

PREPARED

Whereby West London May Again Have Two Hotels.

Council's Action Characterized as an Insult to the Citizens.

in Force on Short Notice.

The City Fathers Held a Remarkable Nine Aldermen and the Mayor Do the Business A Deputation Named to Go to Toronto.

The most remarkable meeting the City Council has held for a long time occurred last night. To begin with, it was a special meeting called ostensibly for the purpose of sending a deputation to Toronto to forward the passing of the London bills before the legislature. But it was double-barreled in its purpose, and to a large portion of the community the hidden barrel was of much greater importa scheme to increase the possible number of liquor licenses in the city from 34 to 36. This required three bylawsone to repeal bylaw 769 passed in January, 1893, limiting the number of crease the number of licenses by 2, ber increased is to restore licenses to tion of the village with the city. laws were finally passed,

in spite of vigorous protests, on moral and constitutional grounds, offered by a large delegation of citizens and by Ald. Greenlees and Winnett. When the bylaws were voted on only nine aldermen and the mayor were present. Ald. Greenlees, Winnett, Plant, McCallum and Wilkey had retired, and Ald. Rumball, Parnell, O'Meara and Graham were not at the meeting at all. The matter was introduced by the reading of the proposed bylaws.

Before there was any discussion, Ald. Greenlees said: "I wish to make a preliminary objection to this procedure. The matter has been sprung on the council without due notice.' After quoting the law on the matter, Ald. Greenlees asked the mayor for his ruling.

The mayor-I rule the matter in order as it has to be brought up before March 1. Last year a similar bylaw was brought in too late, and was il-

Ald. Winnett-Why was this bylaw not brought in before? There has certainly been sufficient time. Yet there has been nothing said about it. I understood it was ready to be brought up at the meeting before last, but it was withheld. It is a question of momentous importance, and should not be dealt with in this way.

The mayor was again asked for his "The matter is open for discussion

tonight," he said. Ald. Greenlees-I must take excep-

council. Ald. Wilkey was called to the chair, and on motion of Ald. Jolly and Carrothers the mayor was sustained. The division was as follows: Yeas-Ald. McPhillips, Pritchard, Douglass, Jolly,

Reed, Carrothers, Malloch, Garratt and Dreaney-9. Nays-Ald. Plant, Winnett, McCallum and Greenlees-4.

CITIZENS PROTEST. Those present in opposition to the bylaw were Mrs. Gordon Wright, Mrs. May R. Thornley, Mrs. (Rev.) T. S. Johnson, Rev. Robert Johnston, Rev. A. G. Harris, Rev. Ira Smith, Messrs. Wm. Bowman, J. H. Bowman, G. N. Weekes, J. D. Saunby, W. T. Hamilton, Fred Daly, F. H. Heath and about

Rev. Robt. Johnston was the first the latter refused to grant the licenses.

speaker. There was a very strong sentiment, he said, against the movement to increase the number of liquor licenses in the city. Some years ago London led all other cities in the dominion by the reduction made in the number of licenses. That radical movement put it in the foremost rank, and although the city voted against prohibition recently, it was generally conceded that the majority were in favor of restricting a traffic which unquestionably had many evil effects. With a comparatively small number of licenses in the past, London had prospered. It was everywhere spoken of not only as being prosperous and beautiful, but as an eminently moral city. In this one aspect it had taken the lead. To increase the number of licenses would be a retrograde step with no ap-Temperance Workers Turn Out parent need for such. London West, as a residential portion of the city, had no need of hotels, he said. Quoting the ladies of St. Andrew's Church who worked in the West London mission, the reverend gentleman said that Session-Two Bylaws Repealed and during the past year there had been a Third Passed Without Notice | a marked improvement in the boys at the mission. This was attributed to the absence of corner loafing since the hotels were closed. A matter to be considered was that London West was not under complete police super-

