ottawa to-night, that the North German Lloyds will run a fast weekly steamer to Quebec during the coming summer for the convenience of people who would come that way and return via New York, doing the Chicago Exposition and the west in the interval and on a return ticket, which no other arrangement would be able to secure. This will afford evidence of the safety or exceptional danger of fast river service, and might of course grow into a permanent arrangement.

The Binder Twine Question.

Mr. William Mulock's motion to put binder twine on the free list has been hung up for the present by the adoption of Mr. O'Brien's amendment that the debate be adjourned.

When the motion was reached in its order Fraser, Mulock, Edgar, Campbell (Kent) and Bain (Wentworth) made short speeches opposing the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Stairs of Halifax, who has been pretty freely attacked by the Opposition as the head of the binder twine combine, closed the debate with a short speech, in which he said that when the binder twine industry was started in Canada about 10 or 12 years ago it was classed under unenumerated articles at 20 per cent., and the duty had since been fixed at 25 per cent. without the increase being asked for by the Dominion Cordage Co. He denied that there was a monopoly, as there were two cordage companies in Canada, and the Ontario Government was also going into the manufacture of binder twine and would no doubt prove a serious competitor.

He complained that the Opposition did not treat the question of the price of binder twine fairly, as they compared the wholesale price in the United States with the retail price in Canada. He denied that the Canadian farmer paid any more for his binder twine than the farmer in the United States did. As to English binder twine, he did not think it could be sold here at as low a price as the Canadian article even if there was no duty.

If binder-twine was to be treated as a part of the National Policy, he would have to be satisfied with whatever action the Government took. But he objected to binder twine being picked out and held up as an example of monopoly created by the National Policy.

The House then divided on Mr. O'Brien's amendment, which was carried by a vote of 99 for to 58 against. The vote was a straight one and there were no bolters on either side.

Cruelty to Pigeons.

The mantle of Mr. Adam Brown, ex-M.P., who three sessions ago introduced and very nearly got passed what was irreverently called "The Dicky Bird Bill," prohibiting pigeon matches, appears to have fallen upon Mr. Emerson Coatsworth, M.P., who in introducing his bill to-day to amend the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act stated that one of the provisions of the act was not for prohibiting pigeon shooting, but for the preventing of unnecessary cruelty in the exercise of the sport.

The provisions of Mr. Coatsworth's bill also cover the carriage of animals by train, and in support of his bill Mr. Coatsworth cited several instances where lambs and swine had been trampled to death while on the cars. The bill was introduced and read a first time.

Civil Service Reform.

In introducing to-day his bill to amend the act respecting the civil service of Canada, Mr. Choquette said that his amendment provided that no one should be appointed to the civil service of Canada in the Province of Quebec or the city of Ottawa who cannot read and write both English and French, and who has not resided in Canada for at least three years. The bill was introduced and ordered for second reading, but if it passed at all, which is not likely, Mr. Choquette may find it amended out of all recognition before it gets through.

Compulsory Voting.

Mr. Amyot has reintroduced his bill to make voting compulsory. This is the same bill introduced by him last year, and which hung on the order paper all through the session only to share in the general slaughter of the innocents at prorogation. Mr. Amyot is starting a little earlier this year than last, but it is doubtful whether his bill will make any greater progress.

A Good Day's Work.

This being private members' day quite a quantity of routine business has been put through, and a really good day's work has been done. Amongst the questions answered was one of Mr. Fairbairn, who wanted to know whether the Government has reason to believe that the order of the British Board of Agriculture requiring the slaughtering of cattle at the port of debarkation in the United Kingdom will be shortly rescinded.

Sir John Thompson said that the matter has been the subject of strong correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Government of Great Britain, which could be brought down if it was desired, but he was not able to give any answer to the question until further communication had been received from the Imperial Government.

Cheap Ammunition.

Major "Sam" Hughes never loses an opportunity of saying a good word for the militia force or of trying to further its interests. To-day he asked whether, in order to promote rifle shooting, the Government intended to grant volunteers and rifle associations Snider ammunition at 5 cents or less per package and Martini at 10 cents or less per package.

Hon. Mr. Patterson, in replying, said that the Government was anxious to promote rifle shooting, and that the question of a reduction of the price of ammunition was now under consideration.

