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The Toronto World.

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FIFTEENTH YEAR • WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7 1894 ONE CENT.

HE PROMISES PROHIBITION

Sir Oliver Mowat Makes a Definite Statement.

WILL PASS A PROHIBITORY LAW

Should the Privy Council Decide the Province Has Jurisdiction.

If the Decision of the Council is That the Province Has Jurisdiction to Pass Only a Partial Prohibitory Liquor Law He Will Introduce This Should it Be Considered Sufficiently Effective—The Deputation of Temperance Men Wildly Cheer the Premier's Remarks.

"If the decision of the Privy Council should be that the province has the jurisdiction to pass a prohibitory liquor law as respects the sale of intoxicating liquors I will introduce such a bill in the following session if I am then at the head of the Government. If the decision of the Privy Council is that the province has jurisdiction to pass only a partial prohibitory liquor law I will introduce such a prohibitory bill as the decision will warrant, unless the partial prohibitory power is so limited as to be ineffective from a temperance standpoint."

Thus spoke Sir Oliver Mowat yesterday afternoon in answer to a deputation from the Prohibition Convention.

Hon. A. S. Hardy, who was present, endorsed this declaration, and said that it embraced the united opinion of all the members of the Cabinet who were in town.

The prohibitionists greeted the announcement with wild applause.

What the Delegation Asked.

It was 5 o'clock when the delegation, which comprised nearly 100 prominent men and women of the temperance movement, reached the Parliament Buildings. They filled the members' reception room and waited for the appearance of Sir Oliver. Their mission was to present to him this resolution:

Resolved, That a deputation be appointed to wait forthwith upon the Ontario Government and respectfully request them to declare in favor of the total prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating liquor to the full extent of the power vested in the Legislature.

An Imposing Array of Delegates.

The deputation as chosen by the convention was:

Rev. W. W. Kettlewell, chairman; Rev. A. Sutherland, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Mr. Biggen, Hon. J. C. Aikins, Dr. McLaughlin, Rev. J. C. Pilkey, Rev. J. C. Madill, Miss Phelps, Miss Cosford, Miss McArthur, Mrs. Forster, Dr. Arnott, Mrs. Dr. Day Smith, Rev. Dr. Dewart, E. J. Davis, W. H. Young, John W. St. John, Rev. J. S. Rose, Fred Watkins, J. B. Brooks, Mrs. May Thornley, Mrs. Rutherford, James Duffy, F. W. Daly, Rev. Canon Richardson, Thomas Urquhart, J. J. Maclaren, Rev. W. A. McKay, W. W. Buchanan, W. H. Orr, John Cameron, R. J. Fleming, F. S. Spence, Mrs. Cavers, Rev. John Potts, W. E. Smallfield, Rev. E. R. Hutt, Dr. Buck, Rev. T. M. Campbell, Dr. Fife, Mrs. Rockwell, Miss Scott, Mrs. McDonell, A. Chamberlain, W. H. Cahill, W. R. Dillon, Rev. P.C. Parker, J. Gibson, and the presidents of various county organizations. W. J. French, West Middlesex; T. A. Moore, East Haldimand; C. L. Trotter, East Peterboro; William Beatty, Renfrew; Thomas Nesbitt, Halton; Rev. John Holmes, North Middlesex; A. W. Frazer, Carleton; Rev. B. Clement, London; Rev. G. Hunt, West Simcoe; W. H. Lee, Lincoln; Rev. C. R. Morrow, South Wentworth; D. M. Lee, Brant; Rev. J. C. Hardy, Waterloo; R. M. Fullerton, Brantford; Rev. T. Nixon, South Carleton; J. H. Flagg, South Perth; Rev. J. S. Ross, Oxford; W. W. Chown, Hastings; E. C. Parrott, Kent; D. L. Brether, Halton; J. H. Bowman, London; R. G. Campbell, West Simcoe, J. L. Woodley, Russell; T. H. Burton, Woodstock; Henry O'Brian, Elgin; Joshua Howes, W. Wellington; Marcus Lent, W. Northumberland; John Graydon, Peel; John Dawson, Algoma; J. W. Morgan, George Chambers, Bruce; C. J. Wood, Norfolk; R. A. Stark, North Grey; Rev. J. J. Redditt, Rev. A. D. Weeks, North Ontario; Rev. J. McLeod, Prescott; Rev. A. J. Janes, S. Grey; Rev. J. S. Leishman, N. Perth; W. J. McAlpine, Lambton.

Sir Oliver Was Happy.

The Cabinet members were in council and the deputation waited uneasily for their appearance. Feeble attempts were made at jests, but they fell rather flat. The deputation were not at all sure of the result of their mission and talked as if in suspense.

