THE TORONTO WORLD

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FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1888.

The World has the largest circulation of any morning paper in Canada.

Drifting into Rebellion.

Canada is drifting into rebellion—or rather certain disaffected parties in this country are drifting into that condition. We have (1) the man with the grievances, (2) the men who encourage them. Take the case of the Manitoba soreheads. They have more or less cause of complaint and amelioration of some kind ought to be forthcoming. But threatening to rebel will not bring it. Back last them up, however, are the soreheads of Ontario who are doing their best to induce the soreheads of Manitoba to take up arms. There are The Globe and Mail newspapers which would clap their hands in glee if the Manitobans hoisted the red flag, then there is Erastus Wiman who is going up to Winnipeg especially to fan the flame, and next the members of the House at Ottawa, who are constantly preaching rebellion and that annexation is the cure of our political troubles.

The curse of this country is provincialism and the gang who out of despair over their failure to succeed in politics encourage provincialism in every form.

The people may not be aware that they are on the edge of civil strife, but such is nevertheless the truth, and if the brewers of sedditi are not effectually suppressed there will be trouble before many days are over.

For Our Own Country.

There is danger that some of our members of Parliament now at Ottawa may get it into their heads that the Red River Valley Railway dispute is one between the Province of Manitoba and the Dominion Government. They had better understand that it is so in appearance only. In reality it is a case in which the interests of our own country are on one side and those of the Northern Pacific Railway on the other. The Red River Valley road is a Canadian line built for American purposes; and The Ottawa Citizen is right down to the bottom in asserting that its traffic its success, all depend upon Northern Pacific influence and support. There is a big conspiracy afoot to seize hold of the trade and traffic of Manitoba, and in fact of the whole Canadian Northwest, and to give possession of it to American railways, and to American merchants and manufacturers. It is pretended that the agitation for connection with the boundary line is spontaneous on the part of the people of Manitoba, but this is true in only a limited degree. The steam with which the agitation is kept going comes from Northern Pacific Railway quarters, also from the trade interests of Chicago and St. Paul. And now the recent announcement that Erastus Wiman is to be in Winnipeg soon (was it not the date of March 20th that was mentioned?) so stir up Canadians there with a long pole on the subject of Commercial Union. Doubtless he will do what he can to make the people dissatisfied with *Canadian* railway connection, and to persuade them that connection with American railways is what they need to make them prosperous. For everything that strengthens American railway connections with the Canadian Northwest correspondingly loosens and weakens Canadian connections. And as a help on Mr. Wiman's scheme for the commercial annexation of these Provinces to the Republic. Every Canadian who listens to Mr. Wiman in Winnipeg ought to be reminded of what the same gentleman said before the Chicago Commercial Club on the occasion of the recent recession on the subject of what the gals would do to our neighbors, if once they had the big prize of Canada's trade in their clutches. We printed this before, but it is well worth repeating, just to help in keeping before our people what the American motive for Commercial Annexation really is. After a telling geographical description of what "this Canada" really amounts to, he thus proceeds:

By a Commercial Union with Canada all this region will be made accessible to Chicago. The productive forces of the northwestern portion of Canada were almost a new revelation to the people of the United States. The average crop during the last harvest in Manitoba was thirty-five bushels to the acre, while the wheat berry was of the finest and most nutritious kind. A mere handful of people in Manitoba produced a surplus of 12,000,000 bushels of wheat, 7,000,000 bushels of barley, and 7,000,000 bushels of potatoes. The soil of the Saskatchewan Valley, which Lord Selkirk said was capable of sustaining 20,000,000 people, was of the richest and most fertile character, having in many quarters been cultivated for fifty years without rotation of crops, and without the need of fertilizers. Two hours more of sunshine prevail in those regions during the wheat-growing season than there have been on the continent, owing to their nearness to the north pole, while the deep frost, which during the winter was so severe, never quite left the ground, but an addition occurred which kept the roots of the wheat plant moist, so that a conjunction was formed of the heavens above and the earth beneath to make this the most favored spot where wheat could be grown.

Canada is forty times as large as England, Scotland and Wales; fifteen times the size of the German Empire, and in extent three times as large as British India. Its fertility is unsurpassed, its extent of mineral wealth beyond estimate, its forests of lumber the greatest on the globe, its coast line of fisheries the most valuable; its coal beds equal 97,000 square miles; its means of water communication unequaled, and its water powers sufficient to drive the machinery of the whole world. Yet this vast and rich country lies alongside of the greatest nation of traders on the face of the globe, and the extent of the merchandise sold to it amounts to less than the sales of three jobbing houses in Chicago. The exchanges between Canada, with its 3,500,000 square miles of territory, and the United States with its 3,603,000 square miles are absolutely less than the exchanges between the cities the size of Toledo, Hartford or Springfield. Can there be any commentary more striking than this?