Sir Hector Langevin's motion for papers in connection with the northwestern, northern and eastern boundaries of the Province of Quebec caused a little debate, in which Sir Hector, Hon. David Mills, Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. T. M. Daly participated. The question is not a very burning one and the motion passed without objection, but it developed the fact that the new Minister of the Interior has taken hold of his department with the determination of thoroughly mastering all its details, and he showed a familiarity with the subject under discussion, unimportant as it was, which argues well for his success as a Minister. This was really the first departmental matter Mr. Daly has had to handle, and he handled it well.

Lard Adulteration.

Mr. Taylor introduced his motion that "in the opinion of this House it is expedient that legislation enacted during the present session of Parliament to prohibit the importation into Canada or the manufacture therein of lard adulterated with cotton seed oil or other injurious ingredients," which was debated up to 6 o'clock, when the House adjourned until to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S COLD SNAP.

Wear Your Mitts, Furs and Capotes To-Day If You Wouldn't Freeze.

The gentlemen at the Park, who keep their eye on the winged winds all over the globe, and pay special attention to Canadian breezes, threaten us with colder weather to-day.

Ever since Jan. 23 the thermometer has ranged from 40 to 50 below zero in the Northwest, and the dreaded cold snap is now traveling rapidly toward Toronto. Wednesday night people in Parry Sound went about with blue noses and chattering teeth, and to-day citizens of Toronto will have due need of storm collars and ear mitts. Last night's blizzard was caused by atmospheric depression in the Pacific States. The storm has traveled in 24 hours from its starting place to Lake Michigan, and has neutralized to some extent the expected cold snap from the Northwest. It is traveling rapidly eastward, and to-day will probably be very cold and clear.

Compulsory Cannibalism.

HAMBURG, Feb. 2.—Three of the seamen of the Norwegian ship Thekla from Philadelphia, who were rescued by the Danish bark Herman after enduring terrible suffering on the foundering vessel, have been arrested on a charge of murder, the charge being based on their own confession that they killed and eat a sailor of the ship to save themselves from death by starvation.

The sailor was a Dutchman and the starving men drew lots as to which should die, the lot falling on the victim twice in succession. They fell on him and strangled him and ate his flesh.

Satisfies Landlords.

DUBLIN, Feb. 2.—Sit Peter O'Brien, Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, has decided that the Irish Government acted illegally in refusing police protection to sheriffs and bailiffs engaged in executing writs at night.

The Chief Justice says in his decision that Chief Secretary Morley is liable to prosecution for issuing the order withholding police protection at the time stated. This decision is hailed with great satisfaction by Tory landlords and their agents.

Earthquakes at Zante.

ATHENS, Feb. 2.—The Island of Zante was shaken this evening by two more shocks more violent than any of the preceding. The shocks were accompanied by a furious storm of thunder and lightning and rain.

The Minister of the Interior has gone to the Island to make arrangements to assist the sufferers.

Peter's Pence.

ROME, Feb. 3.—The Jesuit General has sent to the Pope 500,000 francs collected as Peter's pence.

All Welcome.

The Toronto Ideal Banjo Club and others will take part in a concert on Friday evening, Feb. 3, to be held in the Northern Congregational Sunday School, Church-street, south of Alexander. The cars pass the school every 15 minutes. Admission 15c. e

Doctors and scientists in the front rank extol the merits of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti as an aid to digestion. Sold by all druggists in 5-cent packages.

Dennis Hogan Dead.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 2.—Dennis Hogan, section boss of the Canadian Pacific, was found dead in his house yesterday. He leaves a wife in Ontario.

Toothache—When suffering from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

BUMPTIOUS BEN DIES HARD.

HE HITS AT THE TRANSIT IN BOND PRIVILEGES.

Sends a Message to Congress Stating that Treaty Obligations Will Permit a Whack at the Canadian Pacific Railway Company—He Advises Revision of the Treaty Laws.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The President to-day sent in his message to Congress on the Canadian bond transit question. It commenced as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

On the 23rd of July last the following resolution of the House of Representatives was communicated to me:

Resolved that the President be requested to inform the House, if not incompatible with the public interests, what regulations are now in force concerning the transportation of imported merchandise in bond or duty paid and products or manufactures of the United States from one port in the United States over Canadian territory to another port therein, under the provisions of section 3006 of the Revised Statutes, whether further legislation thereon is necessary or advisable, and especially whether a careful inspection of such merchandise should not be had at the frontiers of the United States upon the departure and arrival of such merchandise, and whether the interests of the United States do not require that each car containing such merchandise while in Canadian territory be in the custody and under the surveillance of an inspector of the Customs Department, the cost of such surveillance to be paid by the foreign carrier transporting such merchandise.

