

THEY HAVE NO CONFIDENCE.

In Board of Education's Technical Committee.

Local Labor Leaders to Declare Themselves in Public.

Mayor and Finance Chairman Before the Trade's Council.

Before the Trades and Labor Council last night Mayor McLaren and Chairman Peregrine of the Finance Committee vigorously defended the action of the City Council on the Hamilton Art School grant and replied to the criticism levelled at them by Dr. Lyle and other directors of the institution, when addressing the labor men recently.

After a few appreciative remarks about the good work done by the Art School directors, who, he said, were deserving of all credit for what they had accomplished, the mayor waded into the question of the grant.

"While it is always easier to say yes than no and make a good fellow of yourself," he said, "if we do our sworn duty we must remember that what we give comes out of the people and the people must pay for all they get. You can't live above your income without mortgaging your property and this applies to the city as well as the individual or corporation."

In looking over the Board of Education estimates this year his Worship said he noticed that \$40,000 a year or between \$12,000 and \$13,000 was set aside for the four months the new Technical School would be open this year. Next year the building from \$25,000 to \$30,000. The building cost, \$25,000. The Board of Education was the body to hold responsible. Why should one branch of education be picked out and an appeal made to men who had no jurisdiction over it, who were not elected for the purpose, when there was a board elected to look after education. In view of this the Art School directors had been advised to go before the Board of Education, not to insist that the board was knocking, before dealing with it.

The papers had intimated that the question was practically solved now, as a result of the action taken by the Technical School Committee, and the Mayor was satisfied that the course in the Art School could be continued further at less expense in the Technical School, where they had the room, appliances and the money. The Board of Education was in a position to demand any money it wanted, and it was responsible to the people for it. It was yet to be seen whether the school trustees would carry on this work as well as the Art School Board. There remained a year yet in which to ascertain this, and he did not like to see people complaining before they had proof.

The Art School directors, he stated, had gone before the aldermen, and said that they must have the grant, as they had engaged their teachers a year ahead. The committee did not wish to put the Art School Board in a dishonorable position, and the grant for this year. This forced the aldermen, though, to say in plain language that it should not occur with another council. The aldermen should be free to legislate according to their oath of office.

When the matter was before the committee it was discussed in a friendly manner, and the aldermen gave their reasons for their action. Judging from remarks made by speakers who addressed the labor Council recently, some mistake must have been made in reporting them, or some one must have been very excited. There was no necessity for the language used at that time.

The papers credited one of the speakers with saying that the Mayor had made a great discovery, that two or three children with wealthy parents were attending the school. When it came to pure art, the painting of pictures and so on, the Mayor did not think that the children of one out of every one thousand workmen took this up and followed it. Those who did were able to pay for it.

"While we have roads such as we have in Hamilton, and the large demands for ordinary expenditure, I believe it is well to live plainly before going into style. However, if the citizens want to spend money on pure art, it is up to the citizens to do it, but do not let us pay twice for the same technical work," he said.

"Another statement made by this speaker, according to the paper, was that he strongly disapproved of giving grants to gamblers. No club or institution of gamblers that I know of got any grants," said his Worship.

The Mayor said he was at a loss to understand what was meant by this statement. Some one suggested that the Tigers were referred to. Another delegate thought it was the Hamilton Bowling & Athletic Club, and a third suggested that it was the military.

The Mayor, referring to the Bowling Club grant, said that although he was told that he would be knocked at the next election for doing it, he used his influence to have the grant cut down from \$500 to \$250.

H. J. Halford informed his Worship that Dr. Lyle had been misquoted.

The Mayor replied that one would naturally suppose that Dr. Lyle would contradict statements that were made that way, if they were not correct.

Another argument used by the speaker at a previous meeting was that in view of the Art School Board having among its directors such good lawyers as Mr. Lazier and Col. Gibson, everything must be all right.

"I don't know what your experience has been, but I never knew that the best business men were lawyers," said the Mayor.

"They are all successful," volunteered Mr. Halford.

"For themselves, yes," retorted the Mayor.

The Mayor declared that the statement attributed to him, to the effect that the Art School Board was receiving money that it was not entitled to, must have been made by somebody under excitement. It was putting words into his mouth.

"I might have escaped all this by saying nothing, but I'm not built that way. I will take my medicine."

