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The Toronto World.

ELEVENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING. FEBRUARY 14, 1890. ONE CENT.

A DAY OF TALK IN THE HOUSE

MR. RYKERT'S "SINGULARLY UNFORTUNATE" LETTERS.

The Member for Lincoln Makes an Explanation which Does Not Altogether Satisfy His Political Friends — Mr. Mulock, Sir Hector and Others on the Dual Language Bill.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—Mr. Rykert to-day answered Sir Richard Cartwright's references to the Northwest limit correspondence recently published. The strongest point made by the member for Lincoln was that the matter had been an issue in his last election and his majority had been increased from an average of 100 to upwards of 500. The letters were never intended for publication, he said. In fact when the lawsuit over the limit mile was settled it was expressly agreed that the letters should be considered as confidential, but since they were in print he had several more to add explanatory of them and that would make them read much better. He exonerated the Government from any connection with the transaction.

When Mr. Rykert sat down after his half-hour's explanation, Sir Richard Cartwright formally moved that The Globe's letters might be printed in the votes and proceedings together with the additional letters which Mr. Rykert desired to hand in. When the whole House had had an opportunity of reading them he would have something more to say.

While Sir Richard Cartwright promised a roasting to come, Hon Mr. Mackenzie Bowell rose from his seat immediately in front of Mr. Rykert's desk and proceeded to administer a present rebuke. He spoke with considerable warmth, expressing surprise at the use that had been made of his name in this correspondence and that Mr. Rykert had not made a more satisfactory explanation on that point. The part he had taken was simply to say that he would exert himself to see justice done.

Were it parliamentary he would use much stronger language, but he would content himself with saying that Mr. Rykert was singularly unfortunate in the choice of language in which to convey his ideas. If the letters meant anything they meant that the Canadian Pacific Railway had six members of the Cabinet employed to work for them and that Mr. Rykert had the balance working for him and to be well paid for their services. The names of Hugh John Macdonald and Stewart Tupper were also mentioned, and he had received from the former a telegram expressing surprise at the references to them in the letters and stating that their firm had been merely solicitors for the purchasers of the limits and had charged only the ordinary fees. They had received no money from Mr. Rykert.

Rebuked by Friend and Foe.

D'Alton McCarthy said there was no warrant for the use made of his name in this precious correspondence and the only part he had taken was to forward the application of his constituents, Shorthead & Laidlaw, for this particular limit. He had no direct or indirect pecuniary interest.

Hon. Peter Mitchell evoked considerable applause from the Government side by a brief speech, in which he denounced the correspondence as infamous and as a former colleague of many members of the present ministry expressed his conviction that none of them, least of all Sir John Macdonald, would accept pecuniary reward for services rendered in their official position. But he thought a refutation of the assertion contained in these letters was in order.

Sir John Macdonald promptly rose with the statement that he had not been offered nor received pay pecuniary consideration. He thought with Mr. Bowell that the language of the letters was, to say the least, singularly unfortunate. As far as his son was concerned he was sure his connection with the matter was not otherwise than honorable. "I gave him his education," Sir John pathetically remarked, but since then he has had to fight his own way in the world and I am sure that whatever his faults may have been he has fought his way honestly and uprightly."

The subject then dropped. Mr. Rykert having until to-morrow to hand in the explanatory letters he wished to go on record. He passed a very uneasy time to-day with political friend and foe alike assailing him.

A supposed trouble in Sir Adolphe Caron's department was brought up by a question from Mr. Lester, who enquired whether Col. Waller Powell, adjutant-general of militia, has tendered his resignation to the Minister of Militia or the Government at any time during the past five years; if so for what cause and on what conditions did he agree to remain in his present official position.

In reply Sir Adolphe said that during that time Col. Powell had forwarded a letter offering his resignation, but he had returned the letter, not desiring to accept the resignation, which Col. Powell then withdrew. There were no conditions.

The Dual Language Debate.

D'Alton McCarthy's anti-French bill was then taken up, Mr. Mulock resuming the discussion. In a temperate and logical address he showed the weak points of argument used by Mr. McCarthy with regard to the effect upon nations of the use of two languages and denounced the strong words that gentleman had used in introducing his bill and spoken outside the House, especially in his Stayner address, where he had said that if the difficulty was not settled with ballots in this generation it would be with bayonets in the next.

He said Mr. McCarthy's was an act without authority, that no one had requested him to take up this question and he came to the House, as he would not go to any court of law, asking a verdict on a case concerning which he produced no evidence. By the intolerant method in which he had presented the case he had done his cause much harm and had raised a great deal of unhappy race prejudice.

Mr. Gigault following in English contended that this agitation was against the principles of British fair play and expressed his conviction that the spirit of fair play which had made the French privileges sacred in the past would preserve them for the future.