Rev. A. G. Harris, pastor of the Empress Avenue Methodist Church, said he was present to speak in behalf of many and in the interest of all of his fellow-residents of West London. He objected very decidedly to the reopening of the two hotels there. Hotel accommodation was not needed on that side of the river. They were away from the railways, and the traveling public did not see West London. If South London, with a population of 5,000, did not need a hotel, why should West London with only 2,000 inhabiance. The secret of the meeting was tants, and situated nearer the center of the city, need two or any? These hotels have been, and will be, practically saloons," he said. "The bar is the principal excuse for their exist-ence." The saloon, he went on, was out of date in Ontario. On May 1 next liquor licenses in the city to 34; an- legislative ability of the province said it would be outlawed. If the best other to repeal bylaw 1,078, passed July the saloon was of no use and must go 17 last year in a futile attempt to in- out of existence, the council's course was clear. One of the West London hotels had not a business place near and a third bylaw to fix the number it, and the other had private residences all around it. They were in a residential part of the city, and it was the object in having the number of the city, and it was the control of the city and it was the cit the hotels would gather about them a principle. lot of persons who would make it uncomfortable for these residents. In Boston the commissioners could hardly He protested against three readings of fix upon places for hotels because the people objected so. Property in the immediate vicinity decreased in value, and business was injured by the presence of these places. They were also disturbers of the peace. There used to cil, and the opinion of the city solicit-be complaints of men who became in- or was not before them. toxicated in West London, returned to the city and raised rows. The same thing would prevail again. The speaker had no accusation to make against the hotel owners nor the police, but he would say that as long as these places were selling liquor, the men and boys hanging around them, terrified ladies by their insults. They were roosting places for the idler.'

School Trustee W. T. Hamilton said he was a resident of that portion of No. 2 ward lately known as London West, now "West London." He had interests there and lived by them. He had kept his eyes open and had observed a marked improvement for the short time the locality had been without hotels. He respected the owners of the hotels and sympathized with them, but was strongly opposed to their places being again licensed. Here was a war-like the United States war with Spain-for the betterment of humanity. Residents of West London were largely workingmen. Many would spend their money on liquor if it were near at hand. If it were not they would take the money tion to that ruling and appeal to the home. Mr. Hamilton said the suburb was outgrowing the bad name it had acquired, because of the many cases of law-breaking which occurred there. When the hotels were running, he said, people who were drinking in the city would leave at the closing hour and go to West London to get drunk after hours. "We've got enough to contend against," he said. "Enough water, for one thing, but we would sooner have too much water than a little whisky. Respect us as the weakest part of No. 2 ward. We're getting a good name now. Show us consideration. If you must have more licenses give them to South London or some other place. (Laughter and applause.) Mr. G. N. Weekes raised some legal objections. He pointed out first that any action of the council would not tie the hands of the commissioners, if

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Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are not a cathartic. They do not gripe. Their action is gentle, but positive. They restore natural conditions. Their effect is felt in a very short time, and is permanent.

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He quoted the law, and said it was extremely doubtful if after specifying the limit as 34, it could be increased unless a centus were taken at the city's expense, to prove that the increase was for the convenience of the traveling

Mr. Wm. Bowman said that all Christian workers were unanimously of the opinion that no greater blight could fall on West London than to restore these hotel licenses. "I consider the action of calling this special meeting an insult to all the citizens," he said The other interest has been organized against us for months, and we are given no notice. It is an insult to pro-pose to pass these bylaws in the face of breaking some of the fundamental bylaws of your constitution. Legally the council is powerless to act on the question without notice of motion, and this is just an attempt to rush it through. The law of the land states distinctly there shall be no increase after May, 1897." Mr. Bowman went on to say there was no necessity for the hotels. Drinking in West London had been a nuisance to the city for years, and the only reason the hotels should exist was that there should be public.

As legal representative of the owners of the West London hotels, Mr. J. M. McEvoy addressed the council. Mr. Meredith and himself had considered the matter very carefully, he said, and concluded the course was legal. A section of the act referred to by Mr. Weekes provided that on amalgamation the census might be ascertained by adding together the populations. In answer to the argument that the hotels would be dangerous to the community, he said the law provided a perfect and adequate test. Petitions must be presented by the applicants for licenses. It was for the people to say whether or not they wanted them. By passing the bylaws the council would simply be opening the question fairly. No increase in the number of licenses was asked, he said. There had been, until amalgamation, 36 licenses-34 in the city proper and 2 in London West. If the hotels were to be nothing but saloons, he said, they could not exist

Ald. Winnett asked by whose authority had the city solicitor's opinion been obtained? He should give it in black and white. He wanted to see it. The mayor said he had not seen it.

