

A Change of Heart.

It is not to be denied that the sweet new has... water past... the berries for tea... the new moon has...

PUPILS' LOCALS.

Contributed by Pupils of Mr. Denys' Class.

Wee  
Fresh  
to bits  
Days bright  
Easter lilies  
Hearts throbbing  
Thoughts of home  
Easter party a success  
Principal and matron prov. to  
Who will rule the paper this year?  
The more river to cross - the oxen  
Government examiner always wel  
Hockey has had its day. Feet  
We long to see the bay boats run  
March marched out like a whole  
Will the coming mosquito renounce  
Cousins Vanderbilt taught school  
New Ontario will 'ave so little  
We had a nice visitor last week.  
We wonder who will come out  
H. Gould pays \$12,000 taxes a year  
Now that spring has come, we will  
Yukon is but another land to which  
Fresh air is necessary to good  
On Easter morning the Presbyterian  
On the 3rd inst Mr Mathison  
Mr. Denys feels grateful for the  
We are very glad that the bay is  
Even sparrows seem to be a bit  
We were sorry that a pupil went  
When a girl writes, "I lied in a  
Maximo Labelle got word from his  
The morning Lillie Walker found  
Approaching is the examination  
On Good Friday Gertie Pilling was  
George Wallace avers Methuselah  
The farmers in this section will be  
Rose Ann Moore's brother Henry

On the 5th inst Vasco Crowder was leading a horse to a wagon and it got away from him. It wanted a holiday.  
Mrs Brown's mother came here to see her last Saturday. She returned home Monday forenoon. We hope she will come again.  
Last Saturday Ethel Barrett and Thomas Lett went to the city and saw a squirrel, which seemed much concerned about their presence.  
Allen Nahrung got a letter from his sister Mary, and she said that his pa and ma will move to Woolwich, near Berlin, the last of April.  
Last Wednesday Ethel Allen got word from her father. He moved into a new house. When she goes home she will be pleased to see it.  
W. E. Gray was pleased to get a photo from David Lohly. It looks nice. David is working in the car shops in Perth. We wish him success.

Johnny Shilton left for Toronto before Good Friday and stayed till Tuesday because his dear mother wanted to see him. He came back looking well.  
Last Wednesday it was agreeable weather and we had a half holiday. The girls went to the city. We must be thankful to Mr Mathison for his kindness. The boys played fox and hounds and had a splendid time.  
On the 3rd inst Gertie Holt, Maud Thomas and Henrietta Hammel got each a box from their friends. They contained Easter chocolate eggs. Gertie got one from Grace Muckle and Maud and Henrietta got one from Lizzie Muckle.  
Two copies of a neatly printed little manual containing regulations of the Wile End Institution and other information pertaining thereto have been received, one by Mr Mathison and the other by Mr Denys. The number of pupils is 113 and Father Belanger, the efficient head of the school, whose portrait is also given, continues to work faithfully for the cause in the sister Province.

Notes from Tom Hill.  
Tom Hill, the enterprising deal agent complained that the weather in and about Clinton has not been very favorable to his getting around.  
James Daly, a deaf mute of Buffalo, hopes to get a position in Clinton as a tailor shortly. He was educated at Buffalo and was a school mate of O'Rourke and Carr well known in Toronto.  
Mr and Mrs. David Sours, formerly of Northfield, are now residents of Clinton. Their departure from Northfield was very much regretted by a large circle of friends.  
Mr D. Sours has a position in the Doherty & Co's Organ and Piano Factory and is doing well.  
When Tom Hill finishes his tour in the County of Huron he purposes going to California. He thinks there are a lot of people out there who need his plasters.  
Miss Mabel Thompson and Mrs. Thomas Johnson, of Dunganon, were agreeably surprised by a visit from Tom Hill.  
Mr and Mrs. Sours, of Clinton, had a little party for Tom Hill before he went back to Wingham last week.  
Tom Hill visited Mr Wm. Hill, of Wingham, and general regret was expressed when he had to tear himself away on account of business.  
We would like to hear more of Tom Hill's travels.

Quislet's Big Brothers.  
"Yes," said the principal of the young ladies' seminary to the proud parent. "You ought to be very happy, my dear sir, to be the father of so large a family, all the members of which appear to be so devoted to one another."  
"Devoted? Large family?" gasped the old gentleman in amazement. "What on earth do you mean, ma'am?"  
Why, yes, indeed, said the principal, beaming through her glasses. "No fewer than 11 of Missie's brothers have been here this term to take her out, and she tells me she expects the tall one with the blue eyes again to-morrow."  
Wisdom demands forethought  
Death overtakes the coward but never the brave man till his hour has come.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