Then Mr. Curran spoke, filling in the 15 minutes intervening before six o'clock. He aired his French, in which he speaks very fluently, but the majority of the members of the House will have to wait for Hansard to find out what he said. As he was liberally applauded by the French members it was evident that he opposed the bill.

Sir Hector Speaks for His Race.

After recess there were two very placid speeches from Messrs. Robillard and Dawson, both against the bill, and then the usually impassive Sir Hector Langevin rose, and to everybody's surprise launched upon a passionate and eloquent tirade against D'Alton McCarthy and his bill and championed the French tongue and people. He had taken no notes and spoke extemporaneously, having no references whatever save the Hansard report of Mr. McCarthy's speech in introducing the bill.

He charged that gentleman with inveterate hostility to the Frenche "He doesn't like them," exclaimed Sir Hector. He hates them. He hated them from the moment he came into Parliament. He showed that at once in place where we were all congregated. Then, when he was found out he would not make the amende honorable. He would not say he had spoken in haste, but he said I will be an enemy of this race. "He will suppress us," he says, "but I defy the honorable gentleman," he excitedly exclaimed. "The task is more than his strength. He may destroy a few French in that far-away country, but one day they'll be twenty times more numerous than they are to-day, and one day justice will be done to them by force of circumstances."

A Game Two Can Play At.

"Equal rights," he exclaimed, turning to and pointing at Mr. McCarthy, "if this is the kind of equal rights he would give the honorable gentleman's political career will be a short one." This led Sir Hector on to say that Mr. McCarthy was but a young legislator anyhow, and having so signally failed in his attempt last year, he had tried something bigger for this.

"We intend keeping our language sacred," he continued. "We will speak that language, even if this Parliament forbade it in the courts and the legislature, but we will not be prejudiced. I could speak in French now much better than in my broken English, but I know I would not be understood by all in the House. I am speaking on behalf of my countrymen of French origin, but they are not all the countrymen I have. Every Canadian is a countryman of mine, whatever tongue he speaks."

He declared that two could play at Mr. McCarthy's game, and if the minority in one province were oppressed, so might the minority of a different class in another. He realized that this was so, though if he had his way it would not be, for he would not wrong any man because he was wronged himself by another.

Mr. Livergne followed, denouncing Mr. McCarthy and his bill, and then Hon. David Mills commenced a carefully prepared and logical address dealing mainly with the constitutional aspect of the question and protesting against this proposition to interfere with the rights now enjoyed.

Mr. Charlton moved the adjournment of the debate, which was made the first order of the day for to-morrow, and the House adjourned at 11.50.

TO VOTE AS THEY PLEASE.

The Conservative Caucus on the McCarthy Bill—Notes and Gossip.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—The Conservatives caucused to-day about Mr. McCarthy's bill and the conclusion come to was that every man should vote as he pleased. Mr. Beausoleil's amendment to the amendment will be voted down and another introduced by the Government supporters will be adopted. This will be a modification of the motion of which Mr. Robert White has given notice. The Beausoleil division will probably be taken to-morrow and the other on Monday. Hon. J. A. Chapleau is preparing for a big speech.

The Norquay Monument Fund is to be swelled by $1 subscriptions from members of Parliament. Mr. Scarth is passing around the book.

The English capitalists' scheme to build a new transcontinental railway starting from Gaspe, and passing through the northern portion of Quebec Province came up for in the shape of a petition presented by Mr. Bryson for the incorporation of the North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company.

The Ottawa Typographical Union favor Mr. Taylor's bill prohibiting the importation of contract labor, and their petition to that effect was presented to-day.

Mr. Kirkpatrick to-day presented a petition from the Bank of British North America asking that the exemptions that that institution enjoys may be confirmed in the new banking act.

Dining with the Governor.

These gentlemen were invited to dine at Government House last night:

Hon Oliver Mowat,	Major Delamere, Q.O.R.,
Hon. A. M. Ross,	Hon. C. F. Fraser,
Hon. J. M. Gibson,	S. Armstrong,
W. M. Dack,	W. A. Willoughby,
W. C. Caldwell,	W. B. Wood,
W. Kearns,	G. F. Marter,
E. H. Bronson,	E. F. Clarke,
J. C. Dance,	R. Ferguson,
J. E. Morin,	J. Elgin,
J. P. Whitney	T. Wylie,
W. Lees,	J. Clancy,
J. Graham,	T. Murray,
A. Bishop,	R. Tooley,
W. Morgan,	W. P. Hudson,
H. E. Clarke,	J. W. S. Biggar,
W. D. Balfour,	J. McMahon,
E. J. Davis,	J. A. Sprague,
W. Mack,	J. Waters,
J. H. Metcalfe,	F. J. Glackmeyer,
H. Smith,	G. W. Ostrom,
R. Harcourt,	T. Ballantyne,
Hon. G. W. Ross,	J. Dryden,
E. J. Gould,	T. Gibson,
N. Awrey,	J. Reynolds,
O. J. Phelps,	C. Clarke,
J. W. McLaughlin,	J. Conmee,
J. Blezard,	J. A. McAndrew
J. R. Stratton.	