Ald. Winnett was not satisfied. "By what authority does Mr. McEvoy go to the city solicitor?" he asked. "It was a very indecent thing for him to go to the city solicitor and have him draw up this bylaw at the city's expense. Mr. McEvoy said Mr. Meredith had the bylaw. How he came into possession of it, the speaker did not know. At the request of his clients he went to see it. If the city did not choose to pay for it he had no doubt his clients would.

Ald. Greenlees spoke of the bylaw as having been prepared in a surreptitious manner. The proposed step was most improper, and was characterized by unfair play. However, he didn't expect any but unfair play from that quarter. BYLAW 769 REPEALED.

The motion to repeal bylaw 769 passed its first reading, on motion of Ald. Carrothers, on the following division: Yeas-Ald. Douglass, Jolly, Carrothers, Reed, Malloch, McPhillips, Dreaney, Pritchard and Garratt-9.

Nays-Plant, Winnett and Greenlees Ald. Wilkey had retired.

When the second reading was moved. Ald. Winnett arose again. This generally conceded that hotels ought was his fifth year in the council, he children who live in their vicinity. But against him, but he was voting on he will recover.

Ald. Winnett had nothing against those who were engaged in the traffic. the bylaw in one session. It was too bad to spring the matter as it had been when so many members were sick or away. It was a disgrace. The matter had been unduly forced upon the coun-

Ald. Greenlees held up the notice calling the meeting. "This is not prop-er," he said. "It reads a special meeting shall be held, re the appointment of a deputation to go to Toronto, also a bylaw relating to tavern licenses." I find instead of considering one bylaw we have to consider three bylaws Ald. Winnett, Greenlees and Plant

withdrew, Ald. McPhillips having gone out previously, and there was not a auorum left. "Council is adjourned for ten min-

utes," said the mayor.

RUSHED THROUGH.

Before the ten minutes expired the "faithful" were in their places, and the bylaws went through like lightning. There was not a dissenting voice among the nine—Ald. Pritchard, Douglass, Jolly, Carrothers, McPhillips, Garratt, Malloch, Dreaney and Reed-and the only delay was occasioned by the rush to move and second the motions.

Ald. Winnett, after he got his overcoat on, had a parting shot from the doorway, "I object." he said, "there is not a quorum." The remark was un-

TO GO TO TORONTO.

The appointment of a deputation to go to Toronto in the interest of the London bills did not take long. It was the first item of business.

Ald. Douglass moved that the mayor, Ald. Pritchard, Jolly, Reed, Malloch, Dreaney and Greenlees constitute the deputation. Ald. Plant said the deputation was al-

together too large. Three members would be quite sufficient, with the aid of Col. Leys, the member for the city. No doubt Col. Leys had a copy of the bill, and was quite conversant with the

Ald. Winnett moved the mayor, Ald. Rumball and the city solicitor. Ald. Douglass' deputation was too large, he said. Ald. Plant supported this. Ald. Douglass' motion carried. Ald. Plant. Winnett McCallum and Green-lees voting "nay." Ald. Greenlees declined membership on the deputation, and Ald. Wilkey was substituted.

CANADIAN OATMEAL.

The value of the oatmeal imported into Great Britain in 1896, was \$1,610,-701. Of that Canada contributed to the amount of \$267,569. With the soil and climate admirably adapted for the growing of large crops of oats of fine quality, from Prince Edward Island to Vancouver Island, it seems that Canada should have a large share of that trade. From personal examination I am able to certify that oatmeal from Canadian oats is quite equal in quality to the best. The fault I have noticed most, and which is a serious one from the standpoint of the consumer, in the British Islands, is the presence in some makes of oatmeal of a considerable quantity of seeds or hulls. Better machinery, or better workmanship, or both, are required, although I have found some samples of Canadian oat-meal quite faultless in that respect. Since my return I have been able to give information to several oatmeal millers concerning a possible outlet in Great Britain, and trial shipments are being arranged for Prof. Robertson.

Death Under Chloroform in a Toronto Hospital.

Young Man Loses His Arm in a Steam Chopper-Close Call for Chief Justice Strong-Mr. Isaac Kingswood Frightfully Mangled by an M. C. R.

Toronto, Feb. 28 .- Mary Underwood. a child of about 10 years of age, who has been for some time in the Sick Children's Hospital, suffering from & tubercular affection of the hip joint, died yesterday while under chloroform. Some four months ago amputation was bars for the demoralization of the performed at the hip joint, but there remained one sinus. This was being scraped by the attending surgeon, as-sisted by some members of the house staff, when death occurred. The girl was extremely delicate, and though she had taken chloroform many times before, never took it well.