Still another statement referred to him as having a big head as a result of his great discovery.

"I unfortunately do have a hard time getting a hat to fit me," said his Worship, in a jocular manner. "When I was a boy, I took a man's hat, and it looked

ed rather awkward. If men will make fun of me for that, I cannot help it." Dealing with the military grants, the Mayor said that the \$250 received by each regiment extended over about 500 men, and many of them spend more than that in fares to the ranges. "It's all right to talk a lot of gush, but anyone who knows anything about it is aware that grants along this line are extremely limited. But then there are the Highlanders. This was another friendly remark that was made. The Mayor did not know why the grant should be cut off because he happened to be a member of it. He spent half as much as the city did for the organization, and he was one of the twenty men who did the same thing.

He could understand any one making a hobby of a thing, and this had been a good hobby, fearing that the cutting off of the grant might possibly mean the cutting off of the work done by the school, but he did not think there was any reason for this. It was a ghost, he was satisfied that everything with the possible exception of the life classes, would be taken up in the new school. It would not hurt if a few wealthy men subscribed for a school for free art, the way the Art School was started, and then let it go to the city. It was up to the Board of Education to see that all the technical points were retained and further developed, if possible.

Mr. Halford asked a number of questions, and when the Mayor told him that the School Trustees were the people to give the information from, and not the aldermen, Mr. Halford charged his Worship with cutting off the grant before looking thoroughly into the subject.

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Writing on this subject from her home in Bedford, Mrs. Percival says: "As a nurse of many years' experience I can say that nothing I know of will give such splendid results as Nervine in four drops in hot sweetened water. I once had a case with a baby that cried continually, suffered as if in convulsions, and was unable to sleep. I gave Nervine with grand effect for cramps, stomach gas, indigestion and stomach disorders. For general household use, to cure the many internal ills that constantly arise, I can recommend no preparation as honest, reliable and economical as Nervine."

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The question read as follows: "Do you believe the Westminster Confession of Faith, as adopted by this Church in the basis of union, to be founded on and agreeable to the Word of God, and in your teaching do you promise faithfully to adhere thereto?"

A statement was made to the Presbytery that the students were opposed to the phrase "agreeable to the Word of God." Considerable discussion followed, and it was proposed that the word "substantially" should be inserted before "agreeable." This, it was pointed out, was contrary to the rules of the Church, and so it was decided that the Presbytery should explain that, in their interpretation, the phrase meant "in substance agreeable." This was satisfactory to all the students, and they were accordingly licensed.

Replying to Walter Rollo, the Mayor said that the grant to the Art School was absolutely a donation, and any taxpayer could stop it by applying for an injunction. Mr. Studholme discussed the subject again at length, and declared in any event that it had the effect of waking labor men up.

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"Why do you ask that question? On account of the money spent?" asked the Mayor.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Well, it just cost \$11.50."

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"I am sorry to see a man get up and make a statement like that in an intelligent body like this," said the Mayor, reprovingly.

"We will soon be discussing how to cut ice next winter," said the chairman.

Alf. Wilkes, the labor representative on the Board of Education, furnished the meeting with considerable information. In the first place the building, he said, would not cost more than \$70,000. Mechanical and architectural drawing will be made the fundamental steps in technical education. The other courses would include smithing, woodwork, iron and machinery work, electricity, sign and house painting, printing, plumbing and blacksmithing. The first year it was intended to give the pupils a chance in each of the different trades, then the next two thirds of the time would be devoted to technical education and one-third in the collegiate. The third year, all the time would be devoted to the Technical School. The pupils would learn the technical side of all trades, but it would be impossible to install enough machinery to turn out journeymen, and so there need be no fear of this being a trade school. The fee would be \$1 and the school would accommodate between 500 and 600 pupils.

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FELL FROM TRAIN.

Toronto Man Sustained Possibly Fatal Injuries at Flint, Mich.

Windsor, Ont., April 30.—William Muirhead, aged 25, a Toronto business man, is lying in the general hospital at Flint, Mich., suffering from serious and perhaps fatal injuries, as the result of a fall from the steps of a Grand Trunk west-bound train to-day.

Muirhead was on his way to Winnipeg to investigate some farm lands, according to papers found in his pockets. As the train was passing through Flint this morning Muirhead, who was standing on the steps of the Pullman car, was either knocked off or fell off, sustaining a fractured skull, and when picked up was found to be unconscious.

