Yonge-st.
Soft
Hats
Are Always
in Style
e high-grade sort to
esting what you might
e have are the neatest
in Blacks and Light
or fancy bands, just to
club colors and in a
$4.00
r size, your shape and
no longer at the old
reet.
NEEN,
Street.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.
Manitoba!
NITOBA offers greater inducements
rifty Settlers to-day than any other
ry.
re is MONEY IN MANITOBA. Ask
amphlet giving list of vacant home-
s in Manitoba. Excursions every Tues-
during March and April.
free information write to
W. D. Scott,
itoba Government Emigration Agent,
30 York-St., Toronto.

ickets to Europe.
real and New York Lines
Rates, dates and particulars
M. MELVILLE
Toronto and Adelaide-streets, Toronto.
Telephone, 2010.

LLAN LINE
YAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, LIVER-
POOL (Calling at Moville).
From Portland From Halifax.
ian.....April 8.....April 10
lian.....April 22.....April 24
ntian.....May 1.....Not calling
lian, from Montreal, May 8.
an, May 15.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
t cabin, Derry and Liverpool, $52.50
pwards; return, $100 and upwards;
l cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $34
36.25 by Parisian; steerage, Liver-
Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, ev-
ng found, $22.50 and $23.50.
York to Glasgow: State of Ne-
a, April 14 and May 14; first cabin,
econd cabin, $35 outward, $30 pre-
steerage, $23.50.
H. BOURLIER,
Pass. Agent Allan Line and Allan
e Line, 1 King-street West, Toronto.

NION ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
Liverpool Service.
er. From Portland. From Halifax.
uver, Thurs., Mar. 18..Satur., Mar. 20
nan, Thurs., Apl. 1..Satur., Apl. 3
lon, Thurs., Apl. 15..Satur., Apl. 17
uver, Thurs., Apl. 29..Satur., May 1
nd or Halifax to Londonderry or Liv-
—Cabin $52.50 to $80, second cabin
$33.25, steerage $24.50 and $25.50.
p saloons electric light spacious pro-
e decks.
A. F. WEBSTER,
King and Yonge-streets.
D. TORRANCE & CO.,
Gen. Agents, Montreal.

NOTICE!
ave your order for Trans-
f Baggage at Verral order
checking office,
KING-ST. EAST.
ggage checked at resi-
e to destination. 246

AND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
THE GOLD FIELDS
For Fares to Kootenay District,
ints in British Columbia, from
all Points in Ontario to
WORTH, BALFOUR,
BURTON, DEER PARK,
FIRE VALLEY,
49 MILE CREEK,
LO,
OOTENAY CROSSING,
NELSON, ROBSON,
etroit, Port Huron, Chicago and
Spokane.
ickets and full information call on
t Grand Trunk Agent or write to
J. C. DICKSON, D.P.A.,
TORONTO.

ANADIAN PACIFIC Ry.
ASTER
RATES
nd-trip tickets will be issued as fol-
ichers and Students
surrender of standard form of school
ation railway certificate, signed by
ncipal),
e First-Class Fare and One-
Third.
od going March 27th to April 17th,
lusive. Return until April 27th, 1897.
ERAL PUBLIC
Single First-Class Fare.
od going April 15th to 19th, inclusive.
urn until April 20th, 1897.
all stations in Canada, Fort Wil-
m, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and
t.

GARDEN HOSE
"CROWN," "VICTOR," "CABLE."
THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., LTD.
10 King-street West, Manning Arcade.

The Toronto World.

It is the tone, durability and general appearance of the WILLIAMS PIANOS that has them foremost among Canadian manufacturers and first in the homes of the music-loving public. R. S. WILLIAMS, SONS & CO., 143 Yonge-street, Toronto.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR TEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 7 1897—TEN PAGES ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room

WILLISON AT THE BAR

Is a Possibility of the Near Future.

MR. McINNES IS VERY MAD

Because The Toronto Globe's Editorial Called Him a Liar.

The Young Member From Vancouver Will Insist on an Apology—A Racket in Catholic Circles Over the Address Read by Mayor Bingham to the Papal Delegate—Mr. Taylor Wants a History of Mr. O'Kelly—A Freeze-Out for Ernest Pacaud—General News From the Capital.

Ottawa, April 9.—(Special.)—Mr. McInnes, M.P. for Vancouver, is very mad at The Toronto Globe's attack upon him and calling him a liar. It is said tonight that he will move to have the editor summoned to the bar of the House in order to compel an apology.