When Sir Oliver Mowat, followed by the Hon. Messrs. Dryden, Hardy, Ross and Harcourt entered, the deputation rose and greeted them with applause. Sir Oliver was evidently in merry mood and the corners of his mouth twitched into a smile as he gazed upon a little piece of typewritten paper he had in his hand.

E. J. Davis, M.L.A. for North York, introduced Rev. Mr. Kettlewell, chairman of the committee, and Rev. Dr. Potts made the first speech.

"We represent to-day a convention of about 1400, who come from all parts of Ontario. As you know the majority for prohibition at the late election was over 80,000. The magnitude of this movement is sufficient to impress every one who is interested in the welfare of this province. Those who are in this room represent every creed and every political party. All are united to demand one thing, total prohibition of the liquor traffic." [Applause.]

Mrs. Thornley made an eloquent and impressive speech, which brought forth long-continued applause.

John Cameron of London was the third spokesman of the temperance people, and stated that he was a strong Conservative, but no less strong a prohibitionist.

Sir Oliver's Speech.

There was an ominous silence when Sir Oliver, still smiling, rose to reply. He said:

"I have listened with much attention to the eloquent words which have been addressed to us on this occasion. After so decided a vote as that of the plebiscit I consider that no Government would be justified in disregarding it. I observe that it is said that if all who were entitled to do so had voted on this question the result might have been different, but that is always the case in a vote of this kind. The vote is a remarkable one and is extremely significant. I think it is impossible not to regard the effect, on the whole, as expressing the strength of public sentiment of this country. You know to what a large extent my sympathies have been with you in this matter. I perceive that an immense proportion of the misery, suffering, disease, crime, vice and poverty of the world has resulted from intemperance. Men who perceive that and do not concur in your method of reaching the end must regard it with interest and regard with the utmost respect those of you who are in favor of it. No matter what the result has been in other countries or states, I think prohibition is worth trying and the vote removes all difficulty in the way of its being demanded by the people. Legislation is limited by what the people demand, but on this subject it is plain that the people have been educated. [Applause.] I do not gather that you expect, or even propose that I should bring in any measure for this purpose pending the decision by the highest authority of what your rights are. I think it would not be in the cause of temperance to pass an Act before we are sure of our rights. I am against doing anything in this matter until I know what our jurisdiction is. It has been said that in some discussions we should pass an Act first and test it afterwards, but that is a much more cumbrous way than the one in which we are now proceeding. I may mention further that in preparing the questions to be submitted to the Supreme Court, and on which its decision is necessary, every care was taken to have them cover the whole ground. With that view I sent a copy of them to Mr. MacLaren, and he says that they are exactly right. I do not know that I need say much further."

Then Sir Oliver turned to his little slip of paper and read the paragraph which begins this article. There was wild applause, and as the Premier left the room the audience gave three hearty cheers.

Mr. Hardy announced that all the members of the Cabinet present were of the same opinion as Sir Oliver, and there was more cheering.

AT THE CONVENTION.

Discussing the Best Mode of Approaching the Government.

Fourteen hundred prohibitionists gathered in the Pavilion yesterday. The meeting was a remarkably harmonious and enthusiastic one.

R. J. Fleming called the meeting to order at 10 o'clock. The report of the Plebiscit Committee, detailing the work of the campaign, was read and approved of. The next was the report of the Union Committee and it brought forth some discussion.

The first clause in the committee's report called upon all representatives of the party to use their influence to secure the election of prohibitionists to the Local and Dominion Houses.

The following clause was the one providing that a deputation wait upon the Ontario Government. There were several amendments to this.

J. W. St. John moved in amendment that a deputation be appointed to wait upon the Ontario Government and request them to declare now in favor of the restriction and prohibition of the liquor traffic to the full extent of their power.

Dr. Sutherland's amendment proposed that the deputation enquire if it is the intention of the Government to introduce a prohibitory law if the Supreme Court decide such action is within the power of the Provincial Government.

Mr. Marter Counsels Moderation.

G. F. Marter, M.L.A., said that he did not think the resolution was a proper one. The Provincial Government should not be asked to do impossibilities and they should not be asked to do more than they have legal right to do. If the convention were to ask the Government for total prohibition when the Ontario Government had not that power, the demand would be both unreasonable and absurd. The friends of prohibition should be ready to accept such a measure as would best restrict the liquor traffic.

Mr. Spence Makes a Bluff.

F. S. Spence was in favor of the main resolution and called for total prohibition. The advocates of temperance were advancing and demanded sweeping measures.

J. C. Pomeroy of Preston spoke in favor of total prohibition. Nothing else would be accepted and it would be a mere waste of time to look for anything else.