Canadian Railroads.

The Dominion Government returns give 12,163 miles of road as being in operation in Canada, representing a capital of $727,180,000. Eight years ago the Dominion Government adopted a policy of voting a subsidy ranging from $3200 to $6400 per mile to every new railroad enterprise, and since then 101 companies have received money and land grants. In all 58 of these companies have signed contracts for the construction of the roads, covering an aggregate distance of 2232 miles; the money subsidies amount to $9,361,107, and of this sum $5,783,455 had been paid up to November last. There are 32 companies, with a projected mileage of 715 miles, which have been granted aid to the extent of $2,892,500, but have not yet entered into any contract for the construction of the lines. In the Northwest land grants to the amount of $19,788,744 acres have been voted to 11 companies, having a mileage of 2,711 miles. More than one-third of these land grants, or 6,880,000 acres, has been alloted to the Winnipeg & Hudson Bay road for a projected distance of 650 miles, of which only 40 miles has been graded. The longest line completed last year was the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan from Regina to Prince Albert, with a branch to Battleford, of which about 100 miles has already been finished. Before the close of the present year trains will be running into Prince Albert, about 260 miles north of Regina.

Sons of St. Andrew.

The quarterly meeting of St. Andrew's Society was held last night in the Queen's Hotel. Dr. Daniel Clarke occupied the chair. The quarterly report was read and adopted. Among other things it stated that there had been 85 cases of relief. The treasurer's report showed the receipts for the quarter to be $617, while the disbursements were $244. W. B. McCallum, George M. Mitchell, James Knowles, jr., F. A. Fleming and D. S. McCorquody were elected members. A resolution of condolence with the family of the late Senator Macdonald was carried. Rev. D. J. Macdonnell was tendered a vote of thanks for his sermon on St. Andrew's Day.

A discussion ensued regarding the Maclachlan fund. Several of the members were indignant because this gentleman had not been benefited by the subscription and it was decided to enquire into the matter. Out of the large amount collected by the relief committee Mr. Maclachlan has only received a small sum. Mr. Adamson and others recommended that he should receive an annuity of a moderate sum.

A Wanton Slaughter of Rare Birds.

EDITOR WORLD: A remarkable immigration of pine and evening grosbeaks has taken place this year in Ontario. These beautiful and formerly rare birds have been driven from their remote haunts in the north and west no doubt by failure of the food supply in their native regions. For several weeks past they have been seen in considerable numbers in the streets wherever the clusters of mountain ash berries are to be found offering a supply of food. While ravenously eating these, the poor birds, rendered tame by cold, starvation and perhaps unfamiliarity with man and his ways, have been slaughtered in scores and even hundreds by boys and grown persons armed with sticks, stones, catapults, guns of various kinds and nets on the ends of long poles. The wanton slaughter of these beautiful and harmless birds has in many instances aroused the indignation of the passers by, who, however, do not seem to know that by the statutes of Ontario it is a crime punishable by fine or imprisonment to destroy these birds, the fine going to the prosecutor. NATURALIST.

Toronto, Feb. 13.

Largest Ever Brought to Toronto.

The most extensive stock of tiles ever imported to Toronto and the best variety are to be seen at the grate and mantel emporium of W. Millichamp, Sons & Co., 31 Adelaide east. See reduced price list of mantels and place your order early. Telephone 685. 246

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them. 246

THE JUDGMENT OF THE COURT

RE THE TIMES' CHARGES AGAINST THE PARNELLITES.

Davitt and Others Conspired to Dissolve the Union—Parnell Receives a Liberal Application of Whitewash—The Fac-Simile Letter a Forgery—London Press Comments.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The report of the Parnell Commission laid before Parliament to-day is a long and tedious document, taking up the case of each Irish member of Parliament against whom charges were brought and entering minutely into details of the testimony. The upshot of the report, what may be termed the judgment of the court, is as follows:

It is proved that Messrs. Davitt, M. Harris, John Dillon, W. E. O'Brien, W. Redmond, J. O'Connor, Joseph Condor and J. J. O'Kelly, conspired to bring about the absolute separation of Ireland from Great Britain.

The fac-simile Parnell letter was a forgery.

The defendants were sincere in denouncing the Phoenix Park murderers.

The defendants did incite intimidation and invited the assistance of Ford.

Mr. Parnell is exonerated from the charge of assisting Byrne to escape.

It is not true that Mr. Parnell was intimate with leading Invincibles.

Mr. Davitt was closely associated with the party of violence in America.