Row in Catholic Circles.

There is trouble over the address presented by Mayor Bingham to the papal ablegate on Sunday evening in the Basilica. This address was supposed to represent the sentiments of the Roman Catholics of the city. A prominent Roman Catholic Liberal of the city stated that action is almost certain to be taken in regard to the matter. The address, he said, professed to speak for the Catholic citizens of the Capital, while they were not consulted at all in regard to it. On all previous occasions when high ecclesiastical dignitaries visited the Capital, meetings of representative Catholics were convened and an address expressing their sentiments drafted. Nothing of the kind, he said, was done in the present instance. The address, he said, was prepared by the ecclesiastical authorities and placed in the Mayor's hands. It is not expressive of the views of the Catholic laity of Ottawa, as it contains references to the mission of the ablegate, which, to say the least, are unbecoming. The address also omits all reference to Her Majesty and to the duties which Catholics realize they owe to her, civil powers. The diction also reflects no credit on the citizens, who have themselves been well educated and should know how to express their views in clear, if not elegant, English. It is said the kick will result in a public meeting being held or in the tendering of another address to the ablegate.

The paragraphs of the address that are particularly offensive to the Roman Catholic Liberals are:

"We hope and trust that the outcome of the delicate mission which Your Excellency has been entrusted by the Holy See may fully realize the most sanguine expectations of the supreme pontiff. For our part, we know our duty. Recognizing that an essential condition of our Catholic character is submission to the authoritative voice of the Church, realizing that the Catholic cannot claim God as his father who rejects the Church as his mother, we will ever accept fully, unhesitatingly and with resignation the decrees and decisions of those whose province it is to finally determine and pronounce."

And again: "But peace, your Excellency, is only an attribute and consequence of justice; there alone does peace prevail; there alone is it a possible possession, and not a delusive name, where justice reigns supreme, when the weak are protected by the arm of the strong in the full enjoyment of their sacred rights."

Another Busy Day.

The papal ablegate spent another busy day. In the morning Mgr. Mery Del Val celebrated mass in the chapel of the Rideau-street convent. The pupils appeared in long white veils and the music was delightful, organs, pianos, harps and violins blending with perfect harmony. Rev. Father Nilles, the chaplain, assisted at his Excellency's mass. He spoke a few words to the young ladies and asked their prayers for the success of his mission to Canada.

Among those who called on the delegate to-day were Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Hon. C. Fitzpatrick and Speaker Edgar.

The report in The Toronto Globe that Sir Charles Tupper went to Montreal to call upon the ablegate is not correct. Yesterday Mgr. Mery Del Val wrote to Sir Charles, saying that he had a letter of introduction to him from Mr. Charles Russell, and asking when it would be convenient for him to present it. Sir Charles thereupon made a formal call on the ablegate and conversed with him for some time.

A Freeze-Out for Pacaud.

Mr. E. Pacaud, formerly of L'Electeur, was here to-day to see the ablegate in regard to the action of Bishop Labreche in banning Le Soleil. Mgr. Del Val enquired of Pacaud if he (Pacaud) was a shareholder in Le Soleil, and finding that he was not, he declined to see Pacaud. Mr. Fitzpatrick, it is said, then sought to procure an interview for the ex-editor, but without success.

Everything Looks Rosy.

Everything is looking rosy for the success of the formation of a provincial regiment to attend the Queen's Jubilee. Up to the present subscriptions have been promised from different corps and officers to the amount of $3000 to cover the expenses of volunteers. The Government will be asked to provide rations and the usual drill pay for the men while they are under arms. This, it is thought, would be but a fair contribution on the part of the Government.

After the Old Judges.

It is said to be in contemplation by Sir Oliver Mowat to introduce a bill at the present session to provide for compulsory retirement of judges on attaining the age of 70 years, when a reason therefor exists. There are some very old judges on the County Court Bench in Ontario. These gentlemen cannot be induced to resign, although many are past the time when they can properly discharge their duties. Consequently such a measure as is indicated will enable the Government to replace them with younger and more active men.

Whose Mistake Is It?

