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London, Tuesday, June 19.

Gods in his heaven,
All's right with the world.

—BROWNING.

In Parliament.

The "Dicky Bird" Bill Killed for the Present Session.

[Special to the ADVERTISER.]

OTTAWA, June 18.—The House proceeded to-day with its business and did not look much like prorogation this month—a limit on the length of the session fixed by some members. It was private members' day and no Government business was taken up. The effect of the Ontario elections was plainly visible on the attendance.

Mr. Edgar's bill reducing the number of grand jurors necessary to find a true bill from twelve to seven in any Province where the panel does not exceed thirteen was adopted.

Mr. Coatsworth's "dicky bird" bill, as it is called—otherwise the bill to further prevent cruelty to animals—was again considered in committee and again opposed. The discussion was chiefly on the old lines, involving the question whether trap-shooting of pigeons should be permitted.

Mr. Amyot caused some amusement by asking why there should be an undue preference for protection. Why, he asked, should they allow lobsters to be boiled alive? He also discussed the question "Have animals souls?"

Sir John Thompson opposed trap shooting, and ridiculed the idea of it being a manly sport as urged by Col. Tisdale.

Mr. Ives did not agree with his political chief, and denounced the bill as creating new offenses when it was unnecessary.

After a long discussion the committee rejected the idea of allowing trap shooting. A motion by the committee rising was carried by 43 to 14. This kills the bill for the session. Both Sir John Thompson and Mr. Laurier voted against the motion.

Dr. Sproule, on a motion for papers, exposed the actions of Dr. Wright, quarantine officer at Windsor, Ont., who, he said, had blackmailed the Grand Trunk Railway Company on the strength of the official authority he had to deal with American cattle coming in from Windsor for transit across the Ontario peninsula in bond. Dr. Wright had been dismissed by Mr. Sproule thought he should also be punished. The motion carried.

Mr. McMillen, in the absence of Mr. Mulock, moved the second reading of the bill giving the Government power to fix a maximum scale of rates on cattle shipped from Montreal to Great Britain. After brief speeches by the mover and Messrs. Sample, McNeill and Rowand the debate was adjourned.

LORD ABERDEEN ON TOLERATION

Could anything have been more opportune or so well said than the Governor-General's references to the need of religious toleration in Canada is ever to become a country of which the citizens may be proud when he stated in his splendid address at the Toronto Pavilion on Thursday, replying to the senate of the University of Toronto, after having had conferred upon him the highest honor in the gift of that learned body—the degree of LL.D.?

"The suggestions of breadth of course had reference to the importance of a comprehensive, tolerant and sympathetic spirit, I hope that this university will ever be a center not only of learning but of light, especially in regard to the spirit and tone to which I have referred—a spirit of toleration; not of the sort which may arise from indifference, or from the absence of a definite hold upon those cardinal truths which the founders and governors of the university desired to recognize and maintain, but rather that charitable spirit which will wish above all things to secure that no distinctive doctrine or creed should in any way act as a disability or hindrance to the fullest exercise of rights and privileges. (Great applause.) Such a spirit, while becoming and appropriate in the case of a university, is, of course, not less essential as a characteristic of a country as a whole if that country is to make full use of its opportunities, and to extend its development and prosperity and usefulness." (Tremendous applause.)

Miners at Work.

PITTSBURGH, June 18.—The settlement of the coal miners' strike and the return to work today of 15,000 of the 20,000 miners in this district, has given an impetus to all kinds of business, and the situation is more hopeful than at any time for months.

Sir Oliver at St. Catharines.

ST. CATHARINES, June 18.—Sir Oliver Mowat arrived in the city this afternoon, and was met at the landing by a number of prominent Reformers of the riding and escorted to the Welland House where lunch was partaken. The Reform party had a grand rally at the Opera House to-night. The building was crowded to the doors, and a good many ladies attended. On the platform were the leaders of the Reform party, J. B. McIntyre occupied the chair. The speakers of the evening were: R. Thompson, Wm. Gibson, M.P., Wm. Garson and Sir Oliver Mowat. The latter spoke nearly two hours on leading questions of the day. He referred to the publishing of the confidential correspondence he had the appointment of Col. Leys to the magistracy of Middlesex. He said it was quite impossible to grant the Leys favor as the Middlesex members had serious objections. He also referred to his son's appointment to the shrievalty of Toronto, and claimed he was justified in doing so, that the sitting member for Toronto acquiesced, and that his colleagues all favored the appointment. The meeting closed with hearty cheers for the Queen and Sir Oliver.

Politics Rung In.

An All-Night Session of the City Council.