The report further says: It is not proved that the defendants subscribed towards the assistance of or intimately associated with notorious criminals or paid money to procure their escape from justice. It is not proved that the defendants were aware that the Clan-na-Gael controlled the American League or collected money for the parliamentary fund. It is not proved that at the time of the Kilmainham negotiations Mr. Parnell was aware that Sheridan and Boynton were organizing their outrages. The Invincibles were not a branch of the Land League. The league neither organized nor paid the Invincibles. None of the defendants directly or indirectly had knowledge of the Phoenix Park conspiracy. Pigott was utterly unworthy of credit. All the letters he produced as criminating were forgeries.

On the other hand the judges say: The league never gave the authorities assistance in detecting crime. There are no details of the expenditure of £100,000 of the League funds. There is no valid excuse for the non-production of its books. The commission has not received from Mr. Parnell or the league the assistance it expected.

The report is more moderate and impartial than was expected and consequently gives satisfaction to nobody except the judges, who are relieved to get it off their hands.

Cable Flashes.

The Governor of Formosa has been captured and beheaded with the remaining rebel chiefs.

The British corvette Conquest is ashore on the Island of Pemba, 30 miles north of Zanzibar.

Prince Bismarck has had a long confetence with Count Schouvaloff. It is supposed Bulgaria was the subject.

A Hamburg correspondent advocates the immediate recognition of Prince Ferdinand by all the powers as the best answer to the Russian plottings.

The destruction of the Chinese telegraphs with those of France in Tonquin and with the Russian lines at Kiathka is expected within a few months.

Cesario Alvin, Governor of Minas Geraes, the most populous province of Brazil, has been appointed Minister of the Interior, to succeed Senhor Lobo, resigned.

The Parnell party have under consideration the proposition of asking for a select committee to enquire into the publication of the forged letters, believing there are yet many important details of the story that have been smothered by The Times' lawyers.

The London Telegraph's Berlin correspondent says the Emperor's rescripts are intended to make the social question the leading subject of the day. The state counsel will immediately frame proposals for the consideration of the powers that are to meet in the conference.

A Miner's Fatal Fall.

KINGSTON, Feb. 13.—A young man named James Hogan, son of Michael Hogan of Inverary, went to work yesterday in the Foxton Phosphate Mine at Sydenham for the first time. At 6 o'clock he and two others were ascending in the bucket, when he fainted and fell over the side of the bucket, going down 100 feet and falling on his head. Death was instantaneous.

Death of Mr. Wallace Sorby.

GUELPH, Feb. 13.—Mr. Wallace Sorby, father of Messrs. D. and O. Sorby, the well-known horse and cattle importers, died at his residence, Woodlands, this morning, aged 87. Deceased was one of the oldest and wealthiest settlers in the County of Wellington. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

Whisky's Fatal Work.

THAMESVILLE, Feb. 13.—John Shaw, a bachelor about 40 years old, was found by his father this morning in his barnyard dead. Shaw had been to town and became intoxicated. It is supposed he fell with his neck under the wheel, as his head was almost severed from the body.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

Dineen's Fur Sale.

Fine grey robes, large sizes $7, small sizes $6.50, and all other robes selling below cost at W. & D. Dineen's great clearing sale. Remember the address, corner King and Yonge-streets.

Universal Opinion.

Young men of terpsichorean tendencies say that quinn's eighty-five cent full-dress glove is of better quality and shape than gloves that they have been paying one-twenty-five for in other establishments. These gloves are guaranteed.

Families leaving the city or giving up housekeeping can have their furniture carefully stored at moderate cost with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

Personal Mention.

Mr. George Gooderham and Mr. T. G. Blackstock sailed from New York yesterday for England.

Theodore Thomas, the great orchestral leader, will soon be married to Miss Rose Fay, daughter of the late Charles Fay, formerly an Episcopal clergyman of Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. Van Wormer, father of C. L. Van Wormer, formerly of weekly payment fame and of the Grand Pacific Hotel, has died of pneumonia. He was 72 years of age, a Forester and a Mason.

The numerous sales of our noted overcoats from $4 up testify to the superiority of their quality, style and low prices. British Arms Clothing Store.

West Toronto Junction's Shoot.

The West Toronto Gun Club held their second shoot for the silver cup yesterday at D. Blea's grounds. Mr. P. Wakefield wins the cup. The score is as follows:

P. Wakefield	1100101111101100101111011—16
W. Dodge	0010101100101101111111111—16
E. Brown	1011111100101001001111100—15
D. C. Walton	0001011011111010100110010—13
T. Charlton	1100110010011010000110101—12
C. Hinton	1000100101011101111000000—11
E. Dollery	1011101001100110000000011—11
E. Edwards	0010011010000101001010011— 9
B. Williams	0100111000000000001000101— 8
E. Gale	0000000000010100000001011— 4

Stop Watches.

