

Council Proceedings

Requisition for \$36,100 Debentures for School Purposes

Received and Acted Upon by the Board of Aldermen.

Proposals to Increase the Efficiency of the Fire Brigade—A New Fireman—General Deputations—Ald. Pritchard and the Judge.

When the City Council gets through tonight's session it will have made a record of five meetings within eight days. Last night was devoted wholly to general business, and about an hour of valuable time was taken up electing a fireman. Any one who will suggest a quicker method which will be entirely satisfactory will receive the grateful thanks of tired aldermen. The School Board sent in a requisition for an issue of \$36,100 in debentures for school purposes, otherwise the council's business savored largely of routine. The members present were: Mayor Little, Ald. Pritchard, John Heaman, O. E. Brener, S. O'Meara, J. W. Jones, A. B. Powell, Robt. Carrothers, Wm. Skinner, Geo. W. Armstrong, Andrew Callahan, J. Ardill, John Nutkins, Ed. Parnell, Ed. Weld and J. W. McCallum.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The most formidable communication was a requisition from the School Board for an issue of \$36,100 in debentures for school purposes. This included the erection of several new school buildings and the purchase of several lots, as follows:

Ward 2:	
Lot on or near Talbot and George streets.....	\$1,200
Building on same.....	7,000
Building on Richmond street north.....	7,000
Ward 3:	
Lot in south end of ward.....	1,100
Building on same.....	7,000
Ward 4:	
Lot near Oxford and William streets.....	800
Building on same.....	7,000
Ward 6:	
Two additional rooms at Wortley road school.....	3,000
Closet at High School.....	2,000

Total.....\$36,100

This was sent to No. 1 committee, Robinson & McDonald, St. Thomas lawyers, evidently read London papers. They saw that the city council contemplated paying something to the late employees of the defunct "Syndicate," and they immediately wrote asking for information and stating that they had some claims. The letter was sent to No. 1.

Col. Macbeth made application on behalf of the London Rowing and Canoe Club for a grant of \$150. No. 1.

R. K. Cowan, on behalf of the Young Liberal Fleet—Asking for the use of the agricultural hall for drill purposes. No. 2 with power.

W. J. Clement—Complaint that tile other than that specifically contracted for was being used on streets. No. 2.

Henry Bent—Stating his inability to pay his market stall rent. No. 3 with power.

R. E. H. Buchner—Concerning aerial truck. No. 3.

From Fraser & Fraser, on behalf of Levi Lewis, concerning the pollution of his property by sewage, and threatening action if the nuisance is not abated. This is the drain that caused the recent big lawsuit, in which Mr. Lewis came out second best. There was a suggestion to refer the matter to the Board of Health.

Ald. Jones thought the best course would be to refer the matter to No. 2. He thought that the putting in of sewer tile would remedy the matter.

Ald. McCallum—Where do you propose to empty that?

Ald. Jones—Into the Cove.

Ald. McCallum—To run the sewage into still water would be worse to the neighborhood than the present difficulty.

The matter was finally sent to No. 2.

The Young Liberal Fleet applied for the use of Queen's Park on July 1.

Ald. Armstrong—Is it so that the school children's demonstration will not be held this year?

Mayor Little—The matter is still undecided, as there is a notice of motion to reconsider the decision.

It was decided to let the Fleet have the park on July 1, subject to the school board exercising its prior claim.

The Dominion Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association was given the use of the City Hall for the afternoon of May 23 and the morning of May 24, the occasion of the annual meeting.

Michael Cahill asked for the use of the horticultural hall for the afternoon and evening of May 24 for purposes of an assembly.

As the Seventh Battalion has already been given the control of the park on that day the application was necessarily refused.

T. J. McDonough complained that the existing method of levying water rates caused him to pay exorbitant taxes on vacant lots. No. 3 committee will try and adjust matters.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The following two clauses throw some light on what No. 3 committee intends to do respecting the suggestion of the Fire Underwriters' Association:

"Your committee here to report that it has received supplementary tenders for an aerial truck, but has deferred consideration of them until after the committee's inspection of the Preston aerial truck, manufactured by the Watrous Engine & Works Company, who have extended an invitation to your committee to visit Brantford for that purpose. Your committee also begs to report that it has called for tenders, to be in on May 23, for a city truck and a chemical engine."