The motive is plain enough; he wants the profits of Canada's trade to go to American merchants and manufacturers, also to American railways. Just at present the Northern Pacific is—Mr. Wiman himself only excepted—the most active and most aggressive of all American influences that are at work striving to seize Canada's trade. And our members of parliament now at Ottawa would do well to get this into their heads; that to the extent they may help the present Manitoba conspiracy, they are really helping the Northern Pacific, and injuring their own country. And this they can do in many ways, even before they have (this session) ever made a speech or cast a vote in the House on the subject.

It cannot be too often repeated that it is an immense mistake to regard the Province of Manitoba as the party now in contest with the Dominion Government. In appearance it may be so, but the real attacking party is the Northern Pacific Railway Company, in whose behalf Mr. Wiman has promised to appear shortly. And these American schemers, who would "skin" us Provincials if they could, expect to succeed, as far as they succeed at all—with the help of Canadians who can be persuaded to work against the interests of their own country. Let us hope that few such will be found. Meanwhile, the main point to drive home upon our waverers is—that the present fight is between Canada on one side, and the Northern Pacific Railway and certain States of the American Union on the other. In resisting the Northern Pacific we are really fighting for the interests of our own country.

Two Pictures by the Same Artist.

So recently as last than two months ago The Globe gave this advice to "the boys," meaning the young men of Canada:

Dismiss all figures professing to show that Canada is retrograding instead of progressing. Eschew the association of the habitués of despair.

We said at the time that that was the right sort of talk, and that that was a sentiment to which young Canada would respond, but we knew The Globe too well not to fear that the weathercock would turn tail in obedience to the variable winds of March, and our fear has been realized by its yesterday's editorial comment upon Sir Richard Cartwright's bilge run speech. The Globe says:

That he gave a statesmanlike exposition of the decadence and situation of the country goes without saying.

We are not concerned to demonstrate The Globe's inconsistency in this connection. That is a fact as notorious as anything could be. But we ask the young men of Canada how it is possible to entrust the future direction of their country's affairs to the guidance of literary cannibals who thus devour the offspring of their brains every time they feel hungry for political pap.

Let Experience Teach Us.

In connection with the laudable conclusion of the Ontario Assembly, Government and Opposition together—to have the facts regarding Ontario's mineral wealth inquired into by a commission, there has been an interesting discussion of the subject in the House, and we have noticed the expression by some of a doubt whether Ontario's mineral resources would ever be developed under a policy of *restriction*—by which is meant protection, of course. Now, the old proverb says that experience teaches; to which it may very properly be added that in learning from the experience of others we are economizing our own, which always costs. Now, in the developing of mines our American neighbors have had an extensive experience, far more than we have had as yet. It stands to reason, therefore, that it would be true wisdom for us to get hold of what their experience may teach us in this matter, our own being comparatively scanty.

Well, it is most unquestionably the fact that—leaving out gold and silver—the far greater proportion of successful mine development in the States has been projected and worked out under a policy of Protection, which some people here choose to call by the name of Restriction. You may perhaps try to account for it in some other way; but you cannot deny the fact that over the border protection and mine development have gone on prosperously together. Now, please tell us why they should not work well together on this side too.

Quite recently a petition went to many yards long, and signed by ever so many thousand miners employed in the iron mines of the Lake Superior South Shore region, was presented to Congress, against that part of the Mills tariff bill which proposes to reduce or abolish the duties on iron and iron ore. The petitioners declare that theirs is a ruined industry if the bill be passed. And their concern is for iron-making and the iron trades generally, as well as for their own particular interest of mining. For they understand full well that if the home iron trades be seriously injured by the adoption of a Free Trade policy, their own industry of iron-mining must receive a deadly wound. If we have but the wit to apply our own common sense to the abundant experience of our neighbors, the use of which we can have free gratis for nothing—we shall easily settle what is the best policy for mine development in this country.

Members Who Do Not Travel on a Pass.

Dalton McCarthy, M.P., North Simcoe.
H. H. Cook, M.P., East Simcoe.
E. G. Denison, M.P., West Toronto.
John Macdonald, Senator.

It was a goodly and gladsome sight to see every man upon both sid-a in the Legislature rising to vote upon The World's mining policy. Even if it should prove that we have accomplished no more than to unite separated brethren for once in their common country's cause, we shall not have lived in vain; and when we die and go where all good editors go we shall leave to posterity a request not to write upon the marble column which they will rear to our memory that we were a good husband, a kind father, a cash customer and a great man, but this eloquently simple and solitary sentence only: "He boomed our mines."