Intricate and complicated watch work my forte. E. Beston, High Grade Watch Specialist, opposite Postoffice.

HO! FOR MONTREAL.

To Visit the Commercial Metropolis of Quebec to Inspect the Abattoirs.

The Markets and Health sub-committee on public abattoirs met yesterday. There were present Ald. Carlyle (St. And.), Frankland, Bell, Small, George Verral. Ald. Frankland argued from the fact that Liverpool, which had abattoirs for years, was anxious to get rid of them, that they might be a failure. He also mentioned the fact that George Gooderham would either sell or lease ten acres of land east of the byres to the city for a public abattoir. Ald. Small recorded the fact that the people east of the Don wanted no abattoirs in their midst. Ald. Verral thought that the cattle market was as good a site as any for the establishment, and Commissioner Coatsworth agreed with him. Ald. Frankland clung to the belief that Ashbridge's Bay shore was the spot set apart by heaven for the abattoirs, soap factories and such delectable institutions and works. Ald. Small indignantly repudiated the insinuation. It was then decided to ask leave to visit Montreal for the purpose of seeing the slaughter-houses there.

THE HULL OUTRAGES.

Miss Wright Sends a Statement to Premier Mercier.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—There is considerable excitement in the city over the recent trouble in Hull, and if the municipal authorities do not exercise more energy in bringing to justice the thugs and rowdies who created the disturbance fears are entertained that more scenes will occur on Tuesday evening next. It may be mentioned that Miss Wright belongs to the well-known family of that name in Hull. Two of her brothers were among those injured. In that course of a short conversation with the lady it was learned that the Wright family certainly have given those people in Hull who differ from them in religious views no reason to accuse them of bias or bigotry. Miss Wright's grandfather was the proprietor long ago of what is now Hull city, as well as the lands for many an acre around it. That he lived at peace with his neighbors of all creeds is attested by the fact that on the very ground which the Roman Catholic Church and Seminary of Hull now stand was a gift from the old gentleman. His descendants have generally pursued the same liberal and generous spirit which made their ancestor beloved by all and so had little cause to expect that hostility from their French-Canadian neighbors which they have just experienced.

Miss Wright this morning sent to Premier Mercier at Quebec a statement of the disgraceful proceedings in Hull and asking that steps be intended to take as head of the Government to vindicate the law. When the reply is received the correspondence on both sides will be given to the press.

WHISKY BY THE QUART

Furnished an Inmate of Hamilton's House of Refuge.

HAMILTON, Feb. 13.—An investigation of the House of Refuge yesterday disclosed the fact that one of the inmates was the daily recipient of a quart of whisky.

The forthcoming meeting of the Reform Association of this city, which will be held in a few weeks, will not be barren of interest. T. H. Macpherson, who has been president of that organization for the past three years, intends resigning from office and his probable successor will be Henry Carscallen, Q.C.

E. Farquhar of Toronto is in the city with a little bill for extras on the Barton-street block pavements amounting to $3600.

Ten young men and boys were fined $1 each to-day for coasting on the hill on James-street south.

Mr. M. B. Williams, license inspector for North Wentworth, died at his residence in Dundas last night at 11¾ o'clock. He was 38 years of age and leaves a widow and five children.

John Pyke, sr., a well-known figure in labor circles, is dead.

The Strike at King & Co.'s.

The lock-out at J. D. King & Co.'s boot and shoe factory, Wellington-street, continues, neither the proprietors nor the men showing any sign of yielding. Those who are out are the buttoners, finishers and stock-fillers. The men claim that in removing the man employed on the seat-heeling machine and substituting a boy at less wages a direct infringement of the union rules was made by Mr. King. The latter replies that he proposes to run his business to suit himself. Meantime 130 hands are out of employment. The report that the girls employed in the manufactory had ceased work is unfounded.

An employe of the firm called at The World office yesterday and stated that an agreement had been signed fixing a certain scale of payment for piece work. The boy who had been put to work at one of the machines was not objected to by the other employes simply because he was a boy, but because he was being paid a price lower than that agreed upon. The standard of wages, he said, prevail until July 1 next.

Manufacturers, by warehousing their surplus stock with Mitchell, Miller & Co., receive negotiable warehouse receipts.

They Will Study Parliamentary Procedure.

The Women's Enfranchisement Association of St. Alban's Ward met yesterday afternoon in McMatth's Hall and elected these officers: President, Mrs. O'Connor; vice-president, Mrs. Embree; recording secretary, Mrs. Stevens; corresponding secretary, Miss J. Black; treasurer, Mrs. King; executive committee—Mrs. C. Moore, Mrs. Spalding, Mrs. Allison, Mrs. Inglis, Mrs. Duff, Mrs. Munger, Miss Brown. The association will devote ten minutes of each meeting to the study of parliamentary rules. Dr. Emily Stowe and Mrs. McDonnell leave to-day for Washington to attend the banquet held in honor of Susan B. Anthony's 70th birthday. They will also be present as delegates at the American Women's Suffrage Convention.