Limited in Scope.

The resolution is limited in its scope to the subject of the transit of merchandise from one port in the United States through Canadian territory to another port in the United States, under the provision of section 3006 of the revised statutes, but I have concluded that a review of our treaty obligations, if any, and of our legislation upon the whole subject of the transit of goods from, to or through Canada is desirable, and therefore address this message to Congress.

It should be known before new legislation is proposed whether the United States is under any treaty obligations which affect this subject, growing out of the provisions of art. 29 of the Treaty of Washington.

The President reviews at length the legislation of Congress placing a construction upon art. 29 of the treaty, and quotes Mr. Bayard as holding that art. 29 was unaffected by abrogation of the fisheries articles, and was still in force. In August, 1888, however, Mr. Cleveland, in a message to Congress, expressed his opinion of the question in the following language:

"In any event, and whether the law of 1873 construes the treaty or governs it, sec. 29 of such treaty I have no doubt terminated with the proceedings taken by our Government to terminate arts. 18 to 25 inclusive, and art. 30 of the treaty.

"If by any language used in the joint resolution it was intended to relieve section 3 of the act of 1873 embodying art. 29 of the treaty from its own limitations or to save the article itself, I am entirely satisfied that the intention miscarried."

Mr. Harrison says: I have asked the opinion of the Attorney-General upon this question and he is of the opinion that art. 29 has been abrogated.

But the question whether art. 29 is in force has less practical importance than has been supposed, for it does not, if in force, place any restraints upon the United States as to the method of dealing with imported merchandise destined for the United States, or of merchandise passing through Canadian territory from one place in the United States to another.

Ben's Mean Deduction.

It would be no infraction either of the letter or the spirit of the treaty if we should stop, unload and carefully inspect every vehicle arriving at our border with such merchandise.

Nor, on the other hand, would Canada violate her obligations under the treaty by a like treatment of merchandise imported through the port of New York on its arrival in Canada.

He quotes and discusses at length the sections of revised statutes bearing on this subject and concludes as follows:

The following are the conclusions at which I arrived:

1. That art. 29 of the Treaty of Washington has been abrogated.

2. That even if this article were in force there is no law in force to execute it.

3. That when in force the treaty imposed no obligation upon the United States to use the concessions as to transit made by Canada and no limitation upon the powers of the United States in dealing with merchandise imported for the use of our citizens through Canadian ports or passing from one place in the United States to another through Canada upon the arrival of such merchandise at our border.

4. That, therefore, treaty or no treaty, the question of sealing cars containing such merchandise, and the treatment of such sealed cars when they cross our border is, and always has been, one to be settled by our laws, according to our convenience and our interests as we may see them.

5. That the law authorizing the sealing of cars in Canada containing foreign merchandise imported from a contiguous country does not apply to merchandise imported by our own people from countries not contiguous and carried through Canada for delivery to such owners.

6. That the law did not contemplate the passing of sealed cars to any place not a "port" nor delivery of such cars to the owner or consignee, to be opened by him without the supervision of a revenue officer.

7. That such a practice is inconsistent with the safety of the revenue.

The statutes relating to the transportation of merchandise between the United States and the British possessions should be the subject of revision. The Treasury regulations have given to these laws a construction and a scope that I do not think was contemplated by Congress. A policy adapted to the new conditions growing in part out of the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railroad should be declared and the business placed upon a basis more just to our people and to our transportation companies.

If we continue the policy of supervising rates upon railroads in the United States we cannot in fairness at the same time give these unusual facilities for competition to Canadian roads that are free to pursue the practices as to cut rates and favored rates that we condemn and punish if practised by our own railroads.

I regret that circumstances prevented an earlier examination by me of these questions, but submit now these views in the hope that they may lead to a revision of the law upon a safer and juster basis.

I transmit herewith the correspondence between the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney-General upon some phases of this question. (Signed) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Executive Mansion, Feb. 2, 1893.

BIG FIRE IN MONTREAL.