As yet discussion of the Newfoundland question is rather premature, but there is one class of journals at it hammer and tongs: The press of the United States and the two American organs published in Toronto. It will be remembered that one of the latter denounced the Fisheries Treaty before seeing it, and then mildly unmuzzled it because a New York millionaire said it is a pretty good thing for both high contracting parties. This is what the journal in question calls being independent.

The Globe's latest crawfish movement is to go back upon its demand for direct taxation. It says that Sir Richard Cartwright has a scheme whereby "Unrestricted Reciprocity would obviate any necessity of resorting to unaccustomed methods of taxation." "Unaccustomed methods" is good, but not quite so good as the spectacle our contemporary is making of itself. The Globe has become a big blunderbuss, and every time the Deacon fires it off the recoil knocks him backward.

One hundred and fifty Belgian farmers sailed from Liverpool yesterday to settle in the country around Calgary. This will give The Mail another fit of Johnsonian style.

The Belleville Intelligencer reminds certain of its contemporaries that the British consumer pays duties upon his cocoa, coffee, dried fruit, tea, tobacco, snuff and other articles, and many vexatious imposts which in Canada are unknown, which moves us to remark that when he gets through with all these it must puzzle him to realize that he lives in a land where trade is absolutely free.

The spectacle of Senator John O'Donohoe and Hon. Peter Ryan upon the stump together eulogising The Mail and its policy is one not likely to inspire intelligent minds with confidence in the sincerity of the gentlemen's anxiety for the honor of their class and creed. About a year ago those same gentlemen denounced the same paper, under the same management then as now, as "an Orange rag," and called upon their co-religionists to be sure and always vote against anybody supported by The Mail. It does look queer to a man on the fence.

Supposing The Mail should succeed in fomenting a rebellion in Winnipeg, how long does it think Pultowski would stand before the righteous indignation of the loyal citizens of Toronto? Those treason mongers will monkey with the buzz-saw until they lose some of their fingers.

Although the debate upon Sir Richard Cartwright's resolution may look like a waste of time in advance of a foregone conclusion, we rejoice that it has been precipitated, because the vote will show Mr. Wiman's Yankee friends about what his friends in this country amount to, even when they disguise his fad under a name less offensive to Canadians.

The King of Crankdom, alias Erastus Wiman, Esq., is billed for Saturday in Winnipeg to aid in fomenting The Mail's rebellion. Wherever there is anything that tends to make trouble for Canada, wherever there is anything designed to disrupt Canada, wherever there is anything that may be made humiliating to Canada, there you will find Wiman or his agents. The carrion crow recognizes his favorite food from afar by the smell of it.

Sir Richard Cartwright's speech last Wednesday night reminds us of nothing so much as of that author-in-name "Was it my Album?" He talks like one who treads alone some banquet hall deserted, the guests are fled, the dog is dead and his servants treated.

—If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

MR. DAVIN'S MARK REFORMERS.

They Elect Officers and Pass Votes of Thanks—A Speech Out of Work.

The annual meeting of the St. David's Ward Reform Association was last night held in St. George's Hall, Berkeley and Queen streets. These officers were elected: President, E. T. Malone; First Vice-President, T. Bain; Second Vice-President, T. P. Williams; Treasurer, James Fearley; Executive Committee, Chas. Burns, J. Dowling, J. Clancey, Patrick Clancey, J. T. Dale, J. O'Neil, D. J. O'Keefe, Wm. Catlill, A. Belmore, Wm. Bell, J. Bullee, F. G. Irwood, F. Armstrong, Jas. Scott, Jas. Richards, Robt. Armstrong, Wm. Hoolie, S. Flint, Phillip Kelly, P. Mulgrem.

Votes of thanks were passed to Mr. Charles Burns and Mr. Wm. Beattie, the retiring president and secretary respectively, each of whom have been in office for the past 17 years. Messrs. Burns and Beattie acknowledged the honor that had been done them. Similar motions were carried thanking Mr. William Catlill, assistant secretary, and Mr. James Scott, treasurer, who also retired. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. D. J. O'Keefe of Waterloo and T. Flynn of York. Mr. O'Keefe told of the Waterloo triumph at the local elections and criticised the Dominion Government's doings. It was on account of their miserable fiscal policy that he was there out of work. He advised the young men to follow the principles of Conservatism. Mr. Flynn spoke about how hard campaigning work told on East York. Before adjourning a liberal fund was subscribed to carry on the Association's work.

Minnie Palmer in her latest success, "My Brother's Sister," at the Grand next week. 455

THEATRICAL TALK.

Grand Opera House Sheppard Celebrates His Birthday—Attractions Next Week.

The event in theatrical circles yesterday was the birthday of Mr. Oliver Barron Sheppard, manager of the Grand Opera House. You would not think it to look at him, but "Shep" has attained the robust and respectable age of 40 years, having been born in North Gwillimbury, York County, on March 15, 1848, and he appears to be good for 40 years more. The World joins all his friends in wishing him "many happy returns of the day."