"Your committee recommends that the hose wagon at No. 1 fire station be converted into a combined hose and chemical wagon, and that a 50-gallon chemical tank be purchased for that purpose."

Ald. Powell, in reply to a question, stated, with reference to the first clause, that the company would bear the expense of the trip. Also that the 50-gallon chemical tank would cost \$450, but a 35 per cent duty will bring the cost up in the neighborhood of \$600. It would occupy in the wagon the same space as 350 feet of hose.

In connection with this report a fire-

man was appointed to fill the vacancy. There were 23 applicants. The process of voting was long and tedious, occupying nearly an hour. John Smart was the successful man.

The tenders for building the one-story addition to the central fire station were not accepted, but laid over. There was some objection shown to building only one story, and Ald. Parnell made a suggestion to combine the aerial and city truck and move the present stalls back. This would obviate any extension.

The following clause caused a small rumour: "That the account of George Burdick, \$7, for cleaning mud off water wagons, cutting grease off same, and melting ice with paint burner previous to painting them, be passed for payment; and your committee wishes to call the attention of the council to the disgraceful condition in which the carts were found and the negligence of an officer in storing them away in such condition."

Ald. Powell professed not to know who the "officer" referred to was.

"Three days and a half to take a little grease off four wheels," said Ald. Jones. "There's a nigger in the fence somewhere."

Ald. Pritchard said that Mr. Isaacs should pay the bill, as it resulted from his negligence.

Ald. Armstrong took exception to Ald. Pritchard's remark and told him that he had no right to make accusations against any man in his absence.

It came out that the cart had been used to carry water to the street, and that the cart was referred back for a full report.

No. 2 committee's report was adopted without amendment. The following two clauses are of interest:

"That the proposed macadamizing and curbing of Colborne and Waterloo streets, between King street and Queen's avenue be duly advertised under the frontage tax system."

"That the application of Mr. Moore to tap Bruce street drain be granted on the following conditions, viz.: That he does not use it for sewage; that he will erect a drain being petitioned for on said street sign petition for same; that he pay the sum of \$10 cash for use of same."

No. 1 committee report was adopted.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Under this head Ald. John Heaman sought to move that the chairman of No. 3 (Ald. Powell) go to Toronto to inspect the Babcock aerial truck.

"What is it you want?" asked Ald. Powell, innocently.

"What you were arranging outside," said the mayor, and the aldermen laughed.

Ald. Powell laughed also, and explained that the arrangement was to his special will. Later Ald. Powell and Chief Roe were authorized to go. The trip will be made in conjunction with the visit to Brantford.

MOTIONS.

Ald. Pritchard pressed the motion, of which he had already given notice, that the county judge be asked to make an inquiry as to whether or not the Hobbs company were living up to their exemption bylaw.

Ald. O'Meara pointed out that the bylaw called for 25 men, whereas 60 were employed. "If we come here to do business, the citizens," said Ald. O'Meara, "we should not try to drive manufacturers out. There is little enough work here now."

Ald. Powell gave Ald. Pritchard a such manufacturers should be fostered, that the place was a regular beehive of industry and was one of the city's most progressive institutions. "It is the employment of people we are anxious about, not what the manufacturers make," said Ald. Powell. He said the motion deserved only inglorious defeat.

Ald. Jones asked if the motion was not out of order.

The mayor stated that the city solicitor had informed him that any decision of a county judge would not be binding upon the Hobbs company. The motion was not in order anyway. It was an expenditure of money and should be referred to a committee.

Ald. Carrothers said that he had seconded the resolution thinking that it was out of order. He accused the Hobbs company of evading the letter of the law by renting a portion of their works to another firm.

Ald. Jones said that personally he counted 66 persons engaged there, and the manager informed him that all were employed by the Hobbs company.

The motion being ruled out of order, Ald. Pritchard explained: "It is my honor of exemption that led me to do it—not anything against the Hobbs company."

A bylaw to empower the taking of the assessment commencing May 1 instead of July 1 was passed, and the council adjourned at 10:35.