The Whole Brigade Turned Out to Fight the Flames—Furniture Factory and Crockery House Destroyed.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.—Rolland Bro's. furniture warerooms, near the G.T.R. Station, and the Hood Mann Crockery Company building were quick spoil for the flames to-night. The whole brigade was called out and had a terrible struggle. Loss about $70,000.

Fire in Uxbridge.

UXBRIDGE, Ont., Feb. 2.—At 5 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the old tinshop of the late H. Thompson in Toronto-street, the upper portion of which was used as a dwelling by Mrs. Linton. The fire spread to the Ontario Hall in the north side, and also burned the double house to the south, owned by Mr. H. Jones, hardware merchant, and occupied by Mrs. Byers and E. Preor.

By hard work the firemen succeeded in checking the fire at this point. The Ontario Hall was owned by a joint stock company, and the insurance had been let expire a few weeks ago. The loss to the company will be about $1500. Mr. Jones also had no insurance, and estimated his loss at $1000. Cause of fire unknown.

THE EAGLE SCREAMS,

And Shoots a Warrior's Feather Into Grover's Cap.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The Herald prints the following from its special correspondent in Washington: The impression is general that the new administration will pursue an aggressive foreign policy. Enthusiastic members of the House are firmly impressed with the belief that Mr. Cleveland favors not only the annexation of Hawaii, but of Canada.

They think he favors the absorption by the United States of the entire North American Continent. I suggested to several members that possibly England might not stand idly by and see the United States annex such an important possession as British North America.

The reply was that Europe would be in a blaze of war within the next 24 months, and that England would be busy protecting her European and other colonial possessions, that she would not likely do more than merely protest against the action of the Government.

It is remarked that the sentiment in Canada is entirely in favor of its annexation by this country. The sentiment in the Western States is also strongly inclined towards the taking in of this country. The interests of both countries, it is argued, are identical, and the greatest good results to both can be secured by no better means than by the unification of the two countries. The annexation spirit has developed wonderfully in Washington during the last 24 hours.

The first gun, I understand, will be fired in the House next week. One of the leading Democrats has, it is said, a speech in preparation which will to a great extent reflect the prospective policy of the incoming administration. Several days ago I stated that many Democrats were averse to giving expression to their views until they had heard from Mr. Cleveland. They have evidently heard from him in an unmistakable way.

HASTING EASTWARD.

The Commissioners for Hawaii Will Soon Be At Washington.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 2.—The Commissioners Committee of the provisional Government of Hawaii passed through Omaha last evening on their way to Washington. The Commissioners have a sealed letter from John L. Stevens, the American Minister to Hawaii, to Secretary of State Foster. The letter is supposed to contain the credentials of the gentlemen of the provisional Government of Hawaii to the Secretary of State.

If the letter is accepted the commissioners will consider it a recognition on the part of the United States of the provisional Government, which will give them authority to easily present their claims to the recognition and the protection of the Government of this country. In case the Secretary of State refuses to acknowledge the credentials of the provisional Government, the commissioners are undecided as to what action they will take, but they will not hesitate to use every expedient to have their claims promptly considered.

An appeal will be made to the President to have him send a message to Congress on the subject.

ENGLAND PASSIVE.

She Considers the Americans Will Protect British Residents At Hawaii.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett (Conservative) questioned the Government as to the advices they had received from Hawaii, and further desired enlightenment as to what the British Government intended to do in the matter.

Sir Edward Gray, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, replied that information received by the Government generally agreed with the cable news published in the newspapers. He added that the Government, as at present advised, did not intend to send warships to Honolulu. The Government considered that the lives and property of the British subjects in Hawaii were safe under American protection. [Cries of "Hear, hear."]

Continuing, Sir Edward Gray said it was possible that a British warship on the way from Acapulco, Mexico, would touch at Honolulu as she was going to Esquimalt. In conclusion he said there was no foundation whatever for the report that the British Government had made a protest to the Government at Washington regarding the Hawaiian Islands.

A question put by Sir Francis Sharp Powell, Conservative, to the Right Hon. Sir A. Kay-Shuttleworth, Secretary to the Admiralty, elicited a similar reply.

Day Calls.

Monetary institutions and jewelers having their places connected with electric push buttons:

The Bank of Montreal, Moisons Bank, Traders' Bank, Ontario Bank, Imperial Bank, Merchants' Bank, Toronto General Trusts Company, Freehold Loan and Savings Company, Canadian Homestead Loan Company, P. W. Ellis & Co., Ed. Scheuer, T. H. Lee & Son. And nearly all the retail jewelers are being connected with the Holmes Electric Protection Company's office, No. 8 Wellington-street east.