The last monthly meeting at 101 Ross Ave passed with great relief. The programme was due to an idea of Mr Slater which has for some time been in incubation. The parlor was arranged as a miniature legislative chamber, with raised dais, canopied speaker's chair, clerks' table, dispatch box, and opposing rows of seats. The friends turned up in good force in spite of a stormy snow flurry. Every man of light and leading being present and all our ruling ladies. The meeting was organized into a mock Parliament, with Government Opposition and fully accoutred Speaker in the person of Mr Bridgen in robe, wig and three cornered hat, who appeared preceded by the sergeant at arms Mr McMillivray, with the mace in all proper form.  
When sitting the house presented an unique spectacle. The tall form of the Opposition leader, Mr A W Mason, in a shining plug hat, Mr Slater, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a very creditable imitation of Mr Blake's well known disreputable felt fedora, Mr Darney, in a bran new felt plug, and Mr Wedderburn, in a loud tam, being particularly noticeable. The array of ladies on the Treasury and Opposition front benches was decidedly unparliamentary and gave promise of a rousing discussion of the anticipated measure which was to oust them generally from many strongholds.  
The Premier, Mr P Fraser, doffing a white fedora, commenced business by asking leave to introduce a Bill to limit the employment of women, its preamble running as follows: "Whereas, the employment of women in many occupations that were formerly considered as exclusively appropriated to men, has tended to the lowering of wages and endangering the future of labor. It is hereby enacted that on and after the 1st January, A D 2000, no woman shall be permitted to engage in any occupation except such as shall be allotted to them by this Act, and hereby defined as properly women's work."  
The most noticeable of point the schedule of employment was, that while women were forbidden in factories and construction shops, they were permitted to engage in repairing generally, such as cobbling and tinkering, and the head of sanitary work, to scavenge the streets, water the roads and shovel snow. Pleasant imitations of men's dress and amusements speaking on public platform, etc etc were strictly forbidden. The penalties for breach of the Act were stringent for men: the first offence was a fine of \$400, for a second, imprisonment for life as a perverted conscience danger to the commonwealth. For women, the first offence, a parade in an express wagon with the inscription of "A danger to Industry", for a second, revival of the antiquated penalty of the ducking chair.  
We regret being unable to do justice to the Premier's speech. In a clear, judicial and impressive style he reviewed the situation of labor at present and the dangers that threatened its future, his quiet, pictorial power is well-known, and he made out a strong case for legislative intervention. He sat down amidst general applause of his supporters.  
The leader of the Opposition, who in range of action seemed to take in the whole house, drew forth vigorous protests from the Treasury Benches by a trenchant attack on the principle of the Bill contending that the mental and moral constitution of woman placed her on a level with man, that while it was laid down as an axiom, that it was not good for man to be alone, it was nowhere so said of a woman, that thousands learned to their cost, that men sponged on women's labour, and this was a better subject for legislation than limiting woman's rights. He contended for the equality of the young of both sexes, in their life prospects, and asked what was to be done for the tens of thousands of surplus women those left destitute by war and the accidents of life. Cheers and counter cheers greeted the progress of his remarks.  
Mr Slater then vigorously supported the bill, contending that true justice lies in consideration for that general welfare of the commonwealth, as a whole, which was now endangered, that the Bill was not an Act of oppression, but of deliverance from slavery and barbarism, as all savage races subjected women to what is man's natural and due share of labour. That the support of women

encouraged vice and idleness in men. That women were physically unfitted for the work from which the Bill would deliver them. He made a very capable plea on behalf of the Bill amidst a flaring fire of interruptions from the Opposition. He was called to time but persisted in keeping the floor, when a stormy scene ensued. The Speaker had to call the sergeant at arms to make the Hon Chancellor sit down.  
Mr C Elliott next took the floor, and after an animated assertion of the natural rights of women, denounced the limitation of their faculties and prospects to the terribly over-crowded sphere of fancy occupations, as condemning women to a perpetual state of unnatural dependence and debarring them from the development of their natural capacity, an unrighteous exercise of power hitherto practised by men through all previous ages. He contended that the tendency to lowering of wages would be counteracted by the progressive excellence of women's work and their greater natural capacity for improvement than men in many directions, quoting Edison on this point. The speaker received repeated rounds of applause from his own side and combined laughter and roars of dissent from the Opposition.  
We regret that we are compelled from lack of space to give but a brief resume of the many good things that followed. The Misses Campbell and Munro brought their business experience to the support of the Bill, but the tenor of their remarks lay more in the direction of regulation and control by laws than restrictions. Miss Bertha Bridgen, interpreted by Miss Fraser, reviewed the Bill fully in detail, making capable points against it, which were as eagerly welcomed by one side as denounced by the other.  
Mr J L Smith followed in strenuous support, dwelling strongly on the injury done to women's refinement and influence by employment in factories and alongside of men. He made a strong point of the harm done to home life in many cases, and that the increasing devotion to mere money-getting to the sacrifice of home life and gentleness would in time work a great evil to the race. He referred to some striking examples of the evil wrought by women engaging in occupations better filled by men.  
Miss Fraser made an eloquent protest on behalf of the rights of women, in the face of repeated interruptions which called for the intervention of the Speaker, she asserted women's claims to equal remuneration with men. She spoke strongly against the clause forbidding women to speak on the platform claiming that women had as much if not more common sense than men. She said the reason of putting in the clause was the Government were afraid of their influence, and sat down amidst wild applause from the opposition.  
Mr H. Mason, for the Opposition, drew a strong picture of the numerous examples of great reverses in life and the pitiable hopelessness of the position of women debarred by law from the great mass of occupations and forced to engage in the frantic struggles for places in now over-crowded industries.  
Of Mr Darney's able speech for the Bill we have unfortunately no notes, but briefly and pointedly he gave impetus to the increasing excitement of the debate.  
Mrs. A. W Mason next took the floor, protested against the Bill in a clear and forcible plea for full liberty for women's work on the score that it not only made living cheaper, but greatly increased the number of comforts and improved the style of everything needed for life and enjoyment.  
Mr Wedderburn supported the Government in a speech of immense force, bringing down the house on both sides by energetically thumping the Speaker's knees in vigorous appeal. He was well met by Mr. W. Terrell for the Opposition, who proved a foeman worthy of his steel, and the scene in the house could only find its parallel in an excited session of the French Chamber of Deputies.  
The Speaker with some difficulty reduced the house to order, and the yeas and nays were called for amidst much suspense. It proved a tie, but the Speaker gave the casting vote against the measure amidst indignant protests of the Government, which at once resigned on the spot. It is scarcely necessary to report that the discussion was warmly kept up over the cake and coffee and continued till the last member of the house had disappeared in the darkness.