Conservative Members Select Their Own Polling Subdivisions

After the Sheriff of Middlesex Had Already Done the Work.

An Unprecedented Scene—A Question of Time That May Be Settled in Court—The Street Railway Matter Was Not Touched.

A large crowd attended at the council chamber last night to hear the electric street railway question discussed, but it was not touched on. Instead a political fight occurred over the right of the sheriff to appoint polling places and the right of the city to do so. The sheriff had heretofore attended to the work without dispute, and when the council of June 4 took no action in the matter Sheriff Cameron went ahead and made the appointment. The Conservative members of the council opposed this action, and the session lasted until 2:25 a.m. before the bylaw was finally passed. The only absent member was Ald. William Heaman.

POLLING BOOTHS.

A batch of letters were read by the clerk at the suggestion of the mayor relating to the fixing of polling places for the next election. The letters had passed between the city and Sheriff Cameron. The first from the city on June 15, stating that it was the intention of the mayor to ask the council to pass a bylaw in accordance with the provisions of section 38 of the Ontario Election Act of 1892 providing suitable polling places for use in the city election.

The sheriff replied that he would have complied with the request had he been invited earlier, but he had made necessary arrangements and located the polling places.

The mayor in the next letter (June 16) stated that he (Mr. Cameron) requested the council at an earlier day to fix the polling booths (as the mayor expected he would have done). The mayor would have had the council fix them earlier as a matter of courtesy to Mr. Cameron. But as the latter did not do so the mayor intended to have the council on Monday morning fix a certified copy of it could be read in Mr. Cameron's hands on Tuesday morning before 10 o'clock. The letter further stated Mr. Cameron had nothing to do on Tuesday but to announce the polling booths, and he would be able to do so from the bylaw the mayor will have placed in his hands.

Further, it was threatened that if Mr. Cameron provided that if Mr. Cameron would refuse to pay for what was not fixed by the council. He (Mr. Cameron) did not even know as yet that a contest would take place.

The sheriff's reply stated that he was not supposed to take it for granted that there would be no contest. He reminded the mayor that the proclamation for the election was issued on the last day of June. The council met on June 4 and took no action, and that he was not made aware until 5:30 on the 15th that the council was ever likely at this election to depart from their course pursued heretofore.

Mayor Essery said that it was not fair that the city should pay \$8 for polling booths that could be had for \$4 and \$5. If was an answer, but if he was simply an officer then it was not.

Ald. J. W. Jones asked if the course had ever been taken before, and the mayor referred him to the law.

Mr. Jones then objected to the charge of partisan being made against the sheriff. He had only followed the rule that had heretofore been established, and he did not think the city was going to suffer.

Mr. Essery used his stereotyped expression about being the servant of the people and the custodian of their money.

Ald. Parnell said that the mode of procedure followed by the sheriff had been the practice for 25 years, and the matter had never been introduced into the council before. It was very bad taste indeed to bring this matter up at the present time.

The sheriff stated in one of his letters that he had placed an extra polling booth in the crowded No. 5 ward.

Ald. Parnell and J. W. Jones moved that the selection be confirmed. Lost, 7 to 10 votes.

Then the mayor took the floor and accused Mr. Cameron of being a partisan, in that he went around with party "heelers" and made statements about the correspondence.

Ald. Parnell and Ald. Scarrow both denied that the sheriff had done so, and the latter stated that it ill became any member of the council, even the head of it, to introduce politics into the council at this time.

Ald. J. W. Jones said it was the first time in his life that he ever saw politics introduced into the council, and the bylaw would never pass to-night if he should have to speak until 6 o'clock in the morning.

The bylaw was on motion of Ald. Taylor read for the first time. The aldermen would not submit to any short cut on the part of the clerk, and he was forced to read the lengthy document word for word.

Ald. Taylor moved the second reading, but Ald. J. W. Jones objected, and moved that it take place three months hence.

Then a talk against time began. Ald. J. W. Jones said that the language of the sheriff had been fair and open and above board as shown by his letters. He had given into the mayor at every point only that as the board had not prepared a bylaw appointing sub-divisions, he went to work as he should do and provided them.

Mayor Essery took a hand in, and was not assisting any political party that he assured the aldermen, as did Mr. Judd, who followed, that he was acting merely in the interest of the city to save them money. Why should they pay \$8 a booth, when the sheriff might charge if he saw fit, when they could get them for \$4?

Ald. Scarrow objected to more than one reading of a bylaw during one night.

The mayor ruled that it was a matter of urgency, and then a running debate was kept up for a few minutes on the relative merits of the two differences of opinion.