HAD HIS ARM CHOPPED OFF. Ancaster, Feb. 28.-Peter Dorr, a young man employed by J. B. Calder, while attending a steam chopper on Saturday afternoon, put his hands in among the knives when the machine had stopped, for the purpose of adjusting something. The machine started before he had time to withdraw his arm, and the arm was cut off near the

DIED IN HIS OFFICE. Montreal, Feb. 28.-Joseph Hudson, junior of the firm of Hudson, Hebert Co., wholesale grocers, was found dead in his office at an early hour yesterday morning. He had gone to the office on Sunday night to do some urgent work, and died in his chair. He was 29 years of age. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of

SUICIDE BY SHOOTING. Picton, Feb. 28.-Robert Gibson, ship carpenter, and for many years a highly-respected citizen of this place, but for the past year slightly demented, committed suicide this morning by

shooting himself in the head. He was about 50 years of age. CLOSE CALL FOR THE JUDGE. Ottawa, Feb. 28 .- Yesterday morning, when on his way to the supreme court, Sir Henry Strong, chief justice, had a narrow escape. He was being driven in a hack, when the driver lost control of the horses, and they dashed into an electric car on Albert street, near the corner of Kent. The vestibule of the car was broken and one of the horses killed. The hack-driver escaped with-

out being injured, although pitched

from his seat over the horses. Henry was a little shaken up, but not injured. NARROW ESCAPE.

Kerwood, Ont., Feb. 27.-Thomas Henry, the 7-year-old son of Alfred Rogers, merchant, Kerwood, had a very narrow escape from being burned to death this afternoon, his blouse accidentally taking fire, and his mother being in the store at the time. younger brother ran to the store and gave the alarm. The child's back was very badly burned before the fire was the West London hotel-keepers who not to be in such a locality. Who would said. He had always taken the same quenched. Dr. Bredon was called in to were knocked out by the amalgama- patronize them? Not the mothers and stand. The liquor interests were attend the little fellow, and he thinks attend the little fellow, and he thinks

SUDDEN DEATH.

Brighton, Ont., Feb. 28.-John Harrey, a well-to-do farmer, residing two miles north of this town, was attending to some business here yesterday afternoon, when he was suddenly taken ill while sitting in his buggy. He was carried into Bibby's drygoods store, where he expired within a few min-

TRAGEDY IN ST. THOMAS. St. Thomas, Feb. 28.-Isaac Kingswood, who resided with his family on Inkerman street, this city, met an untimely death in the M. C. R. yards last evening. He was employed at the car shops, on the south side of the yard, while he resided on the north side, and was proceeding across several of the tracks to where a train was standing. He attempted to crawl through, when the train started, and he was caught by the wheels and horribly mangled. He was about 50 years of age.

FOUND DEAD IN A WINE CASK. Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Frank Cassazza, 38 years of age, was found dead in a huge cask of wine in the Buffalo macaroni and vermicelli works yester-day morning. Whether he accidentally fell into the cask or let himself in to examine the contents will never be known. Although there was about a barrel of wine in the cask, it was not sufficient to cover Cassazza's head, so that death must have been due to suffocation from the alcoholic fumes. FROZEN TO DEATH.

Denver, Col., Feb. 28.-Charles H. Winslow, a newspaper man, of New York, who came here three months ago suffering with consumption, has been found frozen to death in the old city cemetery. He had removed every particle of clothing, and laid down in the snow to await the end. Winslow worked as a reporter on a morning newspaper here until last week. He leaves a wife and family at Syracuse. His father was Capt. Winslow, who gave the first order that began the battle of Gettysburg.

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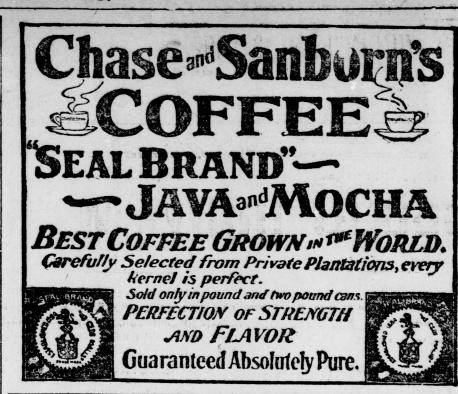
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