Where did you get that coat? At the British Arms Clothing Store, cor. Yonge and Shuter-streets. They give full value.

Dumas Pere.

Alexandre Dumas the elder, the creator of Monte Cristo, was never at a loss for an answer. On the first night at Paris of his son's famous drama, "La Dame aux Camelias," he was wandering about the theatre, his face beaming with pleasure at his boy's success. An acquaintance, wishing to say something agreeable to him, exclaimed: "Surely, my dear master, this is one—I mean you have had a large share in the production of this piece?" "Certainly, certainly!" replied the old man, "Why, its author is by me!"

Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.

St. David's Ward Reformers.

At the meeting of St. David's Ward Reform Association in St. George's Hall last night Mr. E. T. Malone presided. After addresses from Messrs. Preston, Mowat and Baird these officers were elected:

President—E. T. Malone.
Vice-Presidents—J. Haffey, C. Burns.
Secretary—F. Powell.
Assistant Secretary—W. Cahill.
Treasurer—J. Frawley.

The Public School Printing and Stationery.

The Printing and Supplies Committee of the Public School Board met yesterday. The only business of importance transacted was that of awarding tenders for printing and stationery. For stationery Mrs. Clougher's tender was recommended. Four printing tenders were received, that of G. C. Patterson being recommended.

Factory Sites Located.

The sites for the factories which are to be built on the property of the Mimico Land Security Company at New Toronto have been located along the western line of the Green farm running north and south. Plans are ready for the factories for Thomas McDonald & Co. and James Morrison, and tenders are being asked for.

Tutti Frutti creates appetite.

HOW THE ORANGE BILL READS

NOT THE FORMIDABLE DOCUMENT IT IS SUPPOSED TO BE.

A Measure That Provides for Assisting Needy Brethren and Those Dependent Upon Them—The Insurance Clauses—A Policy for $3000 May be Issued—Who the Principal Petitioners Are.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—Clarke Wallace's bill to incorporate "The Grand Orange Lodge of British America" is not the formidable document that some people profess to believe. It is drawn up on exactly the same lines as the Foresters' Bill of last session. The measure, which has passed its second reading in the House, will next come before the Committee on Banking and Commerce. Here are its features:

1. To unite fraternally all persons entitled to membership under the constitution and laws of the association. The word "laws" shall include general laws and bylaws.

To give all material aid in its power to distressed members and those dependent upon them.

To educate its members socially, morally and intellectually, and to inculcate loyalty to Queen and country.

To enable the association to establish a fund for the relief of sick and distressed members:

To enable the association to establish a benefit fund, from which, on satisfactory evidence of the death of a member, who has complied with all its lawful requirements, a sum not exceeding $3000 shall be paid to the widow, orphans, dependants or other beneficiary whom the member has designated or to the personal representative or representatives of the member; or from which, upon the completion of expectancy of life of a member as laid down in the said constitution and laws, such sum shall be paid to himself.

To secure for its members such other advantages as are from time to time designated by the constitution and laws of the association.

2. The head office of the association shall be in the city of Toronto or such other place in Canada as is from time to time determined by the association.

3. Subject to the constitution and laws of the association, lodges under the names of provincial grand lodges, county lodges, district lodges and primary lodges may from time to time be established under the title designated in the warrant constituting such lodges; and the said lodges, if established within Canada, may themselves be and become bodies corporate under such provisions and conditions as the association by its constitution and laws from time to time determines.

4. The value of the real property which the association may hold shall not exceed the sum of $300,000, and in the case of provincial grand lodges and county lodges $100,000, and in the case of district lodges $50,000, and in the case of primary lodges $10,000; and the association may by laws determine the manner in which such real property shall be held and conveyed, subject always to the laws of the province in which such real estate is situate.

5. The property of each lodge only shall be liable for the debts and engagements of such lodge.

6. Whenever under the provisions of the laws of the association any lodge becomes dissolved, the property of such lodge shall become vested in the association, and in the case of real estate shall be sold within three years after the dissolution of such lodge, and the proceeds of all such property shall be applied first in liquidation of the debts and liabilities of such lodge, and the surplus, if any, shall form part of the general funds and assets of the association.

7. There shall be printed in legible type and in red ink upon every policy hereafter issued by the association or by the provincial grand lodges, as well as upon every application therefor and upon every receipt given for payments in connection therewith, the following words: "The insurance undertaken by the Grand Orange Lodge of British America or by the provincial grand lodges comes under the exception contained in sec. 43 of the Insurance Act, applicable to fraternal and benevolent associations, and is not subject to government inspection."