A paragraph appeared in the mining columns of The World the other day contradicting a statement of Mr. Parmalee, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, regarding the output of nickel ore in Canada, which Mr. Parmalee said was about 1 1-2 per cent. of the world's produce of nickel. The contradiction was evidently based on a misapprehension as to the dimensions of the nickel industry. Mr. Parmalee's statement was based upon an official document published by the Imperial Government, and so far as that document is concerned, the Deputy Minister was absolutely correct. The report published by the Foreign Office gives the value of nickel ore exported from the French penal colony of New Caledonia as valued at £6,241,912 sterling. The export of Canadian nickel averages annually half a million dollars in value. If there is an error in the figures as published by the Foreign Office, Mr. Parmalee cannot be held to be responsible.

How About Mr. O'Kelly?

Mr. Taylor will ask: Has Edward O'Kelly, late of Pembroke, been appointed Immigration Agent to the North of Ireland? Is Mr. O'Kelly a British subject? Has he not been an hotel-keeper at Duluth, Minnesota, and at West Superior, Wis., for a number of years past, and until a few months previous to his appointment? Was he recommended by T. Murray, ex-M.P. for Pembroke? Is Mr. O'Kelly a half-brother of Mr. Murray's? What are Mr. O'Kelly's duties?

Will Have a Fine Hall.

After considerable negotiation, the Masonic fraternity of Ottawa have at last made an arrangement under which they will shortly have one of the best lodge rooms, with other accommodation, of any city in Canada. A contract has been entered into with Mr. John Ferguson, to lease from him, for a period of 10 years, an entire upper flat, which Mr. Ferguson proposed to add to Harmony Hall. The apartments are expected to be ready for occupation by the first of October next.

Personal and General Notes.

The outport of South Dock, Pelee Island, under Amherstburg, has been abolished. West Dock, on the same island, has been erected into an outport of customs from May 1.

The St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa proposes to establish a Highland corps here. Sir Donald Smith has promised a contribution of $5000 towards its equipment.

Mr. Hugh Sutherland, president of the Winnipeg and Great Northern Railway, is here to interview the Minister of Marine in connection with the proposed Hudson's Bay expedition.

A petition was presented in the Senate to day asking for incorporation of the National Life Assurance Company of Canada. The applicants are Messrs. H. S. Howland, Elias Rogers, R. A. Stevenson, A. S. Irvine, W. H. Stone, John Pugsley and R. H. Tomlinson, Toronto, and Dr. G. L. Milne, Victoria, B.C.

Mr. Bourassa, M.P., has accepted the editorship of LaPatrie, Mr. Tarte's paper.

Cobourg was represented here to-day by a deputation. The townspeople want a subsidy to the Cobourg, Northumberland & Pacific Railway, a line projected to run from Cobourg to Central Ontario Junction on the C.P.R., a distance of 50 miles. Mr. Blair gave them a very favorable reply.

If Mr. Laurier goes to England in June, Madame Laurier will accompany him. On their return they will take up residence in their new home on Theodore street.

Capt. Harry Bate, of the Ottawa Guards, will accompany the Premier to England as one of his personal staff.

Senator W. J. McDonald has received many letters in favor of his project to make the Queen's birthday a permanent holiday.

THEY WANT THAT CANAL.

A Large Section of the Population Along the Trent Valley Invaded Ottawa to Urge Construction.

Ottawa, April 6.—(Special.)—The capital was fairly invaded to-day, a deputation being here from all the municipalities along the line of the Trent Valley Canal, to urge the speedy completion of that important undertaking. At first it was proposed to meet in the Railway Committee room of the House of Commons, but this was not large enough, and the deputation was asked to proceed to the House of Commons Chamber. Previously they had lined up 400 strong before the Russell House and marched up two and two to the Parliament Buildings. The Commons Chamber was crowded.

Senator Cox introduced the deputation. He said he believed there was no ground for the common story that the Government was prejudiced against the enterprise. Twelve ridings were represented to-day, being the two Simcoes, North Ontario, two Victorias, two Peterboros, two Hastings and two Northumberlands.