To banish every symptom of indigestion and promote cheerfulness and happiness use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Endorsed by leading doctors and analysts.

Extradition Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Senate today ratified the French extradition treaty after making amendments expunging misdemeanors and offences of a political character.

In the House Cummings introduced a bill for commercial union with Canada.

Black Bass at Turtle Hall.

Fire At St. Thomas.

ST. THOMAS, Feb. 3.—The large planing mill owned by Henry Lindop in Moore-street was totally destroyed by fire this morning about 1 o'clock.

Several dwellings adjoining were also destroyed. Mill total loss. No insurance on dwellings. Cause of fire unknown.

A SCHOOL FOR ROSEDALE.

THAT IS THE LATEST PROPOSAL TRUSTEES WILL DISCUSS.

Mr. Cringan Will Not Receive the $200 Increase in Salary—The Council To Be Asked to Vote $500 for a Dominion Day Concert by the School Children of the City.

The only absentees at the Public School Board meeting last night were W. S. Lee, A. T. Middleton and Dr. Ogden.

Trustee W. J. Hambly asked if the supervisors had taught any classes during the past year, and if so how many. In reply Trustee Douglass gave the following statistics: The number of classes taught by Mr. Doane was 291, by Mr. Hendry 203, Mr. Macdonald 104, Mr. McAllister 108, and school visits were: Mr. Doane 423, Mr. Hendry 393, Mr. Macdonald 492 and Mr. McAllister 435.

Notices of Motion.

The following notices of motion were then read:

W. A. Reid—That the School Management Committee consider the advisability of adding four rooms to Palmerston-avenue School.

E. P. Roden—That it is desirable to appoint a third inspector and that the present supervisory principals be reappointed.

W. J. Hambly—That the Property Committee consider the purchasing of a site in the northeastern portion of Ward 2 to replace the Winchester-street School.

W. Kerr—To arrange the public school curriculum so as to give more time to the more important subjects.

H. Clarke—To establish special classes in certain parts of the city schools or to rearrange the curriculum to allow pupils to take up special parts of the work.

Dr. Gullen—That the supervisors be reinstated as principals, also that the Property Committee purchase a site for a school in Rosedale.

Mr. Cringan's Salary to Remain at $1000.

The Board then went into committee of the whole on the finance report. An increase of $200 in Mr. Cringan's salary, making it $1200, was the only difference from last year. On motion of H. A. E. Kent this clause was amended to read $1000, and the report was adopted.

Considerable discussion arose from R. S. Baird's motion that clauses one to eleven of the report having reference to the remuneration of teachers and the grading of salaries by length of service be referred back to the committee to report if some scheme could not be devised by which merit as well as length of service should be considered in fixing teachers' salaries. The vote defeated the amendment, and the committee having risen Mr. Baird again brought forward the motion, suffering a second defeat by 16 to 5.

A Dominion Day Concert.

The report of the School Management Committee recommended that the resignation of Miss R. E. Purdie, teacher in Jesse Ketchum School, be accepted; that Miss J. Angus, teacher in Wellesley school, be granted two months' leave of absence; that 20 scholarships be awarded at the combined examinations to the pupils obtaining the highest marks in the senior Fifth Book classes; that two medals be awarded for general proficiency at the combined examinations in the senior Fifth Book classes at a cost not to exceed $27.50; that it be authorized to arrange for the celebration of Dominion Day by a concert and that the City Council be asked to grant $500 for the purpose of defraying expenses.

The report was adopted.

The Property Committee reported as follows:

That Mr. Emmett be appointed caretaker of the room at No. 41 Dundas-street, recently rented for school purposes, at a salary of $5 per month; that the Medical Health Officer had made an examination of the slaughter house and surroundings of the Cottingham-street School and that he was of the opinion that it should be removed, and had reported accordingly to the Board of Health.

The report was adopted.

Tenders for School Books.

Report No. 1 of the Supply Committee, recommending the acceptance of W. J. Gage & Co.'s and Copp, Clark & Co.'s tenders for school supplies, was read and adopted. The tenders were:

W. J. Gage & Co.—Scribbling books, per thousand, $17; slates 7x11 inches, for senior classes, per dozen, 62c; slates 6x9 inches, for junior classes, per dozen, 54c; rulers for advanced classes, per thousand, $8.75. Copp, Clark & Co.—Scribbling books, per thousand, $17; bookkeeping blanks, post quarto size, per thousand, $13.44; rulers for junior classes, per thousand, $3.30.