How to Cure Fretting of Infants

Mrs. Emma E. Percival Gives Advice That is Very Valuable.

When young children and babies continually fret and cry you can be sure in nine cases out of ten there is pain caused either by wind or acidity of the stomach.

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MILITARY GOSSIP

It is as good as settled that there will be no military trips on Victoria Day. The finances of the different regiments are not as strong as they might be on account of the expense caused by moving into the new armory. Large sums of money were spent in fixing up the quarters, such as buying pictures and other ornaments. The Ninety-first have definitely declined the invitation to Berlin, and will not likely accept any other in view of the trip to Buffalo on July 1.

The Thirtieth parade last night was one of the best held this season. There were 451 men out, and although this is not a record attendance, it is very creditable considering the disagreeable and cold weather. The parade state was as follows: Lieut.-Col. Moore, Major Ross, Capt. Domville, adjutant; Major Horning, paymaster; Major Griffin and Capt. Carter, surgeons; Major Forester, chaplain; Major Lester, quartermaster; staff sergeants 11, bearers 15, buglers 35, band 42, recruits 10, signallers 5, A 33, B 49, C 43, D 41, E 42, F 31, G 33, H 54, total 451.

The balcony which runs alongside of the sergeants' mess will be fenced in, and in future will be exclusively for them and their friends.

The Government inspectors went over the building a few days ago, but refused to take it over from the contractors until one or two leaks in the roof had been fixed. Otherwise they were satisfied with the building.

KILTIES TO BUFFALO JULY 1.

A statement was made to the commandant of the Buffalo garrison, inviting the Ninety-first Regiment to Buffalo on the 1st of July to take part in the celebrations in connection with the exhibition there. Though it has not yet been definitely decided, it is likely, almost certain, that this invitation will be accepted. The boys are very enthusiastic, remembering the last jaunt to the city, when they had such a good time. The Buffalo garrison looked after them in a style that makes them anxious to try their hospitality again. The regiment will go full strength and will likely leave here on Wednesday night, arriving in Buffalo in good time, and getting a good night's rest.

BATTERY IN HARNESS.

The 4th Field Battery has been at a distinct disadvantage this year on account of the absence of guns, and so far nothing has been done in the way of parades. A re-organization parade will be held next Thursday evening. The uniforms will be issued together with other equipment. The following Thursday the company will commence its parades in preparation for the annual camp at Niagara in June. The new guns are expected to arrive in the near future and it is desirable that the men be given some instruction in its mechanism before going to camp. There is not a great deal of difference between the new gun and the old 12 pounders, and Lieut. Geo. Taylor, who is now in Kingston at the Royal Military College taking a course in its fine points, will be able to make any radical differences understood. The new style peak caps have arrived and will take the place of the old caps now in use. They are a much

more practical headpiece and have a very natty appearance.

MONTREAL TOURNAMENT.

Brigadier-General Laurence Buchan, C. V. O., C. M. G., A. D. C., O. C., and the various commanding officers in the Montreal garrison have decided to hold a military tournament on May 28 and 29. The Militia Department has sanctioned the tournament, and His Excellency the Governor-General and His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor are named as patrons. Representatives from the various branches of the militia will be gathered to show how precisely things are done in the army. The following programme has been drawn up:

Free gymnastics, R. M. C. Massed bands. Barrel pier building, No. 4 Field Company, C. E. Parallel bars, R. M. C. Cadets. Musical ride, by Royal Canadian Dragoons.

Trooping the colors, by the Mount St. Louis Cadets on Saturday matinee, and by the 5th Royal Highlanders on Friday. Infantry drill, by R. M. C. Cadets. Lance exercise, by the Royal Canadian Dragoons.

Physical drill, by Mount St. Louis Cadets. Horse drill, by R. M. C. Cadets. Musical drive, by Royal Canadian Horse Artillery with their own famous band.

R. M. C. Cadets in gymnastic exercises. Physical drill by 3rd Battalion Mount St. Louis Cadets.

Musical ride, by R. C. D. Infantry drill, by R. M. C. Musical melee, by R. C. D.

This last will furnish much of the day's excitement. It is militia warfare, and everybody knows that the Canadian forces even in play can make things lively.

DECREASE IN NUMBERS