"Hoist by the Enemy" was played to a decently large audience at the Grand last night. It is a play well worth seeing. Matinee to-morrow.

"A Little Nugget" continues at the Toronto for the remainder of the week.

The fair sex of Toronto will no doubt turn out in large numbers, weather permitting, to-morrow to the Battle of Solferino, as the price of admission is reduced to half-fare for ladies and kids for children. Every lady will receive a photograph of the battle as a souvenir, and every child a box of candies.

F. H. Torrington's orchestra had another practice last night. A good selection of music is in preparation for the concert on Thursday, April 5.

"Eagle's Nest" and "Barred Out" will be produced at Jacobs & Shaw's theatre next week by Mr. Edwin Arden and his company.

Minnie Palmer, whose high reputation as a comedienne is not confined to this continent, but who has made herself a much-loved artiste in England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, Australia, and in fact everywhere where the English language is spoken, appears at the Grand Opera House all next week. She will present her latest success, "My Brother's Sister," to-morrow, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and at the Saturday matinee; and will produce the unwritten act of "Tourmaline" on Monday, Friday and Saturday nights. No Wednesday matinee.

—Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N.Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning excruciating pain in my stomach. I took Parmelee's Pills according to directions under the head of "Dyspepsia or Indigestion." One box entirely cured me. I eat now all anything I choose, without distressing me in the least. These pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

Ex-Ald. Steiner and the City Clerk's Glasses.

On Monday evening ex-Ald Newman L. Steiner bobbed up at the City Council meeting with a resolution of condolence with the German people on the death of their Emperor. When he started to read it over to Ald. St. Thomas Carlyle, who moved the resolution, he found that he had left his glasses at home. He borrowed City Clerk Blevins' pair, and the resolution sailed through, and Mr. Steiner glided out with Mr. Blevins' magnifiers. Tuesday morning when Mr. Blevins sat down to read his World he groped around the region of his vest for the glasses and they weren't there. He had forgotten the Steiner incident, and, after looking over his office, he went up town and bought another pair. Yesterday Mr. Steiner appeared with the glasses and Germanic apologies, but Mr. Blevins wouldn't forgive him! He says he will use his vote and influence against The Herr if ever he runs again.

R. P. Fortnightly Entertainment, Saturday evening at Victoria Hall. 15 and 25c.

Honored by His Comrades.

About fifty members of the Police Force assembled at Headquarters yesterday afternoon to say farewell to Policeman William O'Connell, who leaves for California next week. Officer O'Connell served nine years on the force, with credit alike to himself and the force, with credit alike to himself and the force. That his brethren of the baton appreciated his good qualities was shown by a purse of $105 and handsome gold locket, which Chief Grasett, on their behalf, presented to him. A check for $231, the amount due him from police benefit fund, was also handed him by the Chief, together with an honorable discharge. The Chief referred to the loss which the force suffered by Mr. O'Connell's resignation and expressed the hope that the milder Californian climate would restore his failing health.

Charged With Stealing Lumber.

At yesterday's Police Court William Butler and Joseph Effholder were charged with stealing lumber from C. P. R. cars at North Toronto. The railway men have been missing lumber from the yard for several months past and Detective Black was detailed to watch the yard. Last night two men drove up to the yard and filled their sleigh with lumber. They went down Yonge-street, and at Charles-street discovered the detective following them. They unhitched their horses and went away. At daylight the two men who appeared in the Police Court came to haul the sleigh away. The Magistrate remanded the pair till Tuesday next.

Box Metal.

There is nothing used about machinery that causes men more loss of time and annoyance than poor babbitt metal. Every engineer understands this. A hot box to care for ruins his otherwise peaceful duties and permeates him almost beyond control. A short time since we took occasion to personally recommend the Copperine, which is manufactured by our old friend Mr. Spenser, way down at Port Hope. This is about the season when Copperine should be in demand, and we take great pleasure in asking our readers who use babbitt to try this Copperine.

Where to Buy Wood and Coal.

Mr. D. J. Kelly is now open to receive orders at his wood, coal and coke yards, corner Bay and Adelaide streets, and 12 Queen-street, Parkdale. Mr. Kelly doing both retail and wholesale business and at lowest rates should command a fair share of public patronage. The quality is guaranteed, the prices low, and all orders promptly attended to.

The St. Clair House, Sarnia.

The travelling public will learn with satisfaction that the St. Clair House, Sarnia, is now under the management of the ever-popular C. A. Hand, and that it is now rapidly gaining the good opinion and custom of commercial men.

—One or two bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery will purify the blood, remove dyspepsia and drive away that extreme tired feeling which causes such distress to the dyspeptics and persons of sedentary habits. Mr. W. E. Bull, druggist, Benton Falls, writes "The Vegetable Discovery is selling well and giving good satisfaction."