LA GASCOGNE OVERDUE.

The Big French Steamer Two Days Behind—Many Passengers.

New York, May 21.—The French steamer La Gascogne, whose delay in reaching this port caused so much anxiety last February, is again two days overdue. She sailed from Havre on May 18, and carries 500 passengers, 50 of whom are in the saloon, 44 in the second cabin, and 409 in the steerage. Her crew numbers 210 men. Capt. Baudelin, who bought her safe into port before, is still in command. Agent Forget attributes the liner's delay to the dense fogs which have prevailed on the North Atlantic during the past week.

WILDE IN COURT.

London, May 21.—Wilde was released on bail, his former sureties being renewed, until the conclusion of Taylor's trial.

ROSEBERY IS ALL RIGHT.

London, May 21.—The Daily News, the Liberal organ, ridicules the report of the retirement from office of Lord Rosebery. His health was greatly benefited by his yachting cruise in the channel, and that he is now in excellent spirits.

PEERS CAN'T BE COMMONERS.

London, May 21.—The committee appointed by the House of Commons in connection with Lord Coleridge's succession to the peerage, has adopted a report affirming the fact that succession to a peerage disables the successor from being elected to or sitting or voting in the House of Commons.

A SAD REMEMBRANCE.

London, May 21.—The Royal Geographical Society last evening commemorated the 50th anniversary of the departure from England of the third Arctic expedition of Sir J. Franklin, which sailed from Greenhithe on May 24, 1845, and never returned.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Something About the Best-Known Woman in the World.

She Was a Pretty Girl—Her Marriage and Happy Life—How She Proposed to Prince Albert.

On May 24 Queen Victoria, the best-known woman in the world, celebrated her 76th birthday. She has reigned 58 years, much longer than any living sovereign, and the only older one is the King of Denmark.

The Queen was born on May 24, 1819, at Kensington Palace, and was the only child of the Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III. There seemed little chance at that time of her ascending the throne, as her father's elder brothers eventually agreed to the throne.

The Queen was a singularly pretty child, and had more than average good looks as a young woman. At the age of 19, according to William Fowler's portrait, she was an ideal of a certain type of childish beauty. That this is not an artist's flattery of his royal patrons seems to be proved by the fact that the likenesses of this period by different artists agree.

The Duke of Kent is on record as calling his daughter "plump as a partridge." His affection for her has a curious connection with his death. He came home with wet feet, and instead of changing his shoes went to the nursery to play with her, and in consequence caught cold and died.

At 5 years the Princess Victoria is described as "having a certain type of health and good temper." She had fair hair and complexion and very large eyes.

She used to ride a donkey "gaily caparisoned with blue ribbons in Kensington Gardens, and would accept passes by with "How do you do?" and "Good morning." She has always retained her regard for the donkey family.

At the age of 12 she learned that she was heir to the throne, and according to "The People's Life of Their Queen," by the Rev. E. J. Hardy, she made this solemn and remarkable utterance: "Now many a girl would boast, not knowing the difficulty. There is much splendor, but there is more responsibility." Then she put her little hand into that of her teacher and said: "I will be good. I will be good."

Little Victoria was as truthful as George Washington, and always ready to acknowledge a fault.

Her tastes were so simple that when once she was asked what refreshment she would like during a change of state she replied: "A small piece of stale bread."

The Duchess of Kent trained her daughter thoroughly. She was careful that she should appear very self-controlled at the court of her uncle, George IV. One of the effects of her mother's training was the simplicity in dress which has always characterized her.

She was 18 years old when she came queen by the death of William IV, on June 20, 1837. At that time she was a very sweet-looking young woman, with very fair hair, large blue eyes and rosy cheeks.

Her appearance was fresh and wholesome. Old Mr. Greville says that she blushed with embarrassment when her elderly uncles had to kneel and swear allegiance to her on her accession.

Writing of the Queen's voice as she heard it at the coronation, Fanny Kemble says: "The enunciation was as perfect as the intonation was melodious, and I think it impossible to hear a more excellent utterance than that of the Queen's English by the English Queen."

With her coronation robes she wore the insignia of the Order of the Garter, the highest order of knighthood in England. There was some doubt as to whether the garter should be worn. The left arm was finally decided on.