Mr. John Carnegie of Peterboro, spoke at some length. If a rule were laid from Chicago to Montreal it would be run across this route. Long before the white man settled there at all, the Indians recognized it by crossing from Lake Huron down to Lake Ontario. The waterway was 200 miles in length, but the actual canal work would not extend more than ten miles. Only two small stretches offered obstructions to direct navigation from the Sault down to Montreal. The district is well populated, too. "Why," said Mr. Carnegie, "we have at least 300,000 of a population along the canal, equal to Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia. It would be a great boon to the whole of that portion of Ontario if the canal were built, and above and beyond this to the whole Dominion of Canada." Several other gentlemen having spoken, Hon. A. G. Blair, in his reply, said he did not think the deputation should look for a verdict off-hand. He was prepared to recognize the reasonable evidence that the heart of the district is in the enterprize. He was bound to say that from the standpoint of local interests he was much impressed with the advantages of the waterway. But the Government was bombarded by all sorts of canal schemes. Some wanted the St. Lawrence Canals given first consideration, and others wanted the Ottawa Canal. All the Government could do was to steer its course itself. The deputation must not think, because no definite promise was returned that the Government was not impressed with the wisdom of the works.

The Premier said that the question was not, shall the work be proceeded with? That was past discussion. It is only a matter of how speedily it can be done. If we have the money we will do it alone. If not we will have to wait. This Government is not haggardly in matters affecting the interests of the people. We are all agreed on this, then, concluded Mr. Laurier, that the work is to be finished as rapidly as the finances will allow.

Hon. Mr. Mulock also spoke briefly along the same lines and the deputation broke up after returning its thanks.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is restful

Call to Melville Church, Montreal.

Rev. Charles W. Gordon of Winnipeg, who has been in Toronto for the past week in connection with the home mission work of the Presbyterian Church, left last night for Ottawa on the invitation of the Governor-General. He returns to Winnipeg at the end of the week. Mr. Gordon has been called to take charge of Melville Church one of the leading congregations in Montreal, but has not yet decided whether or not he will accept.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., evenings, 50c.

Shirts! Now is the time to place your order for a supply of new shirts. Try Treble's, they are the best. 52 King-street west.

HAD A BIT OF A SCRAP

Mr. LaRiviere Stood in the Way of Mr. Mulock.

THE PREMIER GOT HUFFED

And Stopped All Business by Moving the Adjournment.

Before the Scrap Mr. Quinn Introduced a Bill Making Six Per Cent the Maximum Rate of Interest and It Was Read a First Time—During the Rumpus There Was Some Sharp Cross-Firing, in Which Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster Took a Hand—Finally the Motion to Adjourn Carried and the Day Was Wasted.

Ottawa, April 6.—(Special.)—The Liberals are ready to admit that honors were easy in the House this afternoon, but truth compels the remark that the Opposition had the Government fairly and squarely on the hip. Following up its policy to delay the tariff until after the Nova Scotia elections, an attempt was made by the Ministry to proceed with the superannuation and franchise bills. Mr. LaRiviere took the reasonable objection that neither bill was printed in French, and consequently could not be proceeded with. The Speaker sustained the point of order, whereupon the Premier got huffed and moved the adjournment of the House. Several members of the Opposition, including Sir Charles Tupper, Messrs. Foster and Davin, severely scored Mr. Laurier. It was pointed out that several public bills were in a position to be proceeded with, but the First Minister was inexorable, and consequently the country was treated to the spectacle of the Government forcing the House to adjourn, because the Opposition would not allow one of the rules of Parliament to be violated.

An Act to Regulate Interest.

Mr. Quinn, introducing a bill entitled, "An act further to amend the act respecting interest," explained that it was to provide that whatever the rate of interest agreed upon, no higher rate than 6 per cent. shall be recoverable. At present, he said, the law allowed the recovery of any rate, no matter how exorbitant, which might be agreed upon. Only a few days ago in Montreal interest was collected in court at a rate of about 3000 per cent. per annum. The borrower gave a note for $150 on the agreement to pay $50 a week after maturity. The amount was sued for and the enormous sum of $5000 recovered by judgment. If the bill became law and a lender of $100 wanted to charge say 25 per cent. he would have to deduct it from the face of the note, making the latter $75, and then, after maturity, if the note were not paid, he would have to sue for 6 per cent. on his $100.

Hon. Mr. Laurier asked if it were proposed to restrict collections to 6 per cent?

Mr. Quinn: "Yes, after maturity."

Mr. McMullen rather disfavored the passage of a usury law in Canada. He said they had them in several of the States, and they were disgracefully disregarded. The motion then carried and the bill was read a first time.

A Bit of a Scrap.

And now began the "scrap" of the session. Like most others, it arose in quite a simple manner. It was Government day, and Government orders being reached, the Postmaster-General moved the second reading of his bill to abolish the Civil Service Superannuation Act.