Then on motion of Ald. Judd the work of filling in the blanks left for the polling places commenced. Yeas and nays were recorded and one subdivision of No. 1 ward had been finally decided on at 11 o'clock.

At 10:55 some one moved that the time be extended and Ald. Parnell drew the mayor's attention to the discussed bylaw calling for a two-thirds majority on a motion to adjourn. The vote was 7 to 10 or less than the required ratio, and the mayor for an instant was white with chagrin.

Then Ald. Carrothers whispered to Ald. Coo, and that gentleman immediately moved that the council adjourn for fifteen minutes.

Ald. Parnell started in to debate the advisability until the hour should strike, but Ald. J. W. Jones reminded him that he could not discuss a motion to adjourn.

Then Mr. Parnell told the mayor that as the motion was a departure from the rules of order a two-thirds majority was necessary to carry it.

But the mayor ruled otherwise and the members withdrew.

The mayor was angry and approached Ald. Parnell's chair with a very white face and clenched hands. The crowd held its breath and waited for a scene. Ald. Parnell coolly took a drink, while the mayor called him a coward and a sneak.

The council reassembled at 11:10 and the question of the second polling place was put. Ald. Parnell immediately moved an adjournment, but the motion was lost.

Then for 25 minutes "yeas" and "nays" were recorded with great precision by the clerk before the third subdivision was settled on.

Then Mr. Hellmuth, on behalf of the London Street Railway, asked whether the street railway question was going to be dealt with to-night, and if not whether the company could have a copy of the bylaw before the next meeting dealt with the question.

The mayor could only assure Mr. Hellmuth that he could answer the question if it was put to him to-morrow.

Ald. Scarrow moved that the street railway question be taken up. (Applause.)

The mayor ruled Ald. Scarrow out of order, and Ald. J. W. Jones took occasion to say that the street railway matter had precedence over the matter of polling booths, anyway.

Mr. Hellmuth then sat down.

It was then 11:35, and Ald. J. W. Jones read the following rule of procedure: "The council shall always adjourn at the hour of 11 o'clock in the evening, if in session at that hour, unless otherwise determined by a vote of two-thirds of the members present."

Mayor Essery—Yes, and I will call your attention that we were not in session at 11 o'clock; we adjourned for fifteen minutes and then met again.

Ald. J. W. Jones—According to the time taverns are closed up in this city we are in session at 11 o'clock. The council of this country have decided that the standard time of the country was sun time. If you rule otherwise I will place an injunction on the business done after this time.

After a short discussion of the several species of time—sun, standard, fast, slow, etc.—the ball went merrily on. The divisions were called for in every instance, even when it was moved that the instance be put. Once in three minutes or so there was a motion to adjourn and the division recorded also. Ald. Pritchard had the prepared list and was moving the different ready, sometimes three and four of them, in every instance, and 12 o'clock had struck before ward work was finished. Any place answered the purpose, whether it was a blacksmith shop or doctor's office, whether it was in the middle of the block, down cellar, or up on the roof. The washing house of an orphan's home and the dead house of a medical school were actually voted on as sites, and the "yeas" and "nays" recorded at the suggestion of the mayor.

Ald. Pritchard was subjected to a catechism by one element of the council. Was he sure the person he named would not object to having the booth in his house? Did he know where the place was? How much was going to be paid for it? And so on.

The mayor assured the aldermanic body that some of the questions were idiotic.

Ald. Parnell hinted that more than the questions were idiotic, and the mayor stared and wondered whether the remark was meant for him or not.

Tormented into saying "Yes" to the different questions, Ald. J. W. Jones reminded the mayor that he had taunted the Reformers on the council and Sheriff Cameron with having the matter out and dried. Here, he said, was Ald. Pritchard with a cut and dried list, Ald. Coo ready to follow him with another, then Ald. Carrothers, and so on down the list of wards. It had evidently been out and dried by the mayor and the Conservative aldermen before the meeting.

Further on Ald. Carrothers and Ald. Thos. Jones admitted that they had gone around on Saturday and arranged the third that the fair was out and dried and pre-arranged.

Ald. Taylor—And, supposing it was, what difference does that make?

The discussion at times branched off into the question of the exact locality of certain streets and their names and aliases. History was touched on, and the statement as to how long custom had to be established before becoming law was debated. Opinion was divided between Richard III. and the Siliurian age. Canons of all kinds were discussed and their relative effect on past municipal elections.

It was now 1 o'clock, and Ald. Taylor and Coo were refreshed by a cracker and cheese lunch, eaten in state behind the council chamber door within easy call for the perennial "Yeas" and "Nays."

Still the circus proceeded. Ald. J. W. Jones said that that night a flame had been kindled that would make itself felt in municipal elections for many years to come.