Report No. 2 of the same committee was also adopted. It recommended that the tender of the Map and School Supply Company be accepted to supply 50 stretchers for product maps at $1.25 each; that it be authorized to receive tenders from manufacturers direct for such school supplies as are required, viz., pens, pencils, penholders, envelopes, etc.; that it be authorized to advertise for tenders for the necessary printing required during the current year; that the accounts of W. J. Gage & Co., for text books, $3333.34, be paid; that various accounts for school expenses, aggregating $350.64, be paid.

Turtle Soup and Steaks—Clow's.

A Strike Under Way.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—There is a prospect that the most stupendous strike on the railroads leading into the city which has ever been started may be inaugurated within a fortnight, no road being left unaffected. This strike will be organized and maintained by the switchmen, every man so employed being practically pledged to go into it and hold out to the end.

A preliminary meeting was held last night, at which over 200 representatives of the various switchmen's organizations were present. Not a single railroad was unrepresented, and the sentiment was unanimous that unless the demands about to be made to the railroad companies be acceded to promptly a concerted movement be made for a strike, which will be far-reaching and irresistible.

Final arrangements will be made on Sunday, when committees will be appointed to wait on the railroad managers and present the demands.

Black Bass at Turtle Hall.

Bread Riots in France.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Bread riots in Marseilles, result of journeyman bakers' strike, have caused much damage to property. The strike is now over.

Personal.

S. Neelon, St. Catharines, is at the Palmer

Col. Coleman, Seaforth, is a guest at the Queen's.

Deputy-Sheriff J. E. Moderwell of Stratford is at the Walker.

J. S. Coppin, license inspector, North Perth, is registered at the Walker.

President Mackenzie of the Street Railway Company left yesterday for Europe.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Member for North Armagh Wipes the Floor—Religious Differences Create a Scene.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—In the House of Commons to-day Col. Edward James Saunderson, Conservative member for North Armagh, generally regarded as the leader of the Irish Unionists, attacked the Evicted Tenants' Commission in a fierce tirade. He spoke of Ulster's loyalty to England and about the resolution of Protestant Ireland to oppose by every means the designs of the separatists. The Evicted Tenants' Commission he described as a body pledged in advance to a cause of injustice and oppression, and headed in its outrageous work by a partisan president. Its course, Col. Saunderson asserted, was in a line with the policy of the Irish Chief Secretary in releasing the Gweedore assassins, who, led by a murderous ruffian, had done to death a faithful officer.

The term "murderous ruffian" was interpreted by a number of the Irish members as alluding to Father McFadden. Several voices from the Irish benches were lifted in loud protest against Col. Saunderson's utterance.

Col. Saunderson went on defiantly and undauntingly.

"Yes," he cried, "they were led by a murderous ruffian."

A number of Irish members were on their feet in an instant with cries of "Order, order." "Withdraw the expression," "It is a ruffianly utterance."

Gladstone Calmed the House.

The Speaker demanded order. The clamor among the Irish Nationalists continued and seemed to be gaining in energy of expression, when Mr. Gladstone arose. As the Premier began to speak all became silent and listened with attention to his words. Mr. Gladstone spoke earnestly and with deep feeling. He appealed to the Irish Nationalists to restrain themselves. In the interests of the honor and dignity of Parliament all the members should assist in bringing the scene to a close as soon as possible.

"Surely," added Mr. Gladstone, "the honorable member from North Armagh will refrain from calling a gentleman, held by many in the highest respect, a murderous ruffian."

Col. Saunderson showed no signs of yielding, even to the Premier.

Then Mr. Balfour, the Conservative leader and former Chief Secretary for Ireland, arose.

"I appeal," he said, "to the honorable member to withdraw the expression and substitute that of excited politician."

Then Col. Saunderson, obedient to the voice of his leader, said slowly and deliberately:

"I accept the suggestion and withdraw the expression for that mentioned by the right honorable member from East Manchester."