The rules of the House provide that before a bill can be proceeded with to its second reading, it shall be printed in both languages, and Mr. LaRiviere accordingly arose and objected that this bill, as well as the franchise bill, following it, was not printed in French.

Mr. Speaker thereupon ruled that the objection was well taken, and he would, therefore, have to declare the motion for a second reading out of order.

The Premier remonstrated, urging the member for Provencher not to persist in his objection. Mr. LaRiviere, not replying, the Premier, observed that the Opposition were of course technically within their rights if they wanted thus to be obstructive. "I did not raise this objection on behalf of the Opposition," replied Mr. LaRiviere, "but as a private member, standing on his rights and prerogative as such."

Mr. Foster Takes a Hand.

Mr. Foster took a hand in. He turned up the record of 1894, when the last revision of the tariff took place, and showed that the estimates had been laid on the table the very day after the address was disposed of, and the new tariff eight days after. The Government was, therefore, to blame for the backwardness of public business.

The Premier replied that but for the illness of Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, the estimates would have been down already. He had returned as far as Boston, but was too ill to travel farther. However, the estimates would be down to-day or to-morrow."

Mr. McMullen got back at the ex-Finance Minister by reading the record of budgets and estimates since 1889, giving the period on which they were brought down each session.

The Premier a Little Warm

Mr. LaRiviere, persisting in his objection, Mr. Laurier arose and somewhat sharply said, "Then, Mr. Speaker, I move the adjournment of the House."

It was then 3.30, the House having been barely 15 minutes in session.

Mr. Taylor suggested that, instead of adjourning, the House proceed with the discussion of his alien labor bill, one of the first on the list printed in both languages.

Hon. Mr. Laurier replied that if the honorable member had shown the same zeal for that bill, while his friends were in power there might be some cogency in his present suggestion. He had promised Mr. Taylor last session to help him through with his bill this year, but as there were several bills on the order paper of the same tenor the House had better be in possession of them all before proceeding to pass an alien labor law. Moreover, this was "Government Day," and the Government was being prevented from going on by a mere technical objection of the Opposition.

Sir Charles Tupper's Observations.

Sir Charles Tupper observed that Mr. Laurier had been so long in Opposition he seemed to forget now that he was leading the Government. His proposal to adjourn at this hour was

Continued on Page 5.

HIS OPPORTUNITY.

MISTAH LAURIER (not quite decided): Well, mebby he won't come down, but I can staht a smoke in er minute dat will rendeh it mighty discomfortable foh Mistah Yankee coon. Yes, sah.

SUNDAY LEGISLATION.

Lord's Day Alliance Waits on the Government Respecting Sunday Cars.

A deputation of the Lord's Day Alliance, equalled in its immense proportions only by those of the recent temperance and liquor deputations waited upon the Government yesterday. A large proportion of those present were either clergymen or women and they sought to have Mr. Hardy make the matter of Sunday cars and other Sunday matters, the subject of legislation. They objected to its being in the power of local municipalities as it was at present.

Mr. Patterson opened his remarks with a review of the Sunday car situation in Toronto. He submitted that the present legislation went so far even as to approve of the principle of Sunday cars. This was why the bill was a dangerous piece of legislation. The question was distinctly a provincial one, and if this measure carried it would break down the wall which prevented Sunday labor throughout the whole province. The Legislature had already expressed themselves as against Sunday operation of radical railways and the Speaker took that to mean an endorsement also of the platform of the anti-Sunday car men.

Messrs. George White, Rev. John Young, and R. W. White of Hamilton; G. W. Macdonald, Q. C., of Kingston, The Lordships, the Bishops of Huron and of Toronto; Rev. Mr. Clark, London; Rev. Dr. Potts, spoke along the same lines.

The Premier replied, addressing his august audience as "My lords and gentlemen." He had not heard until Mr. O'Meara informed him that the bill objected to would so extend the rights of the Toronto Street Railway Company. He did not feel inclined to repeal any legislation which empowered companies to run on Sunday, but at the same time he did not intend to extend any rights which were calculated to encroach upon the Sabbath.

His Successful Mission.

Rev. Dr. Robertson, superintendent of Presbyterian Missions for the Northwest, has been successful in his visit to Britain. He has secured pledges of assistance from about 50 congregations in Scotland and Ireland. These congregations are each to contribute £50 sterling for a period of three years on behalf of home missions in British Columbia and Manitoba. He returns to Canada in time for the meeting of the General Assembly in Winnipeg on the 10th of June.