EARLY CLOSING OF SHOPS.

HOW HON. MR. FRASER'S BILL SAYS IT MAY BE DONE.

Hours of Work for Young Persons—A Bad Bill for the Seattle Hunter—Another Week of the Session—Committee Work—Two Bills in Suspense.

Mr. Fraser's bill to regulate the closing of shops and the hours of labor therein for children and young persons" was considered in committee at the opening of yesterday's session of the Legislature, and the finishing touches were given to it. It is the outcome of the agitation which has been kept up for some time in different parts of the Province for an abatement of the long hour system which prevails with few exceptions in the retail trade.

The bill, as it will become law, contains provisions which may be concisely put in this way:

The council of any city, town or village has power to pass a bylaw requiring shops to be closed during any part of the year or during stated hours during the day.

But before they can pass this bylaw they must be petitioned by three-fourths of those who occupy the shops which are proposed to be closed, and the occupiers of the shops are the ones who shall say when the shops shall be kept open and when closed.

Within a month after receiving the petition the council must pass a bylaw giving effect to the petition.

The bylaw cannot be repealed unless more than one-third of a class of merchants which it affects are dissatisfied with it, and unless such dissatisfaction is expressed in a petition.

The repeal of the bylaw will not prevent its re-enactment.

Druggists are exempted from the provisions of the act in the event of a sale after the hour appointed by bylaw for closing; but no druggist is authorized to keep an open shop. The same applies to those who sell drugs in connection with another business.

If an infraction of the law is committed by a servant or agent of the storekeeper, the servant or agent shall be liable to the punishment the bylaw imposes.

The second section of the act relates to young persons and the hours they shall be employed, and shall come into effect on Jan. 1, 1889.

No boy under 14 years of age, or any girl under 16 years of age, except drivers of delivery wagons, shall be employed more than 74 hours a week, including meal time, nor more than 14 hours on Saturdays and not more than 12 hours other days. An hour is allowed for dinner and 45 minutes for supper. This makes 10½ hours for meals. The number of hours for actual work is thus limited to 63½ a week, or a little above 10 a day.

Employers found guilty of an infraction of this provision are subject to a fine of $20, and parents conniving at such an infraction are subject to a similar fine.

Young women employed in stores shall be provided by their employers with suitable chairs, and shall permit them to use such seats when not engaged in duty.

To Spend Thirty Thousand.

The Minister of Education moved: That this House concurs in an order-in-council bearing date the seventh day of March instant, authorizing the expenditure by the Trustees of the University of Toronto of the sum of $30,000 out of the permanent funds of the said University, for the erection of a suitable building for the Science Department.

The motion was agreed to.

To Grow Up Ideas.

Mr. Wood (Brant) moved for an order of the House for a return showing the location of each mechanics' institute, farmers' institute and free library in the Province, with the number of subscribers or members of each and the amount of money annually expended by the Province for their support; also, the number of school boards that during the last five years preceding the withdrawal of Government grant for purchase of libraries made application to have sums voted for the purchase of books for school libraries supplemented by Education Department, with the amount of money thus annually expended, by the Legislature during the period named; also, copies of all correspondence between the Education Department and trustees of school boards or other persons respecting the question of aid in purchasing libraries since the withdrawal of such aid.

Mr. Wood supported his motion, stating the goal that had been accomplished by mechanics' institutes and the old rural libraries. He suggested the restoration of these rural libraries and the establishing of libraries in connection with farmers' institutes.

Hon. Minister of Education was pleased at the hon. gentleman's testimony that the mechanics' institutes were of benefit. He could not bring down the returns asked for till the end of the session. The rural libraries which had been established by Dr. Ryerson, had also done much good, but through the supply of books being fallen short and the books having been worn out and destroyed, the libraries had fallen into disuse.

Did Not Feel Disposed.

At present he did not feel disposed to restore the system. Many of the mechanics' institutes reached the people which the old libraries served. In regard to the farmers' institutes, that was a matter which would engage the attention of the new Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. Creighton commended the scheme of establishing libraries in connection with farmers' institutes.

Hon. Commissioner of Agriculture agreed with previous speakers that the scheme was a good one. The farmers' institute system when established was largely experimental. It was capable of great development and extension.

Scott Act in Dundas.

Mr. Whitney moved for a return showing the date of appointment of Asa Beach as License Inspector for the County of Dundas, and the number of convictions in the county since his appointment, together with the date of conviction, names of parties convicted and the class of conviction, whether for first, second or third offence.

Mr. Whitney said that the enforcement of the Scott Act in Dundas had been periodical and spasmodic. His object in asking for the return was to get at the ebb and flow of the enforcement in that county.