When the question was put on the amendment of Mr. St. John there was an overwhelming number of noes. Dr. Sutherland's amendment met with the same fate. The original resolution was carried amid a whirlwind of cheers.

The report of the committee submitting a list of 33 names of members of the deputation was handed in and it was decided to enlarge the deputation to 50.

Want the Duties on Wines Kept Up.

The next clause provided that a deputation call upon the Dominion Government, asking them to at once take steps toward the passing of a prohibitory law. This was followed by a resolution calling upon the convention to forward a memorial to the Dominion Government protesting against the ratification of a treaty with France, reducing the duties on certain classes of wines. This was carried by a large vote.

The next clause expressed the pleasure of the convention that the women of the Province had declared so strongly in favor of prohibition and hoping that in the future women would be given the privilege of voting at the municipal and parliamentary elections.

Female Suffrage.

Mrs. May Thornley, president of the Ontario Women's Christian Temperance Union, spoke in favor of woman suffrage. She said that there were many defects in the lists of female voters and women were not given a fair chance. Many elements combined to make the polling booth an unwelcome place for women, but they would rise superior to that and would wait until they were given a fair chance at the ballot.

Other speeches were delivered in favor of this resolution and it passed with applause.

The deputation left to call upon Sir Oliver and business was postponed until the evening session.

Celebrating the Victory.

From platform to topmost gallery the Pavilion was crowded last night at the closing meeting of the Prohibition Convention.

The gathering was a jubilee and the temperance people spoke in loud voice of their victory. The audience was enthusiastic to a degree and applauded with a will.

Rev. Mr. Kettlewell opened the meeting by telling of the interview with the Premier and of its results. As he read the words of Sir Oliver the audience broke into a tempest of wild applause that lasted for several minutes.

The Hon. George W. Ross made a strong speech which pleased the audience.

Rev. Mr. McKay introduced a resolution calling upon the temperance men to elect candidates representing their views to the Local and Dominion Houses. This was politely shelved by being referred to the committee on resolutions.

Mrs. Thornley, J. J. McLaren, Joseph Gibson, T. Watkins, Rev. J. H. Hector and Mrs. Commandant Booth made short addresses. They urged the necessity of keeping up the fight until the law is on the statute books. A vote of thanks to the chairman and hearty cheers brought the meeting to a close.

Agnes Knox and Arion Male Quartet Association Hall to-night—25c.

Oak Mantels

In Colonial and other latest designs. Tilings and Brass Goods. W. Millichamp, Son & Co., 234 Yonge-street.

Coughlcura is pleasant. Children like it.

THE NORTHWEST SCHOOL BILL

NO SUFFICIENT REASON WAS ADVANCED FOR DISALLOWANCE.

The Report Recommends the Executive Council and the Northwest Assembly to Examine the Claims of the Minority and Take Steps to Redress Any Grievances.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—Mr. J. J. McGee, clerk of the Privy Council, returned from Quebec to-day with the Order in Council relating to the Northwest school ordinance signed by His Excellency. The order is understood to deal very fully with the subject and to take up each of the grievances which were referred to in the petitions for disallowance presented by the Roman Catholic minority in the territories. These petitions were at first referred to a sub-committee of council composed of Hon. Mr. Angers, Hon. Mr. Daly and Hon. Mr. Foster as mentioned some time ago in The World, but this reference was subsequently cancelled, and the matter was considered by the whole council at Saturday's sitting.

The petitions were dealt with in detail, and most of the grievances were found not to have so solid a foundation in fact, as the petitioners believed, or at least to be capable of a different construction to what they put on them. There was, therefore, not the ground for disallowance, which the petitioners supposed there was.

The Main Objection Raised.

The main objection to the ordinance and the chief cause of apprehension on the part of the petitioners lay in the fact that by the ordinance both of the two school boards hitherto existing in the territories are abolished and their functions will be performed by the Executive Council of the territories, acting as a council of public instruction. The petitioners pointed out that there is no Catholic member of the Assembly in the Executive Council, and in their opinion Catholic representation was necessary. It is pointed out, however, in the order in council that the ordinance provides that there shall be two Protestants and two Catholics appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor as members of the Council of Public Instruction and they are to meet with the Executive and advise, but will not have the right to vote.

The Ordinance May Be Amended.

With regard to the prayer of the petitions that in the event of the ordinance not being disallowed it should be considered by the Governor-General in council, it is pointed out that there is no appeal to the Governor in council provided for in the case of the Northwest Territories for remedial legislation as is the case in Manitoba, and therefore, the Governor-General in council could not amend the ordinance. It is, however, provided in the order in council that a request be made to the Lieutenant-Governor and the Executive Committee of the territories and to the Northwest Assembly to carefully enquire into the complaints of the petitions in order that relief may be given by such amending ordinances or amending regulations as may be found necessary to meet any grievances or any well-founded apprehensions which may be ascertained to exist.

In a Nutshell.

To sum up the whole matter in a few words the council has not found sufficient reasons in the petitions of the minority to warrant the disallowance of the ordinance, but it has suggested to the Executive Council and the Northwest Assembly that they look into the matter and if they find any just cause for complaint on the part of the minority they should take such steps as are necessary to redress the grievances or allay the apprehension of the minority. This will probably appear to all reasonable persons, not bigotted or prejudiced, as the most fair and proper course the Dominion Government could pursue, as it does not in any way interfere with territorial legislation, but simply suggests that if any just cause for complaint has been given by the ordinance, such cause of complaint should be inquired into, and, if necessary, removed.

Durham Patrons Nominate a Reformer.

BOWMANVILLE, Ont., Feb. 6.—The County Association of the Patrons of Industry met here to-day to elect the officers for 1894 and to consider the advisability of bringing out a candidate for the Local House. The unanimous choice fell on Mr. Jonas Thornton of Kirby, Clarke township, who has been a lifelong Reformer. If he decides to stand it is doubtful if the Liberals will bring out a man.

Kent Patrons Select a Candidate.

CHATHAM, Ont., Feb. 6.—The convention of the Patrons of Industry of the County of Kent was held to-day. As candidate for the Legislature T. L. Pardo of Raleigh was accepted, and he being absent a deputation was appointed to wait upon him and inform him of his selection.

Recommend Certain Tariff Changes.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 6.—Recommendations for tariff reform will be made by the Board of Trade to the Ottawa Government. They desire free breadstuffs, free packages on such articles as fruit and glass and free raw sugar up to 16 Dutch.

MORE STARTLING THAN THE FIRST.

An American Novel That Many Are Reading—Bohemian Life the Theme.

Everybody who remembers the daring with which Robert Appleton introduced living people into his works, and the boldness with which he portrayed the actions, manners and spirit of the smart set in his "Mrs. Harry St. John" and "Philip St. Clair," will look forward with the keenest interest to the pages of "Violet, the American Sappho," which John F. McKenna, bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, is offering to-day to his customers. The audacity, the vividness, the startling frankness which characterize the plot and style of "Violet" justly entitle the distinguished author to be described as the Paul Bourget of America.

Ask for Beaver Chewing. It is the best

Castilian, the Language of the Gods.

The Castilian language is spoken music, almost too sacred for every-day life. It is the most beautiful, phonetic and harmonious language that is uttered by human lips, "El idioma de sos Deoses," the language of the gods, as the proud Grandees and Hidalgos call their own language. What a wealth of poetry suggests itself at the magic word, "Espana," the most chivalrous nation in Europe! What romances and visions pass before our eyes! Fandangos, Don Quixote, the Alhambra, Escurial, Boleros, the classic soil of the "corridas de toros" (bull fights), tropical sempiternal spring, lagartijos playing the guitar under the windows of their senoritas, ruins of the palaces of the Moors.

Senor Marin will give to-night at 8.30 a Spanish model lesson after Pestalozzi's system. Free for all, whether they intend to register or not. Class room, 49 King-street west.

Agnes Knox and Mrs. Murray Dickson Association Hall to-night—25c.

Sprudel Ginger Champagne.

The healthiest, most exhilarating and delicious temperance drink on the market is Sprudel Ginger Champagne. It is bottled the same as Sprudel water, fresh at the spring. Wm. Mara, sole agent, 79 Yonge-street.

LIED ABOUT CANADA AND THE C.P.R.

One Maddock Raises a Storm in the Imperial Institute—Sir Henry Tyler Makes An Effective Reply.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—There was a very exciting meeting at the Imperial Institute last evening. Sir Henry Tyler was chairman and Mr. Maddock, the lecturer of the evening, had chosen for his subject "Our New Highway."

The lecturer made a savage attack on the founders of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He aspersed the loyalty of the Canadians, and said they, as a nation, possessed all the vices and none of the virtues of the Yankee. This latter statement was received with loudly expressed disapproval. If the history of the Canadian Pacific Railway were written, the lecturer said, the Panama Canal scandal would be thrown far into the shade.

Sir Henry Tyler presided at the meeting and at the close stoutly defended Canada. He denied that the Canada Pacific leaders, such as Lord Mount-Stephen, Sir Donald A. Smith, R. B. Angus or W. C. Van Horne, had injured Canada as charged by Maddock. He knew Canada, he said, much better than Maddock, and there were no more loyal people in the empire.

At the conclusion of his defence of Canada Sir Henry Tyler was loudly cheered.

Canadian members are threatening to resign their fellowships, and are preparing a memorial asking the committee of the Institute to disavow responsibility for the lecturer's statements. Sir Charles Tupper is very indignant.

Mr. A. Baker of the C.P.R. says Maddock's request for a pass to Japan was refused, and that he has had it in for the C.P.R. ever since. He considers the lecturer's statements grossly libellous and thinks legal proceedings probable.

LONDON POLICE THREATENED

With Dynamite if They Interfere With Socialists on Saturday.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Williams, the Socialist leader, to-day addressed another meeting of the unemployed on Tower Hill. He repeated the incendiary speech he made yesterday and again threatened that if the police interfered with the demonstration proposed to be held on Saturday they would be blown up with explosives. He delivered a long harrangue, in the course of which he said that men without work had a perfect right to be dangerous.

France Was the Aggressor In Sierra Leone

LONDON, Feb. 6.—In the House of Lords to-day the Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, stated that despatches had been received confirming the report of an engagement between a body of the British military police and a French force in the Sofa country, in the interior of Sierra Leone, in which six of the French troops were killed. According to the despatches the French were the aggressors, having attacked the British.

Advices from Sierra Leone say that the French have annexed the town of Half-Cavally, adjoining the Liberian frontier, and that this action has incensed the Liberian authorities, who claim to have obtained ownership by conquest months ago.

Homer From Papyrus Fragments.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Prof. Nichols of Geneva has published the text of the papyrus fragments of Homer recently purchased in Egypt. These fragments show notable variations from the known text, in one case 13 additional lines are inserted among 70 lines of the ordinary text of the Iliad.

Devonshire Opposes Salisbury.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Radical papers devote considerable space this morning to a speech made by the Duke of Devonshire in the House of Lords last evening in opposition to an amendment to the Parish Council's bill which Lord Salisbury had strongly advocated. These papers dilate upon what they call the Liberal-Unionist revolt and desertion. This exaggeration of the incident may possibly weaken the Tory opposition to the bill, but it is noteworthy that Lord Salisbury himself opposed amendments advocated by the Duke of Richmond and other Tories.

THE KHEDIVE'S PATRIOTISM

Explained in His Speech at the Opening of the Egyptian Assembly.

CAIRO, Feb. 6.—The Khedive to-day opened the general assembly in person. In his speech opening the session the Khedive commented on the good work the Government had achieved within the past two years. Taxes, he said, had been reduced and the railway system extended. He declared his devotion to his people and his country.

Riaz Pasha, the Prime Minister, led in the cheering upon the conclusion of the Khedive's speech. Maher Pasha, the assistant Minister of War, who, it was charged, had incited the Khedive to make hostile criticisms on the British forces in Egypt and who was removed from office by the Khedive on the demand of Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent, has been decorated with the order of the Osmanich and appointed to the lucrative post of Commissioner of Domains.

TO SEIZE HERAT.

Russia Concentrating Troops on the Afghan Frontier.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 6.—The correspondent at Constantinople of The Independence Belge telegraphs that Russia is making preparations for the immediate seizure of Herat, Afghanistan. The correspondent adds that 41,540 troops, mostly Cossacks, under command of Gen. Krapoukatine, are concentrating on the Afghan frontier. The correspondent does not give any authority for the statements he makes.

Dutch Bank Note Forgers Captured.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 6.—The police have unearthed an enormous forgery of bank notes. Eight men, including the leader, a man named Krauss, have been arrested. Notes to the value of 227,000 guilders have been seized. Gompertz, one of the eight men arrested, committed suicide last night. A search made of the house of Krauss resulted in the finding of the plates, presses and other apparatus used in making the counterfeit notes. Bank experts who have examined the forged notes declared that they are masterpieces of imitation.

Agnes Knox and Mrs. Murray Dickson Association Hall to-night—25c.

U. S. WHISKY FRAUDS.

Charged With Refilling Canadian Labelled Bottles With Trashy Liquor.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The first step towards suppressing a wholesale system of fraud in connection with the sale of whiskey was taken to-day when Justice R. H. White held Thomas E. Eger, a Randolph-street saloonkeeper, to the grand jury in $700 bond on the charge of refilling "Canadian Club" whiskey bottles from the distillery of Hiram Walker & Sons, Walkerville, Ont., with cheap liquor and selling it as the original contents. The defendant waived examination and was released on bail.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

Arlington Hotel.

For comfortable bright rooms and combined with reasonable rates and excellent cuisine the Arlington Hotel has not its equal in Toronto and those who desire permanent winter quarters should hasten to make their arrangements before the best rooms are taken. ed

Agnes Knox and Miss Ella Ronan Association Hall to-night—25c.

THE COON COMES DOWN.

And now the rest of the sports will take a shot at him.

GUNPOWDER IN THE FURNACE.

An Explosion Which Startled a Gifford-street Family.

Monday night Mr. and Mrs. T. D. D. Llwyd, 5 Gifford-street, were sitting in their library reading when they heard an explosion in the cellar. A search failed to reveal the cause of the disturbance and the family retired to rest without worrying greatly over the affair. Yesterday morning when Mr. Llwyd was attending to the furnace the coal fell through as soon as it was thrown in, and a search revealed the fact that a hole about 18 inches square had been blown through the firepot.

Considering the fact that a quantity of burning coal must have been blown from the furnace it is a wonder that the house was not burnt down. Mr. Llwyd cannot surmise the cause of the explosion, as he says there was no gunpowder on the premises.

SUICIDE AT SEAFORTH.

Thomas Coventry Found Dead With a Bullet in His Head.

SEAFORTH, Ont., Feb. 6.—Mr. Thomas Coventry committed suicide this morning. He left his home early and was found lying with a revolver in his hand shortly after 7 o'clock. A bullet wound on the right side of the head left no room for doubt as to the cause of death.

Died On the Train.

EVANSTON, Ont., Feb. 6.—Charlotte Grant, on her way from Montana to this place, died on the Soo express. She was 22 and a victim of consumption.

The Campbell Inquest at Georgetown.

GEORGETOWN, Feb. 6.—At the adjourned inquest on the body of Daniel Campbell the jury rendered an open verdict to the effect that the deceased Daniel Campbell came to his death by blood poisoning caused by injuries, but how or by whom he received said injuries the jury were without evidence.

Coughlcura excels all cough medicines

10 HOURS' WORK FOR 8 HOURS' PAY

Causes a Small But Lively Strike In St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.—When the carpenters employed on the new union station went to work to-day they were told by the contractor that 10 hours' work would be expected for eight hours' pay. The union men quit work, leaving 10 non-union men behind. When the day's work ended the union men made a rush for the men who refused to join the strike. A general melee took place. Police used their clubs and the strikers any missles that came to hand. One of the non-union men was beaten and trampled in a terrible manner and was taken away by friends. Four of the strikers show rough usage. More trouble is looked for.

Agnes Knox and Miss Ella Ronan Association Hall to-night—25c.

Barrie Desires No Church Exemptions.

BARRIE, Feb. 6.—At the Town Council last evening it was resolved that the Legislative Assembly be memoralized to amend the Assessment Act so as to give the various municipalities the power to assess church and ecclesiastical property. Only one man voted nay.

Beaver tobacco is absolutely clean.

Toronto's Premier Institution.

The existence of an institution like quinn's mammoth neckwear house in a city of great enterprise like Toronto is striking evidence that our citizens have the right sort of aspirations in neck-dressing. The silks are selected and the artistically beautiful neckgems are made under the eye and touch of quinn, the acknowledged connoisseur in things pertaining to the neck.

All tobacconists sell Beaver. Try it.

THE COUNTRY NEEDS ACTION.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS WILL PUSH THE TARIFF BILL.

Senator Voorhees Explains Why the Committee Will Not Give Hearings—To Avoid Delay in Reporting the Bill—Republicans Object and Give Their Reasons.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—After the conference of the Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee this morning Senator Voorhees, its chairman, gave out a prepared statement assigning the reasons why the Democratic members had decided not to have hearings. The statement is in part as follows:

Prompt and speedy action on pending tariff legislation is required at this time by every patriotic and business consideration. The majority of the Finance Committee charged with the responsibility of the pending measure intend that no delay shall occur which it is possible to avoid. We are determined that the business men of the country of all classes shall at a very early day have full and clear insight into the laws of tariff taxation which shall hereafter prevail.

It is all idle pretense that any right is denied to anybody by the course the committee has determined to take. We will report our bill to the Senate without delay and then full hearings will take place. Already more than a million circulars, embracing interrogatories touching every branch of business known to the census of 1890, have been addressed to all our industries, and abundant streams of information are pouring in for use in discussion in the Senate. In addition to this nearly all the protected manufacturers were heard before the Committee on Ways and Means of the House and the testimony there taken is in print and in the possession of the Senate. The whole subject is very familiar to the American mind and needs no further elucidation than will be incident to a full and free debate. The country needs action, action!"

The Republicans Object.

As soon as the Republican members of the committee learned of the statement issued by Mr. Voorhees they decided to meet it with one giving the Republican point of view, which reads:

The minority of the Finance Committee are greatly surprised at the character of the statement furnished by the majority of the committee in regard to their refusal to give hearings on the tariff bill. The Republican members of the committee, relying on the assurances given them by the chairman of the committee, has supposed that hearings would be given, and had so informed all parties desirous of being heard.

The matter came up in committee this morning upon the request for a hearing made by one member in behalf of the farmers and wool growers of the United States who are now present in Washington in large numbers for the purpose.

The minority believe that all parties, farmers, workingmen, merchants, manufacturers, importers and all others, whether for or against the bill, interested in the rates fixed by the House bill, rates of which they could have had no knowledge before the final vote in the House should be heard upon matters so vitally affecting their interests.

The right to be heard has never before, so far as we are aware, been denied and the refusal to give hearings is both unwise and and unjust and should be resisted.

FOUR HUSBANDS IN TWO YEARS.

All of Them Are Living and None Have Been Divorced.

HENDERSON, Ky., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Celia Livers has been convicted of bigamy by the Simpson County Court at Franklin, Ky. She is but 18 years old and has been married to the fourth husband within the past two years, without having secured a divorce from any of them, and all are alive.

MANY MUFFS.

The Varieties of Fur in Which Dineen Has These Useful Articles.

Of all the articles of apparel required by ladies none is more necessary during the winter than gauntlets or a muff for the protection of the fair wearer's hands. Muffs are of course the favorites. Anticipating an unusually severe winter Messrs. W. & D. Dineen of King and Yonge-streets, at the beginning of the season laid in an extra stock of muffs, and in consequence, although many of their other lines of furs goods have been exhausted during their unprecedented clearing sale, there is still a magnificent assortment of muffs. As with every other article in their stock of furs they will sell all muffs below cost. This brings these beautiful muffs within the reach of every lady, as the reduced prices run from $1.50 to $15. Among the fashionable furs in which muffs are to be had may be mentioned Alaska sable, from $8 to $15; astrachan, $3.50 to $5; black lynx, $3 to $12; Persian lamb, $5 to $10; grey Persian lamb, $3 to $4; beaver, $8.50, reduced from $12; otter, $10, reduced from $15; black coney, $1, $1.50, $2; seal, $10 to $15, were $15 to $20. In addition to the ordinary muffs there is a line of beautiful satchel muffs running in price from $2.50 to $15.

The line of seal jackets has not yet been cleared out, and there is a magnificent stock in all furs.

JOHN M'MILLAN RE-ELECTED.

The County Orange Lodge Elections Last Evening.

The County Orange Lodge held its annual meeting in the County Orange Hall, Queen-street, last evening, and elected these officers: Master, John McMillan, re-elected by acclamation; Deputy County Master, Ald. J. Bailey, re-elected over H. Lovelock; Chaplain, Rev. H.C. Dixon; Recording Secretary, William Lee; Financial Secretary, J. M. Kennedy, by acclamation; Treasurer, Frank Lloyd; Director of Ceremonies, J. Loudon; Lecturer, William Scott; Deputy Lecturer, John Slean; Deputy Lecturer, James Brown; Deputy Chaplain, Robert Kirk. Over 400 votes were polled, and every retiring officer who sought re-election was returned. James L. Hughes, provincial grand master, conducted the election and installed the officers. Messrs. E. F. Clarke, deputy, Frank Somers and H. A. E. Kent were the scrutineers.

Beaver tobacco is the "gentleman's chew."

Invalid Wine.

Woodhouse's Marsala wine, 10 years old. Analyzed and recommended by Dr. A. R. Pyne, Dominion Analyst. The demand for it is unprecedented. Price $3 per dozen, 75c per bottle. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Agnes Knox and Arion Male Quartet Association Hall to-night—25c.

BIRTHS.

FERGUSON—At 203 Clinton-street, on Jan. 30, wife of Henry Ferguson, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

GIFFORD—HIGMAN—On Tuesday, the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. J. J. Higman, by the Rev. A. H. Baldwin, James R. Gifford, to Mary, only daughter of the late William Higman.

THEY SHOULD HAVE NO VOTES.

CIVIC EMPLOYED AND THE MUNICIPAL ELECTORS.

The Ratepayers' Association Think Firemen, Policemen and School Teachers Should Not Be Allowed to Vote For Aldermen — Single Tax Men Cannot Join the Association—The City Solicitorship.

The Toronto Ratepayers' Association held a meeting in St. George's Hall last evening, Dr. Barwick, president, in the chair.

The following gentlemen were elected members: Messrs. J. R. Lee, J. W. Porch, George L. Hillman, John T. Moore, K. Cerbery, J. R. Bond and Mr. Embery.

Mr. J. R. Prittie introduced a motion condemning the covenant clause in mortgages, but the chairman ruled it out of order as not being within the province of the association to discuss according to the constitution.

Mr. W. H. Hall moved, seconded by Mr. Bugg, that every salaried and permanent employe of the city whose name is placed on the municipal voters' list be identified with the letter "E" opposite their names and that the municipal franchise of each employe, including firemen, policemen, public and High school teachers and all other officials so far as such franchise relates to the election of aldermen and school trustees be in abeyance, and shall not be exercised by such employes, and that necessary legislation be obtained to bring into effect the suspension of such franchise, at the next sitting of the Legislature.

Wanted the Teachers Excluded.

Mr. Crane objected to the passing of this motion, and said that many of the teachers did not take any interest in municipal elections. Many of the lady teachers have votes, and it is only a short time since they were granted this privilege, and it is not likely, he said, the Legislature will take it away so soon after being granted.

Mr. Hall replied that if teachers did not now take any interest in municipal matters the passing of such a law would not affect them. The motion, he further stated, deals with all officials, not a class. A man who is drawing a salary from the city has a direct interest in getting a man elected who will support him.

Mr. Adair said that if Mr. Hall was the city solicitor he would "whistle a different tune." Mr. Adair would support the motion if the teachers were struck out.

Mr. Prittie made a vigorous speech in opposition to the motion. The matter should be carefully looked into. It is a retrograde step. It takes away the freedom from man, and he could not support it, and moved that it be referred to a committee, but his motion was lost.

The original motion was carried by a vote of 14 to 12.

On motion of Mr. S. Softley, seconded by Mr. C. Bugg, the association approved the efforts of Ald. Thompson, Sheppard and others in the council to reduce civic salaries.

Mr. Prittie gave notice that he would move at next meeting to amend the constitution so that the association can discuss all matters that concern the interests of property owners individually and collectively.

Want Distinction Drawn.

Dr. Barwick moved, seconded by R. W. Prittie, that the Education Committee of the association be instructed to wait upon the Public School Board to impress upon the members the desirability of confining the expenditure under the head of free text books to free text books alone. By the report of 1893 free school supplies amounts to $7,000, of which the sum of $6000 is for free text books, and the balance, $11,000, is for work books, scribbling paper, etc. The motion carried.

A motion was carried, moved by Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Defoe, that the association approve of the appointment of a city solicitor as heretofore, and disapproves of the employing of any outside firm of solicitors.

A motion by Mr. Prittie was referred to the Executive Committee that men who are associated with single tax and associations of a kindred nature be excluded from this association.

CAUGHT BY A TEST LETTER.

A Mail Carrier Charged With Stealing Enclosures From Letters.

Two cases which have developed during the week prove that the man who robs Her Majesty's mail is bound to be caught. Following close upon the heels of the arrest of Mail Clerk Duffy was the arrest yesterday of Robert Hodgins, aged 41, for 14 years past a letter carrier attached to the Toronto post-office, for stealing money enclosures from letters.

Hodgins has been suspected of rifling letters for some time past, and Inspector Burnham laid a plot to catch his man by placing marked money in a test letter given him to deliver.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning a letter containing a $5 bill and a 25 cent piece, both marked, was posted to an address in Bracondale. It was part of the duty of Hodgins to close the Bracondale bag, and when he had completed this work at 1.30 p.m. he was arrested and searched, both the quarter and five dollar bill being found in his possession. The bill was secreted in the toe of his overshoe.

Hodgins lived at 60 Robinson-street. He will have a hearing before the magistrate this morning.

Hodgins is a married man with two children. He owns the house in which he lives and had deposits aggregating $1800 in the city banks. His salary was $600 a year.

Nine stylographic pens were found in his pocket.

A BURGLAR IN HIS BEDROOM.

A Naturalist Robbed of a Considerable Sum of Money.

Samuel Herring, naturalist, lives above Donald's store at King-Francis-streets. He is a bachelor, and his only companions are the birds and animals which have come into his possession in pursuit of his business.

The other night burglars pulled out the sash of the rear window of his premises, entered the bedroom where he was sleeping and ransacked his pockets, obtaining $60 in cash and a gold watch.

The detectives have thus far failed to catch the thieves.

Academy of Music.

With to-night's performance of the "Said Pasha" the California Opera Company will close their engagement at the Academy. Prices: Gallery, 10c; balcony, 20c; parquet, 30c; orchestra, 50c. To-morrow and for balance of week Miss Bessie Bonehill will appear in her laughing success, "Playmates."