Aids digestion and improves the complexion—Adams' Tutti Frutti. See that the trade mark name Tutti Frutti is on each 5 cent package.

Cyclists, Take Notice!

To day we place on sale 200 pairs gloves, including kangaroo gloves, Perrin's undressed kid gloves, English dogskin gloves, worth from $1 to $1.35 a pair, all at the one price, 50c a pair; also special purchase of fancy top bicycle hose, with or without feet, at $1 a pair, worth $1.50; 10 dozen sample hose, 45c a pair, worth 75c. Now is the time to buy your bicycle suit; our prices are right and styles the best. Special prices for entire outfits. Sword, 55 King east.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., day, 75c.

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, established 1875, Edward W. Scott President. General agents wanted in the following districts: Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Peterboro, Barrie, Owen Sound, Arthur, Guelph, Stratford, Berlin, London and Hamilton. Successful agents and gentlemen seeking remunerative business connections may apply to R. H. Matson, General Manager for Canada, 27 Yonge-street, Toronto. 136

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

Sash and Door Factory Burned

Cayuga, Ont., April 6.—Last evening in the village of De Cewsville, fire broke out in the sash and door factory of Mr. William Jack, burning it to the ground. Total loss is estimated at between $4000 and $5000. There was an insurance of $1500.

Have you tasted "Salada" Ceylon Tea.

Big Rush of Passengers to the Old Country This Coming Summer.

Berths for June and July are already being applied for; so passengers who wish to travel in comfort will please reserve accommodation at once at S. J. Sharp's ticket office, 78 Yonge-street.

NOT PEACE AT ANY PRICE.

Sir James Sivewright Told the Transvaal Parliament Britain Wanted Peace, But Right Must Prevail.

Cape Town, April 6.—At to-day's session of the Legislature the question of Great Britain's ultimatum to the Transvaal Government against the closing of the Drifts was raised. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, Premier of Cape Colony, in replying, said: "The closing of the Drifts is a matter affecting the entire trade of the colony and is a breach of the London convention. The Government of the Colony felt compelled to appeal to the Imperial Government."

The Premier declined to comply with the request that all the papers bearing on the question should be laid before the Assembly. He said: "Some of them are secret in their subject matter, and the production of them might not be calculated to promote peace."

Mr. Sauer, the Afrikander, said he could scarcely conceive any circumstance that would justify Great Britain in using any force against any South African State.

Sir James Sivewright, replying, said the Government earnestly desired peace, but not peace at any price. "When the Transvaal is in the right," he said, "the Cape Colony Government will support the Transvaal, but not when it is in the wrong, and the Government of the Colony believes that the best way to maintain peace is to declare plainly and openly just what is wanted."

BABY'S EYES BURNED OUT.

Little Russell Freer With a Red-Hot Poker Blinded His Infant Brother, and the Latter May Die.

Chicago, April 6.—Edwin Freer, the 10 months old child of Richard Freer, had both its eyes burned out last night by a 2 1-2 year-old brother named Russell. The children were playing together in the basement. Russell procured a poker, and holding it in the stove until it was red hot poked it into the infant's eyes. The baby cried aloud in pain. The mother, hearing the cries of the infant, ran into the basement, where she found Russell standing over the baby with the red hot poker in his hands laughing. On the floor lay the infant with both eyes burned out. The little one will probably die from the injuries.

Deserted the Salvation Army.

New York, April 6.—The first officer of the Salvation Army to desert for the purpose of joining the Roman Catholic Church is Brigadier Susie F. Swift, who was a high and valued officer and the head of the Auxiliary League. Miss Swift is about 35 years of age, and had been with the Army since 1885, when she joined at Edinburgh, Scotland. She served both in Great Britain and the United States.

Died for Love of a Ball Player.

New York, April 6.—Flossie Carpenter, an actress, whose stage name was Flossie Garnet, was found dead in her room this morning at 128th-street and Third-avenue. The gas burner in the room was turned on and death had resulted from asphyxiation. Her parents live in Philadelphia. She told another actress four days ago that she intended to take carbolic acid because she was in love with a baseball player who was a married man.

Baths, steam heated, 127 and 129 Yonge.

Did This Woman Steal?