8. Every officer of the association and every other person who transacts business on behalf of the association, and who issues, circulates, or uses, or who causes to be issued, circulated or used any policy of insurance or endowment, or certificate or application for membership, on which the notice provided for in the next preceding section is not printed, shall, on summary conviction thereof before any two justices of the peace, or any magistrate having the powers of two justices of the peace, incur and be liable to the penalties mentioned in sec. 22 of the Insurance Act, and every pecuniary penalty so recorded shall be applied in the manner provided by the said section.

9. Within three months from the coming into force of this act, a certified copy of the present constitution and laws of the association and of its form of insurance policy or contract shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada and of the Superintendent of Insurance, and copies of any future changes or amendments thereto shall be so deposited within three months from their adoption; and the association shall be in default of compliance with any provision of this section the association shall incur a penalty of $10 for each day during which such default continues.

10. Nothing herein contained shall be held to exempt the association from the effect of any legislation hereafter passed by the Parliament of Canada in respect to any insurance powers exercised by friendly societies.

Among the 100 members of the Grand Lodge whose names are attached to the petition to Parliament are: W. Clarke Wallace, M.P., Woodbridge; E. F. Clarke, M.L.A., Toronto; W. W. Fitzgerald, Q.C., London; Col. A. J. Armstrong, St. John, N.B; Rev. J. Bleasdall, Sackville, N.S.; Rev. John Halliwell, M.A., Vankleek Hill; Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, M.P., Ottawa; Rev. Rural Dean Cooper, B.D., Innerway; Rev. Rural Dean Hyland, M.A., Watford; Rev. J. Perry, Lloydtown, Rev. D. Cascaden, Forest; Rev. E. W. Sibbald, Lloydtown; Rev. R. A. Rooney, Garden Hill; Rev. William Walsh, M.A., Bolton, Rev. F. Ryan, B.D., Florence; Rev. J. H. Harris, M.A., Weston; Rev. William Massey, M.A., Hamilton; Rev. W. H. Martin, M.A., Chatham; Rev W. H. A. French, B.A., Cookstown; Rev. P. I. Mignott, B.A., Arthur; Major James Bennett, Toronto, Ed. T. Scott, Montreal; J. M. Robinson, Portage la Prairie; Col. James Barr, Covey Hill, Que.; Captain J. Nibbock, Medicine Hat, Assa.; Ald. William Nicholson, Hamilton; James L. Hughes, Toronto; Oronhyatekha, M.D., Toronto; Captain Joshua Wright, Hull, Que.; Senator Clemow, Ottawa, Robert Birmingham, Toronto; John Graham, Toronto; Lieut. John S. Millar, M.L.A., Napanee; Col. Richard Tyrwhitt, M.P., Bradford; Captain William Adamson, Toronto; Samuel Hughes, Lindsay; Frank Somers, Toronto; Alexander McKay, M.P., Hamilton; Edward Cochrane, M.P., Brighton; W. A. McCulla, M.P., Brampton; Alexander McNeill, M.P., Wiarton; George Taylor, M.P., Gananoque; C. N. Skinner, M.P., St. John, N.B.; David Creighton, M.L.A., Toronto; Col. William Kerns, M.L.A., Burlington; George W. Monk, M.L.A., South March; John A. Bull, Carleton West; John Hoey, Rosemont, members of the Grand Lodge of British America.

Clearing sale of furniture, upholstered goods, mixed and woven wire mattrasses. Buy now at your own price at The People's Furniture Warerooms, 161 Yonge-street.

THE CANOE CLUB'S AT HOME.

A Successful Dance at the Academy Last Night.

The Toronto Canoe Club's at home in the Academy of Music last evening was one of the many successful events of the season. The attractive dancing hall was comfortably filled with gallant canoeists and their fair companions. A notable feature of the evening was the presence of an unusual number of elderly married couples, showing that real enjoyment does not cease with a departure of youth.

Supper was served in the adjoining hall. Lloyd was the caterer.

Corlett's orchestra furnished excellent dance music for the occasion. The committee to whose efforts were due the success of the event is composed of these gentlemen: J. B. Gordon, A. Shaw, T.G. Elgie, Henry Wright, Cal Shaw, W.H.P. Weston, George Sparrow and H. R. Tilley, hon. secretary.

Joe Hess as a Hustler.

There is no decrease of interest in the temperance revival services of the Canadian Temperance League, which are being conducted nightly in Shaftesbury Hall by Joe Hess, the reformed prize-fighter. The hall was again crowded last night. An interesting feature of the services were short addresses from "Bug" Johnson and other reformed men. Hess talked on "Hustling." He reviewed the history of the temperance reform from 1789 and showed the wonderful work accomplished. His plea was an earnest one for Christians to "hustle" in this great cause and stem the tide of intemperance. He speaks to-night in Massey Hall. Subject: "The Laboring Man."