The tumult ceased, but Col. Saunderson did not subside. He proceeded to attack Mr. Gladstone for attempting to establish Roman Catholic ascendancy in Ireland. The priests, Col. Saunderson said, had grabbed political power and never intended to relax their grasp. The Dublin parliament, if established, would be a slave to the priesthood. As a specimen of the men to whom it was proposed to deliver the government of Ireland, they might take the member from North Louth, who had recently called the Parnellite members "Jackasses of the Billy Redmond type, with no more sense than a hen." [Laughter.]

Ulster Means Fight.

Lord Londonderry, Conservative, resumed the debate on the address in the House of Lords. He spoke of the last convention of Ulster Unionists over which he presided, and declared that the men of Ulster were ready to fight to the last ditch the proposed Dublin Parliament. They would shed blood rather than allow the impairment of the constitution to which Ulster owed its present prosperity, and he could find only words of commendation for their devotion to the best interests of the empire.

Lord Londonderry was followed by Lord Salisbury, Lord Spencer, Lord Herschel and Lord Ashborne. Most of the speeches were commonplace, although the Conservatives showed occasionally more bitterness than has been noticeable in recent years.

In a passing reference to the Home Rule Bill Lord Herschel asked the House to consider, irrespective of party, the danger that would be incurred by neglecting to satisfy the just aspirations of the Irish people. Irishmen had carried their hostility into the colonies of the empire and were sowing the seeds of discontent more energetically every day the realization of their hopes was deferred.

"God forbid," he added, "that any difficulty should arise between Great Britain and the great English-speaking nation across the Atlantic, but should such a difficulty arise we should find that the hostility to England of Irishmen in the United States would aggravate the dispute immeasurably."

After Lord Herschel's speech the House adjourned.

Death of Two Well-Known Novelists.

Since the death of Capt. Hawley Smart and C. J. Whyte Melville there has been a great demand for some of their best known books. These two authors were held in the highest esteem by the reading public, and their books were eagerly bought up as soon as issued. Captain Hawley Smart especially has made a famous name for himself in English literature and his latest book, "Vanite's Daughter," is being read by hosts of the author's admirers. The books of these two well-known authors are always on sale at John P. McKenna, 80 Yonge-street, near corner King, who is always to the front with new books, some of the latest being George Manville Fenn's "A Secret Quest," and Grant Allen's "Blood Royal."

Manitoba Legislature.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 2.—The Manitoba Legislature was opened this afternoon and S. J. Jackson, member for Rockwood, re-elected Speaker.

Turtle Soup and Steaks—Clow's.

Local Jottings.

The chief of the Fire Department is in receipt of a check for $10 from Messrs. McGill & Norris as a donation to the Firemen's Benevolent Society in recognition of the effective services rendered by the fire laddies at the blaze on their premises, 258 Adelaide-street, on Jan. 18.

The first annual smoking concert of Leo Commandery, Knights of St. John, in aid of their bugle band was held last evening and was a grand success. The Harmony Quartet made a decided hit and had to respond to several encores. The instrumental selections of Messrs. Gilne and Shawcross were given in a masterly manner, and Mr. A. Glick kept the audience in good humor with his comic songs. Among the other contributors to the program were Messrs. William Pennylegion, J. Latchford and P. O'Keefe.

BIRTHS.

NICHOLS—At 138 Major-street, on Feb. 2, the wife of A. B. Nichols, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

ROBINSON—In Toronto, on Wednesday, Feb. 1, Isaac Robinson, proprietor of Robinson House, Big Bay Point, Ontario, in his 64th year.

Funeral from the residence of his son, 21 Davenport-road, on Friday, 3rd, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends please accept this intimation.

SHOT HER LITTLE BROTHER

WITH A REVOLVER BROUGHT BY HER UNCLE.

Who Has Just Arrived From Milwaukee on a Visit—He Had Placed It in a Drawer—She Found It, Pointed It at the Boy and It Went Off—The Ball Lodged in His Abdomen.

WATERLOO, Ont., Feb. 2.—A sad shooting accident occurred here last night, whereby Mr. Jacob Huber lost his little son, 7 years old.

A brother-in-law of Mr. Huber arrived here last night on a visit from Milwaukee, Wis., and in unpacking his valise placed a 32-calibre, self-cocking revolver in a drawer, remarking at the time it was too dangerous to have it lying exposed.

Ten minutes later Mr. Huber's little girl of 9 took out the same revolver and pointing it at her little brother remarked: "I am going to shoot," when it went off, the ball passing through the little boy's thumb into his abdomen.