Northampton, Mass., April 6.—Miss Caroline B. Nealy of Dover, N.H., a member of last year's graduating class at Smith's College, was arrested here to-day on suspicion of being the sneak thief who has been systematically robbing the various college houses for the past few weeks. She was discovered in the bathroom of one of the houses.

Grand & Toy's List of Cable Codes.

Moreing & Neal's Mining Code, Bedford McNeal's Mining Code; Clough's Mining Code, A.B.C., fourth edition; Slater's Code. Other Codes to order. If it is a good thing we have it. Grand & Toy, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

Pember's Turkish baths, 129 Yonge.

OUR ROSSLAND SPECIAL.

Shipments of Ore Continue to Increase—Rich Strike on Record Mountain—Municipal Elections.

Rossland, April 6.—(Special to The World via Spokane, Wash.)—The shipments of ore from the twelve shipping mines of this camp continue to increase. During the last two weeks, shipments of matte alone made up a total valiue of $648,000.

A rich strike in Josie is reported to day.

The Alberta has now six feet of pay ore.

Captain Hall, superintendent of Leroy, says the shaft is down 550 feet, and all in ore, with no walls in sight. Ore carries higher value than any found above.

The first body of pay ore found on Record Mountain was struck in the Daily claim yesterday, and values over a hundred dollars to the ton.

At Red Eagle the machinery is now working.

Over twelve hundred voters have registered for the municipal election to-morrow.

Washouts and slides on the railways seriously interrupt traffic. No mail has been received for three days.

CHICAGO GOES DEMOCRATIC.

Carter H. Harrison, Son of the Assassinated Mayor, Carried the Mayoralty by a Great Sweep.

Chicago, April 6.—The Mayoralty election resulted in a decisive victory for the Democratic party, its candidate, Carter Harrison, having more votes than all the other candidates together.

The candidates for Mayor were: Carter Harrison, son of Chicago's famous Mayor, the Democratic nominee; Nathan L. Sears, regular Republican nominee; Washington Hesing, business administration of municipal affairs ticket; John Maynard Harlan, on citizens' ticket.

At midnight the available figures gave Sears (Rep.) 60,000, Harrison (Dem.) 148,000, Harlan (Ind.) 72,000, Hesing (Ind.) 18,000.

The Democrats made a clean sweep of all the town offices in the West Town and North Town, and probably in the South Town also.

Of the 34 aldermen, the returns point to the election of 26 Democrats, 4 Republicans and 4 Independents.

They Take the Palm.

Erskine Church, Montreal, is the banner congregation of the Presbyterian Church, in regard to its contributions for foreign missions, in addition to contributing $4000 for the ordinary fund this year, they have just forwarded $511, a special offering, in response to the appeal of the committee for $30,000 extra.

Good Work in India.

The latest reports from India give information concerning a large number of children that have been brought by the missionaries into homes connected with the Presbyterian Church Mission there.

For coughs and colds use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Don't be imposed upon with imitations.

Direct Importations

of pocket cutlery, string tickets, shipping tags, whist markers; also our extra value in automatic inkstands at 25c each. Get particulars of this bottle. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street.

Easter Ties and Gloves. We are now showing our full range of London novelties—all best make. Treble's, 53 King-street west.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Ladies 75c.

DEATHS.

KELLY—In this city, on the 6th inst., Ann Kelly, relict of the late William Kelly, aged 58 years.

Funeral from St. Michael's Cathedral Thursday at 9 a.m.

RIDLEY—On April 5, at his son's residence, 127 Peter-street, William Ridley, (late of G.T.Ry.), aged 75 years and 2 months.

Funeral on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at 3 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

RIGHTS OF MINORITIES

No Longer Guaranteed by the Constitution.

SENATOR SCOTT SO ARGUED

In Speaking on the School Question in the Upper Chamber.

The Decision of the Privy Council Regarding the Manitoba School Acts of 1890 Amounted to a Change in the Constitution of the Country, and by That Decision the Rights of Minorities Were Taken Away—Franchise Bill Discussed.

Ottawa, April 6.—(Special.)—Hon. R. W. Scott made an interesting speech in the Senate to-day on the school question.

Previous to resumption of the debate Sir Oliver Mowat introduced a bill to provide for trials before jury in certain cases in the Territories. The object of the measure, he explained, was to remove any doubt which might exist as to the jurisdiction of the Territorial Assembly in passing a bill of the same title, which was passed at its last session.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell: Will it give a larger jurisdiction in the matter of such legislation?