MORE LEARNING FOR FARMERS.

The Public School Inspectors Think the Agricultural Classes Require Education.

At the morning session of the inspectors' section of the Ontario Teachers' Association yesterday the committees reported on the subjects discussed the day before. The question of higher education for farmers brought forth this resolution, which was carried unanimously:

That in the opinion of the public school inspectors in convention assembled, it is desirable that provision be made in our Public Schools Act for the establishment of a system of advanced public schools more especially devoted to the interests of agricultural education; that the honorable the Minister of Education be requested to have the Public Schools' Act amended in this direction, utilizing as far as possible the present public schools of the province for this purpose, and that a special grant from the Legislature and the county and the township municipalities be made to aid the trustees in establishing these schools.

W. Mackintosh introduced the subject of "County Model Schools" and gave an address, dealing with the management, length of term, supervision and inspection of these training schools.

Dr. Spankie's motion to the effect that the public school grant should be apportioned equally among the public schools instead of on the basis of population was carried after some discussion. The Committee on Compulsory Education suggested that the assessors should take the names of all children between the ages of 7 and 13, that thus it might be seen by comparison with the school registers who are not attending. Steps could then be taken to enforce the act.

On invitation of Hon. G. W. Ross the inspectors attended the Assembly in the afternoon.

In the evening Mr. Arthur Brown introduced the subject of uniform and promotion examinations in public schools. After some discussion the question was referred to a committee, who in their report recommended that non-professional third-class certificate candidates be examined by a local county examining board, that third-class certificates be good only in that county unless indorsed by another district inspector, and that the minimum age of teachers be increased.

The Central Committee was the subject of a paper by F. L. Michell. Mr. R. Tom closed the session with some excellent remarks on inspectors' relationship to county model schools.

CRISTOFORO COLOMBO.

The Premier Italian Society of Toronto Holds Its Annual Banquet.

The Italian benevolent society Cristoforo Colombo is the premier national organization of the children of sunny Italy of the city. Inaugurated some three years ago with a membership of some 20, it has now swelled in numbers to 80, all citizens who have taken up their residence in Toronto and who have subscribed to the oath of allegiance. Mr. Michael Basso was the first president, and his zeal and interest in the growth of the society has been recognized by his being elected to the chief office three times in succession.

The society held its second annual banquet at Harry Webb's last night, and there was a full attendance of the members. President Basso occupied the chair and at his right and left sat Ald. John Irwin, Dr. Smith, J. S. Fullerton, Q.C., John Farley, Professor Ribini and J. H. Denison, the invited guests. Chevalier A.M.P. Gianelli, "Honorary Consul of His Majesty the King of Italy at Toronto," sent a telegram from Quebec regretting that business engagements prevented his being present with his compatriots. Mayor Clarke and ex-Ald. Fleming sent letters of apology on the score of previous engagements.

President Basso, after the well-appointed dinner had been discussed, proposed the health of "The Queen." For the benefit of those present who imperfectly understood the English language he first spoke in Italian and then repeated his sentiments in English. When the first toast was duly honored the health of "King Humbert I." was proposed and fittingly received. It fell to the lot of Lawyer Fullerton to reply to the latter toast and he made one of his happy speeches particularly suited to his hearers. He spoke of the past career of the Roman Empire, the present condition of Italy and evoked the enthusiasm of his hearers by glowing eulogies of Garibaldi, Victor Emanuel and his son, the present reigning monarch. It was 12 o'clock before the gathering broke up, and from their pleasant faces it was evident that the members of Cristoforo Colombo had thoroughly enjoyed their social reunion.

"Lord Walter" Remanded.

Charles Walter, the young Englishman who attempted suicide by poison in Lawyer Murphy's office late Wednesday night, was charged with the offence in the Police Court yesterday. Attempting to take one's life is a felony, and Magistrate Denison remanded Walter till to-day without bail. The Magistrate remarked that the young man looked as though he had been indulging while the Deputy-Chief of Police mentioned the matter that his troubles were evidently brought about by too much mother-in-law.

Among the many strange incidents in this young man's life none is so strange as his connection with a city fire establishment. He was employed as a clerk at $8 per week and frequently spent $50 in a week for furs. On one occasion he gave the firm a cash order for a $120 cap and cape for his coachman. He was also in the habit of treating his fellow-clerks lavishly. He was a good customer of the firm's, and said he merely worked for them to "keep one out of mischief." But he got into mischief at last.

An immense line of men's heavy all-wool tweed jackets at $2.50, worth from $5 to $6. Come while they last. British Arms Clothing Store, 221 Yonge-steeet, cor. Shuter.

Sir John Thompson to be Called to the Ontario Bar.

Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, left Ottawa for Toronto last night. He will attend the convocation of the benchers of the Law Society at Osgoode Hall to-day and will be honored by being called to the bar of Ontario.