He only lived until 7 o'clock to-night, when he expired.

WHITNEY LEASES THE GRAND:

O. B. Sheppard Will Have the Management of the Grand, the Academy and the Entire Canadian Circuit.

Mr. C. J. Whitney of Detroit has rented the Grand Opera House from Mr. Alexander Manning and it will be added to his large circuit of theatres. Mr. Fred Whitney, who has been in the city for some time, was mainly instrumental in carrying out the negotiations. Mr. Whitney's lease begins June 1 next. The balance of this season it will remain under the present management. Mr. Whitney is a thoroughly practical theatrical man and has arranged with Mr. O. B. Sheppard to take the active management of the Grand Opera House, Academy of Music and in fact all of his Canadian circuit. The Grand will continue to be the home of strictly first-class attractions. The policy for the Academy has not yet been determined upon.

This announcement will be received with much satisfaction by theatre-goers generally, as with the Grand and Academy both under Mr. Sheppard's management it will be strange if all tastes are not satisfied. Mr. Whitney has made a good move in securing Mr. Sheppard as manager for his Canadian circuit.

ISAAC ROBINSON DEAD.

The Proprietor of the Big Bay Point Hotel Dies Suddenly.

All Torontonians who have visited Muskoka and the Lake Simcoe district were well acquainted with the burly form and genial hearty smile of Isaac Robinson of the "Robinson House," Big Bay Point, Barrie. Mr. Robinson came to Toronto on a visit the latter part of last week, and on Saturday afternoon last called at The World office. He was then in the best of health and spirits, and full of plans for his next summer's hotel accommodation. On Saturday evening he visited some friends in Eglinton, took a severe chill, and on Monday was taken to a private ward in the Toronto General Hospital, where he died at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the cause of death being given by the medical men as disease of the heart. Mr. Robinson, who was a nephew of the late Reuben Robinson of Newmarket, came to Canada from his birthplace, Lelley, Yorkshire, England, in the year 1857 and settled in Whitby. In 1876 he became the first settler in the township of Ingisfil, taking up a farm of 176 acres, afterwards building the far-famed Robinson House, one of the most popular summer resorts on the lakes. Mr. Robinson was a bluff, hearty, jolly Yorkshireman, a man whom it was a pleasure to meet. He was much respected throughout the whole northern district. His kindly old face will be much missed in Simcoe. Mr. Robinson leaves a widow, one daughter and several sons to mourn his sudden end. The funeral will take place to-day from the residence of his son, 21 Davenport-road, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

THE BURGLARS DEFIED.

Enterprising Merchants Who Know They Are Safe From Depredations.

There is one firm in the city which feels positive that no burglars will enter their premises, and while other merchants are making preparations to act on the defensive at a moment's notice, the firm of W. & D. Dineen laugh aloud because they know that hearing of the bargains in furs they are offering there is no necessity to steal their furs. They are selling them for almost nothing and it wouldn't be worth the risk to try and steal anything.

To-day Dineen has marked ladies' black opossum capes down to $10 from $15, and the black astrachan ones from $15, $25 and $30 to $10, $15 and $20. These are capes of long lengths, coming below the waist.

Grey lambskin capes have been reduced to $15 from $25, and a proportionate reduction has been made in the capes of Alaska and Greenland sable, beaver, otter, seal and Persian lamb.

The entire general stock, in fact, has been reduced from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. in price.

There are lots of pretty things to pick up at a bargain in the way of muffs, storm collars, gauntlets, caps, etc.

Remember that it is no mere retail sale which is going on, as the stock carried by this most enterprising firm of furriers is excelled by few wholesale dealers in Canada or the United States.

The sale, which will be held by Dineen this month, will be such a one as will convince everyone who purchases that a rare bargain has been secured.

Invalid Wine

Ten years old, received direct from Woodhouse & Co., Marsala, for medicinal purposes. Analysed and strongly recommended by Dr. A. R. Fyne, Dominion analyst, as a wine admirably suited for invalids. Price $3 50 per gallon, 75c per bottle, $8 per dozen. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street, three doors north of King-street. Telephone 1708.

One Dozen Eggs—One Fat Chick.

The fact that a dozen eggs now cost as much as a good-sized chicken astonishes the scratchers in the barnyards in this part of the world. If the yolk of the average egg could