Hon. Mr. Hardy said it would be unfair to supply the names.

Mr. French said it was notorious that the enforcement of the Scott Act in Ontario counties was a fraud.

Hon. Mr. Fraser—The act or the enforcement. [Ministerial applause.]

A Big Fraud, He Says.

Mr. French: I am glad to see that the Scott Act meets with sympathy from the hon. members opposite. As for the act I am convinced that it is a great fraud and the sooner it is repealed from one end of the country to the other the better. I am not afraid to state this in my own county or in my place in Parliament.

Hon. Mr. Hardy did not object to the return without the names.

Mr. Ingram moved for an address to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of all orders-in-council, correspondence and documents relative to the investigation into the case of and dismissal of Mr. Archibald McIntyre, License Inspector for East Elgin.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Gibson's bill to amend the Division Courts Act provoked a half hour's discussion. It was read a second time and referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. Garson's amendment to the Municipal Act was read a second time.

Mr. Graham, in moving the second reading of his bill respecting creameries, took the opportunity to give Mr. Ballantyne the razzle dazzle for what that gentleman said about adulteration of milk. Mr. Ballantyne said that adulteration was shockingly prevalent; that one factory out West, he wouldn't say where—[laughter]—had found 70 per cent. of the milk sent in adulterated. This was a loss idea on the farmers. Mr. Speaker. [Applause from both sides.] He had been President of a factory association for fifteen years, and during all that time found only one case of adulteration, and then they weren't sure of that. [Cheers.]

The bill was read a second time and referred to a select committee.

Mr. Ballantyne's bill to prevent frauds in connection with the supply of milk to butter and cheese factories was read a second time without discussion.

Law of the Land.

These bills were read a third time:

Mr. G. W. Ross', to enable trustees of high schools and collegiate institutes to expropriate lands for High School purposes.

Mr. Burke's, to incorporate the Village of Markdale.

Mr. Ballantyne's, to enable the County of Perth to sell certain lands.

Mr. Armstrong's, to amend the act respecting the Parry Sound Colonization Company.

Mr. Lyons', to incorporate the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

AROUND THE HOUSE.

The Way the Seattle Hunter is to be Headed off—Another Week of the Session.

Among the bills considered by the Municipal Committee yesterday was Mr. Balfour's relating to the bonus evil. The committee, though rejecting the principle of the bill a day or two ago, consented to take it up again, and their labor yesterday resulted in several salutary amendments being made. As the bill now stands, no municipality can give by way of bonus to a manufacturing industry more than ten per cent. of an amount equal to its annual taxation. It also requires that two-thirds of the votes of freeholders on the voters' list shall be registered in favor of any proposed bonus before the amount asked for can be handed over. Besides this, municipalities are not allowed to bonus any industry that has been bonused in another municipality, and no industry can be bonused to compete against another already established within such a municipality. If these provisions are adopted by the House Mr. B. Hunter may take a trip for his health.

At the Public Accounts Committee meeting yesterday Mr. M. H. Totten of the Provincial Secretary's Department was called to give a statement of how the Scott Act was working from a financial point of view. He said that the counties in Ontario had received $124,682.55 in fines during last year and that it cost $37,586.29 to enforce the act. In eight counties the fines fell below the enforcement and in the others the amount collected exceeded the amounts spent. He had received no further order-in-council from the Dominion Government in reference to the Scott Act.

The bill to abolish tollgates was considered yesterday and laid over till next session. Municipal councils and road companies are to be asked for advice during recess.

Mr. Garson's bill respecting boiler inspection was considered by the special committee appointed for the purpose. Expert evidence was taken, Mr. Galt, ex-Manager of the Boiler Inspection Company, and Messrs. Wilkins, Sutton and Hudson being examined. They were all favorable to the bill. The measure will not be brought up for 2nd reading at this session, but Mr. Garson says that it will be a Government bill next session. It will scarcely be possible for the House to prorogue before Thursday next. The rate the legislators have been moving has outstripped the printer, and the work at present is considerably behind.

BANKERS AT CURLING.

Imperials Beat their Montreal Brethren—Weights for the Cedarhurst.

Teams representing the Bank of Montreal and the Imperial Bank enjoyed a game of the "roaring game" on the Granite ice yesterday afternoon. Skipped by Manager Wilkie the Imperial clerks gave the Montreal gentlemen a 3 per cent. discount, the score being:

BANK OF MONTREAL.		IMPERIAL BANK.	
H. D. Webster.		H. B. Leven.	
Geo. S. Crawford.		H. Jennings.	
A. J. Hollyer.		W. O. Thornton.	
W. Dick, skip.	10	R. Wilkie, skip.	13

The Cedarhurst Grand National Weights.