Sir Oliver Mowat: The bill only provides for the special act referred to, and does not go into the larger field of general jurisdiction.

The debate on the address was continued by Senator Scott. Coming to the Manitoba school question, he expressed the conviction that the minority had been guaranteed Separate schools under the Act of the Union. It might sound paradoxical, but he now believed that that right had been swept away by the judgment of the Privy Council, and was no longer a part of the constitution. He had all along believed the Schools Acts of 1890 should immediately have been disallowed by the Federal Government. That was the kind of legislation Mr. Blake's resolution exempted from the operation of the principle enunciated in his resolution. Had the Dominion Government, acting on the principle, affirmed in that resolution, immediately submitted the question to disallow any of the Acts of 1890 to the Supreme Court, we now know that it would have been declared that that legislation was ultra vires of the Local Legislature, which opinion would have vindicated the action of the Government in disallowing the Acts. And there would have been no appeal from that decision or opinion to the Privy Council, for it was only in the following year that the law was passed allowing an appeal from the judgment of the Supreme Court in cases referred to that court by the executive for a reasoned opinion. The delay in submitting the question to the courts, however, resulted in the overruling of the unanimous judgment of the Supreme Court declaring the Acts of 1890 ultra vires of the Provincial Legislature. That judgment of the Privy Council was clear cut and definite, and resulted in a terrible failure of justice.

He then went on to show that the judgment of the Privy Council in declaring the School Acts of 1890 unconstitutional was tantamount to a declaration that the rights of the minority had been taken away. The Supreme Court in giving judgment in the subsequent appeal recognized this, and Mr. Justice Taschereau's utterances on this point declared most explicitly that since the Acts of 1890 had been declared constitutional by the Privy Council the constitution was changed so far as the rights of minorities were concerned, and the Federal Government had no power to interfere or hear an appeal from the minority. This judgment was of course overruled by the subsequent appeal to the Privy Council, but the second judgment of the Privy Council, he maintained, was merely permissive—an expression of opinion. This was proved, inasmuch as it could not be executed or enforced. It was merely a declaration, and not a judgment.

The Franchise Bill.

Before adjournment Mr. Miller referred to the Thompson franchise bill of 1894. He read the speech delivered by Sir John in moving the second reading of his bill, in which he distinctly stated that he accepted the Provincial franchises on the ground of less expense, but wished it to be understood that in doing so the Dominion Government did not propose to hand over the power to control their franchise to provinces. The provincial franchises were to be the basis of the law he proposed.

Hon. David Mills said that Sir John Thompson had introduced the bill in question at his suggestion. When it was introduced he had called the Minister's attention to the fact that the bill was not framed as agreed upon. Upon consultation with Sir John, he had come to an understanding that the provincial lists should be used, and that a certain number of voters having certain qualifications should be added to the provincial lists. Sir John later told him that his friends objected to this arrangement, and he had decided to allow the bill to stand, but would introduce it next session.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.

Kendrick Collins, an Old Pensioner, Fished Out of the Bay Last Night.

At 11.15 last night George Day, who lives at 81 King-street east, heard shouts for help. He and some others rushed down to the foot of Bay-street and nabed Kendrick Collins out of the water.

Collins is 73 years of age, a pensioner, from London. He has been living at 115 York-street. Dr. Geddes of the police ambulance department worked on him, and by thumping and rolling him brought him around all right. He was detained at police headquarters.

Fair and Cooler.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Edmonton, 20—38; Calgary, 24—34; Prince Albert, 20—38; Qu'Appelle, 22—38; Winnipeg, 24—36; Port Arthur, 14—32; Toronto, 42—51; Ottawa, 40—46; Montreal, 36—00; Quebec, 30—32; Halifax, 40—48.

PROBS—Moderate winds, mostly northerly; generally fair, and a little cooler.

Steamship Movements.

April 6.	At	From.
Londonderry	Halifax	Cardiff.
Friesland	New York	Antwerp.
Glenhead	Kinsale	St. John, N.B.
Sylvania	Boston	Liverpool.
Tauric	New York	Liverpool.
Corinthia	Liverpool	Boston.
Laurentian	Liverpool	Halifax.
Manitoban	Glasgow	Portland
Weimar	Bremen	New York.
Veendam	Rotterdam	New York.
Hesperia	Naples	New York.
Guy Cotin	Stettin	Halifax.
Bolivia	Marseilles	New York.

POOR COPY