Her portrait at the coronation indicates a steadily increasing plumpness. It is also remarkable for the way the hair is done, in long plaits, covering the side of the face.

After marriage followed within a few years. Not only reasons of state required it, but she was a normal and affectionate young woman, and felt the need of a husband. She was formerly in the habit of saying, "I am very much obliged to you, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, one who was acceptable to the country, and whom she herself loved."

The Queen had to propose to her husband. Once she asked him if he liked England, and he said: "Very much." "Then why should you ever leave it?" she asked. By little inquiries of this kind she ascertained the state of his feelings, and finally made a declaration. She told him that she loved him, and he told her that he loved her.

So many attempts have been made on the Queen's life that it was pointed out by Mr. Hardy that she has been under fire more than many a soldier. In all cases she showed courage and presence of mind.

The Queen's first child, the Princess Royal, was born in 1840. From that time on she diligently fulfilled the Scriptural injunction to "multiply and multiply." There are countless portraits of her with her children, and some of these are very pleasing. She has been painted and photographed with one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight children. A favorite photograph of recent years was the one in which she holds the Princess Beatrice's child, at the time her youngest grandchild. The Queen shows a face that is dignified and somewhat severe in spite of its rotundity.

Her Majesty exacts as much personal deference as an absolute monarch. Her years and the fact that she is the ancestor of 26 princes and princesses entitle her to this.

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ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION.

The Reform Nominee for North Brant Unopposed.

Paris, May 20.—A meeting of the electors of the north riding of Brant was held in the town hall this afternoon to nominate a candidate for the Local Legislature. Sheriff Watt, of Brantford, was returning officer.

The only nomination made was that of Mr. Daniel Burt, of St. George, the Liberal standard-bearer, and the returning officer accordingly declared Mr. Burt elected by acclamation. Mr. Burt's nomination was made by Dr. E. E. Kitchen, of St. George, and seconded by Mr. George McLaughlin and Dr. E. C. Kitchen. The newly-elected M. P. P. and Hon. A. S. Hardy addressed the audience.

The Conservatives held a meeting on Saturday, when Mayor John H. Fisher, of Paris, was asked to become a candidate, but after taking some time to consider the matter he declined the honor.

A number of Patrons were present at the nomination meeting, but their promised candidate failed to materialize.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Satisfactory Settlement Said to Have Been Reached.

The "Remedial Order" of the Dominion Government To Be Withdrawn.

(United Press Dispatch.)

Montreal, May 20.—There is a well defined belief existing in political and ecclesiastical circles here that there is to be an amicable settlement of the Manitoba school question, thanks to the friendly intervention of Lord Aberdeen, Archbishop Dunelm, of Ottawa, and others.

It appears the first steps were taken at a dinner given by Sir A. P. Caron, at which Mgr. Langevin, Mgr. Duhamel, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and others were present.

By the terms of the proposed settlement the Manitoba Government will retain control of the inspection of schools, grant the diplomas and manage the financial administration.

A system of separate schools, to be styled Catholic public schools, will be credited with the present curriculum of the public schools, plus half an hour of religious instruction at the close of the day.

The Dominion Government will withdraw its remedial order and issue another document on the lines given above.

Three Roman Catholics designated by the Archbishop of St. Boniface will be appointed to the public school board. It is added that Messrs. Greenway and Henry, in a position to act in this respect, and that Mr. Langevin is also willing to come to a settlement which will be submitted to the Legislature when it meets on June 13, and that the remedial order will be amended to suit all parties.

HE SAID "GOOD NIGHT."

Mr. Joseph Gatecliff Dropped Dead in His Son's Arms.

Was in the Best of Health Yesterday—Was a Well-Known Butcher.

Without a moment's warning and just after bidding one of his sons "Good night," Mr. Joseph Gatecliff, the well-known Dundas street butcher, fell dead shortly after 12 o'clock this morning. Death came most unexpectedly.

Mr. Gatecliff was in the very best of health yesterday, and as was his usual wont spent almost the entire time in his store attending to business. When the evening was far advanced Mr. Gatecliff went upstairs with his son Henry and proceeded to his own room. There he remained for a time, conducting some business matters, and this done, he went to Henry's room. With Henry he chatted for an hour or so, rose to go to his own apartments and bade Henry "Good night." Scarcely had the words escaped his lips when Mr. Gatecliff gave a gasp and fell back in his son's arms.

Medical assistance was immediately summoned, and in a very short time four physicians were on hand. Their services were not required, however, for Mr. Gatecliff had expired almost instantly.

Decayed had been in business for a number of years, and was widely known throughout the county. He was an Englishman by birth, a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Knights of the Maccabees. He leaves a widow and five children to mourn the loss of their father.

Henry, Charles, Alfred and Lavinia all reside at home. Heart disease was the cause of death.

CANADA PAPER COMPANY IMPROVEMENTS.

Windsor Mills, May 20.—The Canada Paper Company will spend \$200,000 in the extension of their works in this town this summer. They are to build a dam across the St. Francis at the falls just below the village. For this the material was all drawn last winter. The dam will afford 3,500 horse power. They are to lay an electric plant and build a pulp mill, which will turn out fifteen tons of pulp a day.

A siding has been put in on the Grand Trunk to facilitate the work of placing the material for the mill upon the ground, and all the men and means that can be employed to advantage for the rapid promotion of the work will be engaged. They hope to have the mill in operation before winter.

Steamship Arrivals.

May 20. At. From.

Abdies		Glasgow		Montreal
Forerunner		Glasgow		Montreal
Fulda		New York		Bremen
Scandia		New York		Hamburg

The Electric Car

Will take you within a block of our greenhouses, where you will find the greatest assortment of bedding plants in the city. We grow only those varieties which give general satisfaction, and as cheap as any house in the city. Car fare deducted from all purchases of \$1 and upwards. GREENWAY, Florist, London West.

Articles Lost and Found

are returned to their owners by a 15-word ad in the Advertiser.

See Next Page for Small Ads.

15c

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KINGSMILL'S

Blouse Silks.

At 25c—16 different colorings, 22 inch China Silks.

At 35c—38 different colorings, 22 inch Bengalines.

At 45c—12 different effects in Pin Check Surahs.

At 50c—38 different colorings, 23 inch China Silks.

At 55c—12 different effects in Dainty Stripes, 24 inch wide.

Wool Dress Goods.

Dress Goods lead in merchandise and mark the advance in a great business like ours. To reach our high standard requires a knowledge of goods, and all the producing processes from the sheep's back to the perfect and beautiful fabric. Our buying has covered the world's greatest markets for the newest and best. Our Dress Goods' Counters are overflowing with a stock unrivalled in the Dominion; the largest, the rarest, the most varied. This season's styles of dress goods are largely new. Novelties are in greatest varieties of weaves; all show the talent and artistic taste of the designer.

A FEW SPECIALS

42 inch All Wool French Debeige, 18c, worth 25c.

44 inch All Wool Cloth Suitings, 35c, worth 50c.

46 inch All Wool French Serge Suitings, 38c, worth 50c.

45 inch All Wool French Crepon, special value at 56c, all colors.

Dress Cottons.

A triumphal May for them, far outstripping even warm April. So many and so lovely cotton beauties were never before arrayed upon one counter in this vicinity. Looms never yielded, nor dyers' art never pictured their superiors. Some of the daintiest of the dainty are said to be here in vastly greater variety than any other house in London, at prices within the reach of all.

Ginghams, Pique, Chambrays, Crinkles, Eabsties, Turtled Chambrays, Printed Organdies, French Satens, Printed Drills, American Ducks, Printed Marseilles, Dress Linens.

Laces.

Do you want anything in this line? If so, we have it. We must have, for here is an almost limitless stock. Over 7,000 yards in one lot, and nearly 9,000 in another. Can't you grasp the range of prices, patterns and quality this affords all buyers.

Valenciennes, cream and white, 2c, 3c, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c.

Oriental Laces, cream and white, 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c to 40c.

Irish Point, cream and white, 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c to 60c.

Cream Silk, 20c, 30c, 40c to 75c.

Real Torchon Lace, 3c, 5c, 7c, 9c, 10c to 40c.