The weights assigned to the entries for the Cedarhurst Grand National Steeplechase are as follows: Tuxedo, 169; Warrington, 166; Jim McGowan and Major Pickett, 165 each; Enterer, 162; Blue Day, 160; Bassanio, 159; John Henry, 152; Ed. Gibson, Will Davis and Sam Emery, 150 each; Wheatly Charlemagne, Quito and Bob Niles, 152 each; Hercules and Littlefellow, 150 each; Pattler, 149; Schoolmaster, 148; Kilbarney, 147; Falconer and Monte Cristo, 145 each; Hetrition and Barcomster, 143 each; Westmoreland, Jolly Sir John, Mystic, Alf Estill and Rancher, 142 each; St. Augustine, 141; Bob Bourbon and Remuteg, 140 each; Jim Murphy, 139; Bruce Dan, Swalmere, Windsor and Bobby, 138; Honora, Hinda, Clinker, Willie Palmer, Tuneflow and Vanclusa, 137 each.

They Bounced the Boys Off.

A crowd of 400 of Toronto's young men shouted goodbyes to the Toronto Lacrosse Club's English twelve as the 3.55 train rolled out of Union Station yesterday. The boys were in high mettle, and they went off looking confident and happy. Before the train started a crowd of enthusiasts, headed by Capt. P. D. Hughes, bounced all the members of the team they could get their hands on. The boys will put in a day's rest in New York, and will sail on the Inman liner City of Chicago to-morrow afternoon.

Spoke of Spain.

The Goold Bicycle Company of Brantford have appointed Mr. H. P. Davies manager of their Toronto business at 63 and 69 Front-street west. He will have his samples on exhibition next week, but intends to make his office a headquarters for the supplies of bicycle men.

An "umbrella" 1.0 this called on The World last night to say he is ready to stand up before the champion at any time and place the professor may state. Come on, Mr. Paul.

Wallace Ross, the oarsman, who recently defeated Gaudaur in a race on the Thames for the championship of England and the Sportsman's Challenge Cup, arrived at New York on Tuesday.

Bathe With a Towel Round Your Head.

At the Conservatory of Music last night Dr. Ryerson talked to a fair audience on "Special Hygiene for Voice Users." He spoke of the influences on life and health exercised by residence, ablutions, diet, clothing, exercise and general habits. What was beneficial to vocalists and speakers was good for everybody. Dr. Ryerson thinks one of the most important keys to health is the cold bath followed by brisk rubbing. The Turkish bath he also considers healthful. Everybody when taking a cold bath should wear a towel tied round the head as a preventive of headache. The most nutritious voice foods were Kumiss, sparkling dated cocoa wine and champagne.

The Mayor Makes a Good Choice.

Mayor Clarke's selection of a solicitor to look after the city's side of the enquiry into the affairs of the Works Department was made known yesterday. Mr. C. R. W. Biggar is the nominee. On the street everybody speaks favorably of His Worship's choice. Mr. Biggar is well conversant with municipal affairs, having been City Solicitor from 1872 to 1876. We may be expected to get the fullest information possible regarding the case. To-day he will apply to the County Judge to have a day fixed for the first hearing of the case. He spent yesterday afternoon in going over the evidence put into it's hands and is ready to get down to work whenever it suits His Honor.

A Little Poker Game.

Benjamin Palmer, a traveller for a New York house, made complaint at Police Headquarters yesterday, that he had been defrauded out of $200, a gold watch and a diamond ring, by "Captain" McGowan, a recent arrival from Detroit, and Lem Felcher. Palmer parted with his possessions in a game of draw poker at the Albion, and Felcher and McGowan, he claims, got away with them. He had endeavored to induce these parties to return them, but they refused to come to a settlement. Staff-Inspector Archabald took charge of the matter, and, it is understood, summonses will be issued to-day. Mr. Felcher indignantly denies Palmer's story as far as he is concerned.

Strictly Private and Confidential.

From The Gazette.

Marriage licenses issued at The Gazette office. Business strictly private and confidential.

At the Hotels.

Mr. S. G. Pierce of Boston is at the Rossin.
Mr. William Robertson of Berlin is at the Rossin.
Hon. Evelyn Hubbard of London, Eng., is at the Queen's.
Mr. G. S. Robinson of Chicago is at the Walker.
Mr. M. Conway of Guelph is at the Palmer.
Mr. Joseph Stratford of Brantford is at the Palmer.
At the Albion: F. S. Aspinall, Galt; J. E. Firth, Berlin; Joseph Griffin, Peterboro; Robt. Crawford, Scarboro; D. Henderson, Guelph; S. Connell, Lindsay; J. L. Winters, Lindsay.
Mr. Thomas Ridgedale of Montreal is at the Rossin.
Mr. George Otto and Mr. T. A. McKinnon of the C.P.R. are at the Queen's.
Mr. John Drew of Niagara Falls is at the Walker.
Mr. Spencer Portal of London, Eng., is at the Queen's.
Mr. J. C. Hay of Listowel is at the Palmer.
Mr. J. D. Osborn of Berlin is at the Walker.