In rising with the prepared list for No. 4 ward Ald. Garratt requested the members to keep politics out of the ward. (Laughter.)

Ald. Parnell asked him when and where his list had been prepared.

Ald. Garratt got it just now out of the directory. (Laughter.)

Asked why Mr. Scarrow had not been consulted in the selection, Mr. Garratt vaguely replied that he was the "hodd" man in the ward.

There was very little heckling with the fifth ward. No amendments were offered, but the "yeas" and "nays" were recorded with unerring regularity.

With ward 6 Ald. Judd endeavored to explain why Ald. Parnell had not been consulted in the appointments. The keynote of a long address was that he had not had time.

Then Ald. Parnell refreshed Ald. Judd's memory by telling him that he had asked him in a Dundas street lunch parlor at 3 o'clock in the afternoon if anything special was coming up at the evening meeting. If Mr. Judd had wanted to tell him he could then have done so.

Then the question of the second reading came up and Ald. Parnell took the floor and moved that it take place three months hence.

At 2:15 Ald. Judd moved that the word "yeas" be struck out and "55" inserted. Ald. Garratt seconded. Ald. J. W. Jones moved that the charge be \$4. Lost. Ald. Judd's motion carried, but not before another amendment of \$3 had been made by Ald. Parnell.

Ald. J. W. Jones objected to the third reading of the bylaw, claiming that the proceedings had been illegal since 11 o'clock, solar time. The objection was noted by the clerk.

Then the bylaw finally passed and the

"yeas" and "nays" recorded for the last time at 2:25 a.m.

It was 2:06 before the final subdivision of ward 6 was decided on. The complete list follows:

POLLING SUBDIVISIONS.

First Ward—Subdivision No. 1, city collectors' office; 2, Chaitich's shop, 286 King street; 3, Hiram Shain's house, 303 Talbot street; 4, Angus McCormick's shop, 289 Wellington street; 5, James Cousins' house, 123 Bathurst street; 6, John Williams' house, 244 Grey street; 7, Richard Thompson's house, 151 Wellington street.

Second Ward—1, John Graham's office, 58 Dundas street; 2, Mr. Percival's house, Queen's avenue; 3, John Turner's shop, 555 Richmond street; 4, George McNeill's store, 657 Richmond street; 5, George McNeill's office, 200 Mount Pleasant street; 6, Richmond street north.

Third Ward—1, Wm. Skinner's house, 326 York street; 2, Joshua Darch, 510 King street; 3, Thomas Atkins' house, 428 Simcoe street; 4, Wm. Evans' house, 497 Horton street; 5, John Lethbridge's house, 272 Grey; 6, John Coulter's house, 70 Maitland street; 7, John Geary's house, 337 Hill street.

Fourth Ward—1, M. Alfred, 417 Queen's avenue; 2, Spencer Freeland, 503 Maitland street; 3, W. J. Owens' house, 578 Colborne street; 4, John Loney, 607 Maitland; 5, John B. McDonald's house, 478 Pall Mall street; 6, John H. Once, 400 St. James street.

Fifth Ward, by Ald. Dreaney—1, John Ardiel, Simcoe and Rectory; 2, Mrs. Geddes, 495 Hamilton road; 3a, Town Hall; 3b, Murray Anderson's office, Adelaide street; 4, at Chris. Eggett's, Lorne avenue; 5, Thos. Tuxford, 916 Dufferin avenue.

Sixth Ward (by Ald. Judd)—1, School house on Grand avenue; 2, Mr. Le Clair's house, 165 Bruce street; 3, Mr. Richard Harris' house, 36 Euclid avenue; 4, Mr. B. Gidley's, 101 Bruce street; 5, John Maybank's, Wharncliffe road.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

No. 3 committee's report went through without even being taken up clause by clause. Therefore there were no changes in the report as already published.

NUMBER TWO COMMITTEE.

There was discussion over the apportionment of the band concert funds, but ultimately the clause of the report asking that a grant of \$132 be made to the Sons of England Band for six concerts carried. The clause regulating the speed of wheels in Victoria Park to five miles an hour also evoked argument. The clause, however, carried, and a bylaw will be prepared to enforce it. Ald. Dreaney complained that the hiring out of bicycles was ruining the lively business, and moved that a license fee of \$25 a year be charged. Lost.

NUMBER ONE COMMITTEE.

The first debate arose over a clause filing the petition of John Campbell, which asked among other things that the question of the free library debentures be re-submitted to the people. John Christy protested against the free library expenditure and urged economy. Mr. Joseph Marks replied from the body of the hall, and hinted that all the opposition came from those who were interested in the old Mechanics' Institute. Ald. Parnell took a similar view, and the crowd applauded both. The clause passed and the petition was filed.

It was recommended that the letter of Engineer Graydon re supplemental grant of \$4,141 for road repairs arising from the damage by the storms of May be filed. Ald. Judd explained that it would be necessary if the grant was made to strike a supplementary rate of 1 mill. He thought that some sidewalk might wait until next year. The clause was adopted and the letter filed. The storm damage by wards is as follows: (1) \$75, (2) \$175, (3) \$266, (4) \$1,195, (5) \$1,275, (6) \$1,155; total, \$4,141.

The committee submitted the communication of Messrs. Graydon and Graydon, re payment of interest on overdue debentures, and the council filed it.

COMMUNICATIONS.

John K. Clare—Resignation of position as collector, and request for \$150 additional remuneration for collections of No. 6 ward taxes. No. 1.

T. Floyd—Use of Agricultural Hall afternoon and evening of July 2 for assembly. No. 2 with power.

A petition was received from residents of the old Central school grounds, asking that the city suppress ball-playing on the vacant ground in the block. No. 2 with power.

Meredith, Cameron & Judd wrote state that the joint bill of the L. E. and D. R. R. and the L. and P. S. board came up before the railway committee of the House of Commons on Thursday, and as St. Thomas was going to oppose the form of the bill some one had better be present to look after the city's interests. Mayor Essery and Ald. Judd will go to Ottawa.

M. M. Pattullo—Re drainage at Protestant Home. No. 2.

G. Fox et al.—Re Wellington street from Cheapside to Louisa. No. 2.

Walter Richards—For use of Agricultural Hall for exhibition drill for Court Robin Hood. Granted.

Hamilton McChesney—For readmission to the Old Men's Home. Referred to the mayor with power.

John Taylor—For permission to tap William street drain. No. 2.

J. Gamagage & Sons—Re flowers, etc., for park. No. 2.

Reliance Electric Company—Re location of works. No. 3.

H. Warner et al.—For an electric light corner of Nelson and Maitland streets. No. 3.

The Canadian General Electric Company asked that the check amounting to \$5,000 which they inclosed with their electric light tender on May 15 be returned to them, as it was not drawing interest. Granted.

The Latest Charge.

My first if he would fail succeed, Must give and keep my whole; The life of many a soul; My third is what my whole will be, My fourth my first won't need to fill If you will take my whole.

The answer is one of the best remedies for female troubles ever known. For periodical pains, excessive flowing, pro-lapsus, bearing down, inflammation, nervous headaches, and all diseases resulting from "female weakness," there is nothing so good as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The only remedy so certain in results that it can be sold under a guarantee. Money returned if it doesn't cure.

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Babies caught quick as a flash. MACKLE'S, corner Dundas and Richmond streets. ywt

Bread, two loaves for 7 cents yet, if you will remember me when you want something in the grocery line. D. J. LANGDON, grocer and baker, corner York and Thames street. ywt

Now is the time to have your children photographed at WESTLAKE'S studio, 201 Dundas street. yw

All Grocers sell the new Fire Kindler.

Loyal Irishmen,

Canny Scotchmen,

Practical Englishmen,

Their Wives and Daughters Will Say That

CHAPMAN'S

Is the Best Place to Trade.

Another Case of New Scotch Chambrays

JUST RECEIVED!

The ever-increasing demand for these goods is the best proof of the great satisfaction they give. Rose Pink at 15c, 20c and 25c. Chambrays in Blue, Gray, Black, Dark Gray, Navy and Heliotrope.

A Brilliant Display of New Crinkles

New, fashionable, cool and pretty, comprising Buttercup and Pink, Emerald and White, Heliotrope and Green, Blue and White Pink and Heliotrope. See them. We are convinced such a combination of variety and beauty can be seen only at

CHAPMAN'S,

You will think the prices very small when you see the goods. They run like this—12c, 15c, 17c, 20c, 22c, 25c.

Victoria Lawn,

Linen Lawn,

Dotted Muslin,

Book Muslin,

Check Muslin,

Black Moire Satin,

Black French Satin,

Black Victoria Lawn,

Black Check Lawn,

Black Dress Muslin,

The prices tell and everybody tells the prices.

We Recommend

Every candidate, every canvasser, every returning officer, as well as every elector, whether Grit or Tory, to appear on the 26th of June in one of our Excellent, Stylish Well-Fitting Suits. We are making a splendid line of Skeleton Suits to order for \$8 50 that cannot fail to keep you cool and Comfortable. Try one.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

126 and 128 Dundas street.