PUBLIC SCHOOL AFFAIRS.

FIRE DRILLS ON COLD DAYS THE SUBJECT OF A LITTLE TALK.

Promotion of Teachers—Good Pupils to be Dismissed at 3.30—New Books for the Board Room—Delegates to the Provincial Trustees' Association.

A regular meeting of the Public School Board was held last night, Chairman Payne presiding.

A number of applications for positions on the teaching staff were read. Drill Instructor Thompson forwarded an extract from the report of the Deputy-Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Col. Otter, in which the parade of the eight companies of Public School boys in Queen's Park June 30 was highly commended.

Trustee Howland asked for information in reference to a complaint that the school children were put through the fire drill on cold days. Trustee H. A. E. Kent said one of The World's advertisers, who was a Separate School supporter, had taken advantage of the fire drill system to advertise his goods. Teachers had been instructed to give the drills only on favorable days. He was satisfied the good judgment of the teachers was to be depended upon.

Trustee John Kent gave notice of motion to instruct the Solicitor to report whether the Public Schools are placed at any disadvantage in the preparation of the assessment rolls, and whether it could be simplified, and for any other information from the Public School Act in reference thereto.

Trustee Bishop gave notice that he would move for the appointment of an architect for the Board.

Trustee Brown gave notice of motion for the block paving of the yard of the Johnston-street school.

Trustee H. A. E. Kent gave notice of motion to instruct the Solicitor to take such steps as he deemed necessary to apportion the assets between S. S. No. 23, York and the Board.

The report of the School Management Committee recommended the acceptance of the resignation of Mrs. L. Leslie of Dufferin School; the promotion of W. E. Smith, assistant master at Ryerson School, to the position of Principal of Roseavenue School; the appointment of J. Bennett to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mr. Smith, and the allowance of one month's salary to Miss M. E. Glassford; that the teachers be allowed to dismiss at 3.30, the pupils who have given satisfaction during the day, in conduct, recitation and study, except not less than five pupils of each class, who shall be kept till 4 o'clock for instruction in subjects in which their education is specially defective, this rule to be in force during fine weather only; that the Church-street Methodist Church be reopened to relieve the overcrowding at Dufferin and Lansdowne Schools. The report was adopted.

The Sites and Buildings report recommended the appointment of Edwin Randall as caretaker of Clinton-street School, of R. Kelly's transfer as caretaker from Mabel-street to Gladstone-avenue School and of the appointment of C. Doherty as caretaker of the Mabel-street School. It was adopted.

The Printing and Supplies Committee reported that in accordance with the instructions of the Board they procured an estimate of the cost of furnishing new single walnut desks for the Board room similar to those in use in the Council Chamber, City Hall, from the Charles Rogers & Sons Manufacturing Co., and submitted the same for the consideration of the Board. Twenty-four desks at $15 each, $360. The report was referred back to the committee with instructions to procure designs and tenders.

The Committee on Night Schools asked for these estimates, which were granted: Teachers' salaries, $2500; caretakers' salaries, $400; supplies and lighting, $250; total, $3150.

These trustees were appointed delegates to the Provincial School Trustees' Association: Messrs. Lee, McMurrich, Orden, H. A. E. Kent, Brown and Fyne.

The secretary was instructed to notify the City Clerk that the board desires to have the election of school trustees for 1889 and 1890 by ballot and at the same time and place as municipal elections, and that the City Clerk make the necessary arrangements for holding the elections as provided for under the Act. This action was taken upon motion of Trustees Brown and H. A. E. Kent.

Sec. 3, Sub-section 2 of the bylaws was amended so that when 10 members are present at the hour of the Board's meeting they will at once proceed to business, but should there not be a quorum present one quarter of an hour after the time of opening or before proceeding to No. 6 of "general orders of the day" then the Chairman shall declare the Board adjourned till the next regular meeting.

Trustee Somers' motion, introduced at a former meeting, that a bank check for 2 per cent. must accompany all tenders required by the Board, was adopted.

A motion appointing a committee to visit Toledo, Jamestown and New York to enquire into and report upon the systems of manual and industrial training in those cities provoked a long discussion. An amendment was adopted instructing the Inspector to submit a report upon the subject.

A committee was appointed to wait upon the City Treasurer in advance to secure the funds required till the Public School Board estimates are passed by the City Council.

FIRE DRILLS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Inspector Hughes Speaks of Their Necessity and Benefit.

Editor World: Kindly permit me to make a few remarks concerning a criticism of our Public School fire drills which appeared in The World yesterday: