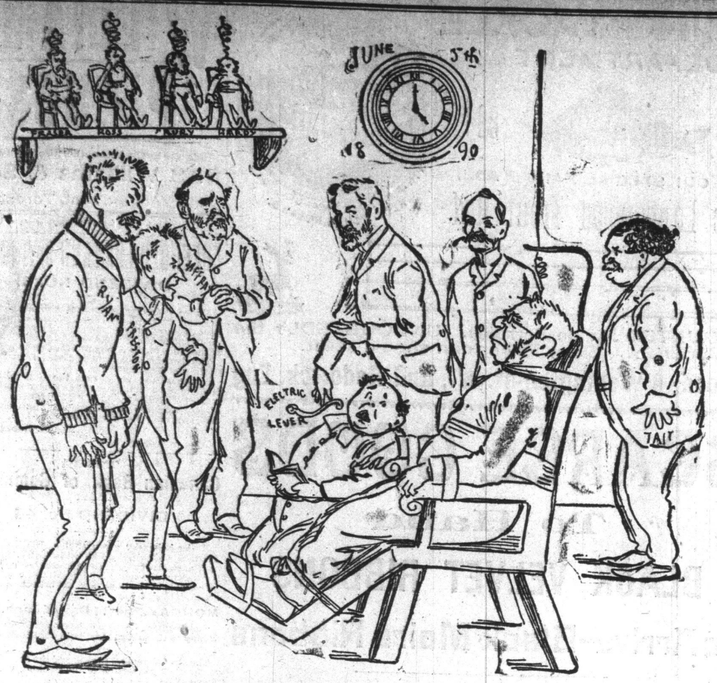

The Political Electrocution or, His Hour Has Come

HOW THE PARTY SHAPES UP

THE EQUAL RIGHTERS ISSUE A MANIFESTO TO THE ELECTORS.

Dr. Caven and His Colleagues Give Utterance to Their Platform in an Official Document—They Claim Not To be a Separate Political Organisation — The Campaign Around Home and Abroad.

The Committee on Address of the Equal Rights Association of which Dr. Caven is chairman, yesterday issued a manifesto to the electors of Ontario. Here it is:

EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION ROOMS,
TORONTO, May 7, 1890.

To the Electors of the Province of Ontario:

GENTLEMEN.—At a meeting of the council of the association held May 3, specially convened with reference to the present general elections for the Legislative Assembly, it was resolved that the council should issue an address stating the causes that gave rise to the formation of the association and the principles which, in the view of the council, should guide the electorate of Ontario in the present contest with reference to the principles which this Association represents.

The conviction forced on men belonging to all parties of the controlling influence which ultramontanism had obtained in the political affairs of our country, induced a large number of the people of Ontario to organise in defence of our civil and religious liberties. It was felt by men of all parties that the hierarchy of a particular church had succeeded in obtaining a position which enabled it unduly to influence both the great political parties into which the population has been divided, and this as well in provincial as Dominion affairs.

The organisation was the result of a convention which met in the city of Toronto in the month of June of last year. It has not been, and cannot be denied that this convention was a highly representative body and was composed of men the greater proportion of whom had hitherto been in accord with one or other of the great political parties, but who realised that in the interests of rights dearer to them that those to be secured by an unqualified adherence to their old political alliances it was essential that an organisation should be formed for the protection of those rights and for the advancement of the cause of civil and religious liberty; and men who had not taken part in active politics were also to be found there, persuaded that in the condition of affairs which had arisen their duty called upon them as citizens to assert their convictions and to endeavor to secure their enforcement. Thus it was that the Equal Rights Association was formed, and although much good has been already accomplished there yet remains much work for the association to do.

Not a Separate Party.

It is not the design of the founders of the association to establish a distinct and separate party. Rather is it their hope that by its means an influence, which may in some instances be a controlling one, will be exerted on the special matters which they feel require intervention at their hands, and some of which are hereinafter referred to. But the growth of feeling which reference to these and kindred subjects has been in some places so great that it has been deemed proper by members of the Association to enter the field of active politics and to put forward candidates to be representatives in our legislative halls. The wisdom of this course must depend on local circumstances, but the Association has full confidence in the objects and aims of the branches, which have thought proper to assume this responsibility.

At the convention resolutions embodying the following principles were, after due deliberation and discussion, unanimously resolved upon. These resolutions are as follows:

We deem it essential to the peace and highest welfare of our country and to the maintenance of good government, that the line between the civil and ecclesiastical authority should be clearly defined and should be respected in all legislation and administration, both of the Dominion and the several provinces thereof. While the church is entitled to entire freedom and protection in its own domain, which embraces all that is properly spiritual, the State must have full control in all temporal matters, and it cannot, without abnegating its just authority, ask or accept permission from any ecclesiastical persons or organisations, or from any extraneous body whatever, to exercise its own functions and perform its own duties.

While in no way desirous of limiting the educational facilities of our French fellow-citizens, and while willing to make all reasonable concessions to their convenience, yet being at the same time profoundly convinced of the importance of having the English language common to all the people of Ontario, and recognising the fact that the use of the French language as the language of instruction tends to perpetuate evils which we are now seeking to remove, we urge that steps be taken to secure as speedily as possible (a) that English shall be the language of instruction in all public schools in Ontario, (b) that every teacher in a public school shall be able to use the English language efficiently in imparting instruction, and (c) that no text books shall be used except those authorised by the Department of Education, and that the law in this respect should be strictly enforced.

We record our approval of our national system of public schools in this province, and we insist that every ratepayer should be deemed a supporter of the public schools, unless he himself of his own free will signifies his desire to be ranked as a supporter of separate schools, and that the act should be so amended as to be explicit on this point.

The Agitation in Manitoba and The Territories.

Subsequently the people of the Province of Manitoba and of the Northwest Territories, having manifested a desire to free the Province of Manitoba and the Territories respectively of the separate school system and the dual language which had been imposed upon them by the Parliament of Canada, the council of this association thought it within the scope of the objects for which the association had been formed to countenance and assist in every way in its power the movement thus inaugurated, and they unanimously adopted a resolution embodying these views.

The council has to congratulate the people of the Province of Ontario that the agitation has not been without fruit. The Legislature of the Province of Manitoba has, by large majorities, abolished separate schools and declared that the English language alone shall be the official language of that province; and the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories have, with even greater unanimity, asked the Parliament of Canada to invest them with power to deal with the subject of the schools, and to repeal the enactment which imposes the separate school system upon the territories, and have also prayed that the dual language system should be done away with.

The House of Commons, it is true, controlled by the same influences which this association seeks to overcome, has by a large majority refused to abolish the dual language, and the Government measure respecting the Northwest Territories which has just passed the Senate makes no mention of the school question, thus leaving the law as it has been since the passage of the Northwest Territories act, [illegible]

but feel that a public sentiment on both these questions has been created, which renders it impossible for the Parliament of Canada much longer to deny to the people of the Northwest these constitutional changes.

The council desires, however, to address the people of Ontario more especially on local matters.

You are now called upon to elect representative to the Legislative Assembly, and the legislation of the next four years on the subjects dealt with in this manifesto may be fraught with consequences of great importance to the future well-being of the province. It behoves, therefore, every lover of his country to bear well his part in the maintenance and defence of principles so dear to every British heart.

Separate Schools the Important Question.

The questions connected with and growing out of the separate schools are sure to occupy an important place in your thoughts.

Roman Catholic separate schools are guaranteed by the British North America Act, and the province, otherwise fully empowered to legislate with regard to educational matters as well as matters of local concern is prevented from dealing with the question of unifying its school system. This limitation of the power of the province is one that the council of the association has declared against, and with that view, at a meeting of the council in December last, it was resolved as follows:

Whereas, the chief feature of the history and constitution of Canada is the acquisition of local, popular, and responsible self-government; and whereas, by the education clauses of the British North America Act, the Legislature of Ontario is restricted by the imperial Parliament in its power to make laws respecting education; and whereas, in consequence of this restriction the people of Ontario are not free to make such laws respecting education as they may from time to time deem prudent; therefore, it is the opinion of this council that the full measure of responsible government should be granted to the people of the Province of Ontario by the abolition of all restrictions upon the power to make laws respecting education.

The council does not pretend to conceal that the object it has in view in obtaining by constitutional means the repeal of the enactment referred to, is that of abolishing separate schools. It is convinced that there ought to be no separation of the children of the people in the matter of education. As one law for all is sound doctrine, so one public school for all is demanded by the principles of the Equal Rights Association. Nor can any good reason be assigned why the Province of Ontario should by fetters be compelled to maintain and perpetuate a dual system of schools. The people of Ontario never assented to the separate school system. It was originally forced upon them by the representatives of Lower Canada in the days prior to confederation. And for the people of Ontario to submit to this curtailment of the liberty which almost all the other provinces of the Dominion enjoy; for Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, British Columbia, as well as Manitoba have absolute power in educational matters; would be to submit to an injustice that the people of this province, as this council believes, cannot be expected to permanently acquiesce in.

The council does not underrate the difficulties of the task it has set before it. Its belief is that any change which requires an alteration in the British North America Act, and more especially a change involving the annulling of that which by a portion of our fellow-citizens is looked upon as a guarantee of their peculiar privileges, requires for its successful accomplishment a deep-seated conviction that the continuance of the system is fraught with consequences perilous to the welfare of the country.

They Must Have Trusted Men in the Assembly.

At this juncture, therefore, those of you who agree with the views taken by the council it is hoped will see to it that there are members in the next Assembly, where the motion for the repeal of the limitatory clause must by constitutional usage originate, who will ensure that the question is brought up.

So long, however, as separate schools do exist under the provisions of the clause in the British North America Act already referred to, the question of the management and the necessity of insisting that the special privileges which the constitution gives to the separate schools shall not be enlarged, must form subjects of much moment to the electorate of Ontario. There is a widespread feeling that since confederation attempts, not altogether unsuccessful, have been made by the hierarchy to obtain a status for the separate schools far beyond the privileges with which they were endowed by the act of confederation.

There is, however, in the opinion of this association a fundamental principle in relation to the separate schools which should never be lost sight of. It is, that every person must be assumed to be a supporter of the public schools, unless, being a Roman Catholic, he by written notice given by himself or by his agent duly authorised in that behalf, declares himself a supporter of separate schools.

That this principle, at least prior to the legislation of last session, had been violated there can be but little doubt. With regard to the amendment of the school law of last session as to this matter, while the council notes with pleasure that the subject was dealt with by the Assembly, it does not, in view of the difficult problem of statutory construction which it presents, deem it expedient to express any positive opinion as to whether the changes made are or are not sufficient to attain the desired end.

There is, however, one phase of this matter which requires a clear and outspoken statement, and which the council hopes and trusts the great body of the electorate of the province will view in the same light as that in which it presents itself to the council. It is the pretension of the Roman Catholic hierarchy to control the separate schools and to treat them as the succursal of the church. The supporters of separate schools under the law are theoretically entitled to manage them in the same way as the public schools are managed. This right should be made a real and effective control, and against the claims of the ecclesiastical authorities the ratepayers who support separate schools must be protected in the exercise of their franchise by the ballot, or in some other form.

The Schools Should All Be Inspected Together.

The course of instruction, too, in the separate schools, the school books to be used and the inspection of them, should be under the like control and supervision as the public schools; and a rigid enforcement of the law and regulations on these matters should be insisted on. The council can see no reason why the inspection of all schools, separate as well as public, should not be by the same official.

The problem which presents itself for solution in the eastern part of the province and to some extent also in the extreme southwestern district is one—as the resolution passed at the convention implies—which has engaged the attention and excited the apprehension of the people of this province.

It was discovered that slowly and imperceptibly the French-Canadians who had immigrated into Ontario had, under the guidance of their church taken possession of the schools and, without legal warrant, had practically introduced the school system and teachings of the province of Quebec at the same time supplanting the English language by the French.

The Department of Education has initiated changes, as the result of the recommendations of a special commission who were empowered to investigate and report on the subject. This the council hails with satisfaction, and now that public attention is directed to the subject there should be no half-hearted assertion that this must of the school question, thus leaving the law as it has been since the passage of the Northwest [illegible]

to eradicate the evil the next Assembly will be ready to enact and enforce.

Such are the views of the council on the issues which present themselves at the present election. How are those amongst you whose opinions are reflected in this statement to give them effect? The answer is plain. In constituencies in which candidates have not been nominated by those who are allegiance to the association, the candidates in the field should be approached by our friends in the constituencies, and he who—other things being equal—is found to be most in accord with our principles should receive their hearty and undivided support.

Signed on behalf of the council.

WILLIAM CAVEN, Chairman,
E. DOUGLAS ARMOUR, Secretary.

J. K. MACDONALD,
DALTON MCCARTHY,
D. J. MACDONNELL,
JOHN T. SMALL,
ALEXANDER FRASER,
} Committee on Address.

THE CAMPAIGN AROUND ROME.

The Names That Will Be Brought Before the Reform Convention To-night.

The World yesterday circulated among the best posted Reformers of the city and obtained a list of the names which in all probability will be submitted to to-night's convention in Shaftesbury Hall. They are:

Ex-Ald. Robert J. Fleming.
Ex-Ald. Joseph Tait.
W. R. T. Preston.
Arthur Mowat.
George McMurrich.
Dr. W. W. Ogden.
A. J. Wilkes.
Ald. J. E. Verral.
Ald. McDougall.
Hartley Dewart.
John Blevins.

The strong men of this list, it is said, are Mr. Fleming, Mr. McMurrich and Ald. McDougall. It was thought at first that Ald. Tait would make a strong man but instead of gaining he has been steadily losing strength. Ald. McDougall, though the last man in the field according to yesterday's street talk runs a good chance of securing one of the two nominations, if there are two. One Reformer told The World that Fleming is by far the strongest card in the deck and would poll the largest Reform vote on record in this city.

The young men will make a big effort, it is believed, to get Mr. Dewart's name so prominently before the convention that he may possibly get one of the calls.

Shep Will Accept.

Mr. E. E. Sheppard, who was a day or two ago unanimously tendered the nomination for the Legislative Assembly by the Conservatives of Haldimand, has decided to accept and will signify his intention to this effect at an adjourned convention of the party on Monday next. Mr. Sheppard has been assured by leading members of the party that the association is more enthusiastic over the probable success of its candidate for years past; the defection from the Reform ranks in consequence of Mr. Mowat's mal-administration of the License Act and his action on the separate school question is widespread, and the chances of the defeat of Dr. Baxter are very bright.

He Would Stand the Sacrifice.

"Yes," said Ald. Moses, the Third Party champion, yesterday, "I told my friends that if they would stand the money for the campaign I would stand the sacrifice. Do you know if we could get the Equal Righters to join hands with us we would get our man in."

St. James and Old St. Lawrence.

The St. James' Ward Conservative Association met in Victoria Hall last evening. President Alexander Fairgrieve in the chair, and selected delegates to attend the convention. The meeting was largely attended and was of an enthusiastic character.

Elijah Ketsman presided at the meeting of the St. Lawrence Ward Conservative Association last night. Fifty-four delegates and 10 alternates to the convention were chosen. Amid enthusiasm a resolution endorsing the platform and leadership of Mr. W. R. Meredith was unanimously passed.

St. Patrick's Ward Conservatives.

At the meeting of the Conservative Association of St. Patrick's Ward in Lansdowne Hall last night, a letter was read from Mr. Walter Barwick, resigning his position as president on account of his appointment as postoffice inspector. Delegates were elected to the convention. Addresses were delivered by ex-Mayor Boswell, Mayor Clarke, Ald. Vokes, H. J. Wickham. A resolution of condolence with the family of the late ex-Ald. Pepler, for a long time a vice-president of the association, was passed. Another meeting will be held next Monday night to complete arrangements for the convention. These officers were elected:

President—Herbert Kent.
Vice-Presidents—George M. Evans, R. Williams, H. J. Wickham.

St. Andrew's Ward Conservatives.

The Conservative Association of St. Andrew's Ward met in St. Andrew's Hall last night to elect its officers and delegates to the convention. Messrs. Clarke and H. E. Clarke, R. U. McPherson and Major McSpadden delivered addresses enthusiastic of Mr. Meredith and his platform. In the absence of President Bickerstaff J. A. Worrell, Q.C., was in the chair during the election of officers, which resulted: President, Trustee James Kerr; vice-presidents, J. Hodson, J. W. Cheese, worth, J. Dunlap; secretary, J. H. Lumsden; treasurer, John Smith. The retiring president, Mr. Bickerstaff, was put in nomination against Mr. Kerr, but was defeated.

Mr. Meredith in Two Places.

Mr. Meredith, after his great effort in the Pavilion on Tuesday night, left the city yesterday morning as fresh as a daisy. He delivered two addresses yesterday in Victoria, at Oakwood in the afternoon and at Lindsay in the evening. Both were attended by large gatherings. Mr. Meredith's engagements for to-day are: Cannington, 2 p.m.; Uxbridge, 8 p.m.

COMING CANDIDATES.

J. M. Roberts of Dungannon the Conservative Choice in West Huron.

GODERICH, May 7.—At the Conservative convention held at Smith's Hill to-day every polling subdivision in the riding was well represented. Mr. J. M. Roberts, merchant, of Dungannon, was unanimously chosen to contest West Huron.

Hugh McKenzie (Ref.) in East Lambton.

WATFORD, May 7.—The East Lambton Reform Association held their convention here to-day. Every polling division in the riding was represented by delegates. Mr. A. Smith of Forest, was elected president, H. F. Williams of Watford, secretary, Dr. McKennon of Alvinston, vice-president, and J. S. Williams, treasurer. Fifteen candidates were nominated and on the fourth ballot Mr. Hugh McKenzie of Warwick carried the convention and his nomination was made unanimous.

Value of Advertisements.

"Do I believe in advertising," said a prominent lawyer, a day or two ago, "well, rather; and in the hidden advertisement more than any other. I remember the day reading a very interesting story that ended in what I took to be a puff for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. I threw down the paper in a rage. Not a week after that I needed some medicine of that kind and went and bought those same little pills." "Did I find them good?" "Why yes, the best thing of the kind I ever saw, but that has nothing to do with the first question, and I only follow the advertisement to know what advertising does for."

THE CITY IS LEFT.

The Dominion Government, Says the Lawyers, Owns the Prolongations of Bay and Lorne-streets.

The joint Esplanade sub-committee of the Joint Esplanade Committee resumed its "labors" yesterday, there being present Chairman Boustead, Ald. Booth, Gillespie, McDougall, John Galt, D. E. Thomson, Hugh Blain, Christopher Robinson, Q.C., City Solicitor Biggar, Surveyor Sankey, Mayor Clarke. This letter from local Superintendent Wragge of the G.T.R., addressed to Ald. Boustead, was read:

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your proposition that this company should lower the grade of its railway between the Queen's Wharf and High Park, Sir Joseph Hickson writes to me to-day that he cannot recommend his company to entertain this proposition unless the city is prepared to pay for the work, less any saving which might result from the doing away with any original street crossings.

It is impracticable to stop the double track work as to do so would involve the company in claims and trouble generally with the contractors.

I may say that I do not think that the work would be done any more easily while there is one track there than if there were two, as a separate track would be required for carrying on the work.

Since I was at the meeting at the City Hall I have looked over the ground and I find that a very large additional quantity of land would be required and some houses would have to come down if the work were carried out.

The letter was referred to the City Engineer, with instructions to confer with the G.T.R. officials, so as to strike a proper basis. Mr. Wragge's letter practically means that if the tracks are to be lowered the citizens will have to foot the bill.

Then the City Solicitor handed another communication bearing on the Don agreement. It was from Mr. Nicol Kingsmill, Q.C., under date May 5:

MY DEAR BIGGAR: Yours of yesterday's date reached me this morning. I much regret I cannot be in Toronto on Monday as I am tied here (Ottawa) by business which I cannot neglect.

I do not see much danger in the difficulties suggested by Mr. Thomson. In the heads of agreement that were assented to at Montreal, in reference to the use of the Don improvement by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the stipulation was that the C.P. were not to expropriate if all doubts as to the validity of the agreement were removed. I do not think that they would be relieved from paying rent, or otherwise fulfilling their bargain if we failed to obtain the assent of the Legislature to the act confirming the agreement.

When the form of agreement between the city and the C.P. is drawn up it would as a matter of course, be put in that the C.P. should join us in petitioning for such legislation and give what assistance they could.

As regards the second point, namely, the chance of some other railway company coming in to expropriate the land covered by the improvement, I do not exactly understand what Mr. Thomson means by the covenants which the city are to enter into with the C.P. What are they? No other railway could expropriate without first of all the approval of the railway department to its plans, and in view of the fact that an avenue has been provided open to all railways I think there would be no danger of the leave being given.

Moreover, if the act of 1889, providing that the 175 feet shall be a public highway, has the effect of making it so, and I see no reason why it should not) the leave of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council would have to be asked.

Further, if the city has power under the Don Improvement Act to construct a railway it would be in the same position as the railway company under the Railway Act, and its property could not be expropriated without the leave of the Railway Committee, and I do not think the city need fear, after provision has been made for the entrance of all railways, that such leave would be given.

There is the further practical reason, that it is very unlikely that any railway company would desire to go to the expense of expropriating a line for themselves with an entrance already made for them by means of the two running tracks provided.

Nothing was done in the matter of the Kingsmill letter, the committee plunging into a hot discussion as to the best methods to pursue to preserve the city's rights to the prolongations of Bay and Lorne-streets. Ald. Gillespie was particularly lively denouncing the lawyers as surrounding the situation with legal quibbles. As the discussion waxed hot and the representative of St. George's Ward fired at the City Solicitor's questions, which if answered would have been simply showing the city's hand, a broad smile mantled the features of the eminent Q.C. Mr. Robinson. Mr. Biggar, badgered almost to exhaustion, intimated pretty strongly that if he gave his opinions on the points desired it might not be in the interests of the city. Mr. Robinson took little share in the proceedings, asking now and then the leading questions which might shed more light on the situation. The presence of the Q.C. had the effect of keeping the other lawyers from talking at any particular length.

The result of the meeting was the discovery that the city had no title to the prolongations of Bay and Lorne-streets, it being vested in the Dominion Government, and that the C.P.R. in orribbing and filling in at these points were trespassers themselves. In answer to the question what course the city should adopt in the premises Mr. Robinson said he would advise the C.P. to go ahead filling in and cribbing if it gave an undertaking that such work being done would not prejudice the city's rights to the street lines. After this Mr. Robinson should himself loose, apparently glad to get out alive. Left to themselves the committee began to fight like cats among themselves. Recriminations and insinuations were the order of the day, the final result being that a special meeting of the City Council's sub-committee with the City Solicitor will be held to-day to hit upon some plan to prevent the C.P.R. from grabbing up the water front.

THE MILITIA AT THE CARNIVAL.

The Regiments that Have Been Invited to Attend Toronto's Festival.

At a meeting of the Military Committee of the Summer Carnival yesterday at the Military Institute there were present: Col. Gray, Col Dawson, Major McSpadden, Col. Hamilton, John Nunn, E. King Dodds.

A letter was received from the 6th Fusiliers of Montreal accepting the invitation to be present. Other regiments invited are: All the Montreal battalions, the Governor-General's Foot Guards, rank to consequence of Mr. Mowat's mal-administration of the License Act and his action on the separate school question is widespread, and the chances of the defeat of Dr. Baxter are very bright.

The Queen's Own, the 10th Royals, the Grenadiers, the 13th Battalion, the Ninth Battalion, the Governor-General's Foot Guards, the Queen's Own Rifles, the Peterboro and Kingston regiments, the York Rangers, the 12th of Hamilton, the Dufferin Rifles of Brantford, the 7th of London.

American regiments: The Light Guards of Detroit, the Cleveland Greys, the 7th of New York and the 13th of Brooklyn.

It is estimated that there will be 3500 present, perhaps 4000 inclusive of these American regiments.

Out of Sorts.—Symptoms, headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue and general indisposition. These symptoms if neglected develop into acute disease. It is a little saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure and a little attention at this point may save months of sickness and large doctors' bills. For this complaint take from two to three of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to bed, and one or two for three nights in succession and a cure will be effected.

Jottings About Town.

Coroner Pickering held an inquest yesterday as to the death of James Carr, killed Tuesday by a stick of timber falling on him. The verdict was accidental death.

At the Police Court yesterday afternoon Bridget O'Riley was fined $50 and costs or three months' imprisonment. She was convicted of selling liquor without a license.

The marine section of the Board of Trade met yesterday afternoon and discussed the vessel insurance bill recently introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Mackenzie.

Joseph Edmundson, no home, yesterday fell down at Queen and Bond-streets suffering from hemorrage of the lungs. He was carried into Dr. E. E. King's office and afterwards taken to the hospital in the ambulance.

The ladies of St. Clement's Church, Leslieville, opened a sale of good yesterday afternoon. A large amount of useful and fancy goods was disposed of. The proceeds are in aid of the church. The sale will be continued to-day.

The regular monthly parade of the Q.O.R. held last night was largely attended, over 500 men being in line. Under the command of Colonel Hamilton the regiment manoeuvred to Wellington-street, where a number of battalion movements were performed. The marching of the men was first-class and all the evolutions were heartily applauded. The men returned to the armory via Bay and King-streets, after which the following orders were read out: To be corporals and buglers—Acting-Corporal D. C. Ross, vice Woods promoted, and bugler J. Cottrell, vice Emery discharged. Sergeants of the regiments must provide themselves with the following uniform: Full dress, serge uniform and mess uniform. The men are making preparations for the holiday trip, which is exciting a great deal of interest.

How Dyspepsia is Cured.

I suffered from dyspepsia and was weak and miserable with what the doctor said was nervous debility. Seeing Burdock Blood Bitters advertised I tried it, and after taking three bottles feel perfectly restored to health.

MRS. J. H. SNIDER, Kleinburg, Ont.

At the Hotels.

W. W. Scane, Chatham, is at the Walker.
George Werrett, Simcoe, is at the Palmer.
Thomas Donnelly, Kingston, is at the Palmer.
Col. James Crook, Hamilton, is at the Rossin.
R. M. Stephen, Collingwood, is at the Queen's.
O. J. Phelps, M.L.A., Phelpston, is at the Walker.
Mr. Justice Robertson, Hamilton, is at the Queen's.
Rev. P. Brennan, St. Mary's, is registered at the Rossin.
William Kingston, Mount Forest, is staying at the Queen's.

MARRIAGES.

HUGHES—COOKALL.—At the Pro Cathedral, Victoria, B.C., by the Rev. Father Gribbin, Captain Patrick Donaho Hughes of Seattle, Washington, formerly of the Queen's Own, son of Patrick Hughes, Esq., of this city, to Gertrude, daughter of the late Charles Cookall, Esq., manager Merchants' Bank, Berlin, Ont., and niece of the Very Rev. Monsignor Cookall, D.D., diocese of Westminster, England.

Molsons Bank
Incorporated by Act of Parliament 1855
Capital (all paid up) $2,000,000
Rest, $1,075,000
CORNER KING AND BAY-STS
A general banking business transacted. 246
SAVINGS BANK
Sums of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed.
CHAS. A. SIDON Manager

BARLOW CUMBERLAND THE MAN.

The National's New President—A Prosperous Year in a Prosperous Club.

The annual meeting of the members of the National Club was held last night and was largely attended. President Hugh Blain was in the chair.

The report showed the club to be in a good financial position. During the past year a great many new members have been added. The building has been thoroughly refitted and the many improvements have been largely due to the efforts of the president and directors. A handsome portrait of the late W. A. Foster, Q.C., has been added in addition to several historical pictures.

These officers were elected:
President—Barlow Cumberland.
Vice Presidents—John Akers, Arthur B. Lee.
Secretary-Treasurer—W. George Mutton.
Directors—O. A. Howland, R. Millichamp, A. A. Allan, S. F. McKinnon, W. W. Copp, E. T. Carter, Henry Cooper, H. K. Merrill, W. E. Wellington.

For a $20,000 Grant.

Mrs. Boddy, Mrs. Harvie, Mrs. Matthews, Miss M. Wilkes, Mr. Beverley Jones, Mr. George Kerr, and Mr. J. Wilson Gray waited yesterday on a sub-committee of the Executive, composed of Ald. Vokes (chairman), Gillespie, Boustead and Moses, to press a grant of $20,000 toward the establishment of a Girls' Industrial School, to be utilised purely for city waifs. The sub-committee resolved to recommend that the grant be made.

The charming resort of our fashionable citizens. The Arlington Hotel Toronto, has just opened its new east wing for inspection. The arrangements and furnishings of the rooms are exquisite. 246

AUCTION SALES.

THE MART
ESTABLISHED 1834
OLIVER COATE & CO
—SALE OF—
A PAIR OF SEMI-DETACHED PAINTED AND SAND-FINISHED DWELLINGS
ON
BEE-STREET, CHESTER
According to instructions we will sell by public auction at The Mart, 57 King-street east, on SATURDAY, MAY 10, at 12.30 p.m., two semi-detached houses containing seven rooms, verandah in front, with stable and sheds. The lot has a frontage of 60 feet by a depth of 150 feet and is beautifully situated on high ground.
TERMS: Ten per cent. of the purchase money at time of sale; further particulars at time of sale.
624 OLIVER, COATE & CO., Auctioneers.

THE MART
ESTABLISHED 1834
MORTGAGE SALE
—OF—
PROPERTY
In the Village of North Toronto
Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the auction rooms of J. M. McFarlane & Co., No. 16 King-street east, Toronto, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of MAY, A.D. 1890, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following property, situate in the Village of North Toronto, and being all lot number eleven in Block E, according to plan number 653, registered in the registry office for the County of York, said lot having a frontage on Earl-street of fifty feet by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet.
The sale will be made subject to a reserve bid.
Further particulars and conditions of sale will be made known on the day of sale or on application to
BURTON & MCNEIL,
Room 10, York Chambers, 9 Toronto-street, Toronto, Vendors' Solicitors.
Dated 30th day of April, A.D. 1890. 24 6 May

MORTGAGE SALE
—OF—
BUILDING LOTS
In the City of Toronto.
Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 5th day of October, 1889, and registered in the office of Land Titles at Toronto as number 7629, and which mortgage will be produced at time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the auction rooms of J. M. McFarlane & Co., No. 16 King street east on Saturday, May 10, 1890, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the following lands situate in the city of Toronto: Lots numbered respectively 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 on the north side of Woodbine-avenue and lots numbered respectively 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43 on the south side of Battye-street according to plan M 51, filed in the office of Land Titles at Toronto. Lots 24, 25, 26, 28, 35, 36, 37 and 38 have each a frontage of 60 feet, lots 30, 31, 32, 33, 39, 40, 41, and 42 have each a frontage of 50 feet, lot 27 a frontage of 60 feet, lot 33 a frontage of 50 feet, lot 34 a frontage of 44 feet and lot 43 a frontage of 62 feet 8 inches all by a uniform depth of 200 feet more or less.
TERMS.
One thousand dollars at time of sale and balance within fourteen days thereafter without interest.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned
KINGSTONE, WOOD & SYMONS,
Vendors' Solicitors, 18 and 20 King-street west, Toronto. 444

MORTGAGE SALE
OF
BUILDING LOTS
In the City of Toronto
Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 19th day of December, 1889, and registered in the Office of Land Titles at Toronto on the 20th day of December, 1889, as number 8648, and which mortgage will be produced at time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the auction rooms of J. M. McFarlane & Co., No. 16 King-street east, in the city of Toronto, on Saturday, May 10, 1890, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following lands situate in the city of Toronto: Lots numbered respectively 203, 204, 205, 206 and 207, according to plan M 89, filed in the Office of Land Titles at Toronto, each of the said lots having a frontage of 50 feet on the north side of Cowan-avenue.
Terms—Three hundred dollars to be paid to the Vendor's Solicitors at time of sale, and balance within fourteen days thereafter without interest.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Auctioneer, or to
KINGSTONE, WOOD & SYMONS,
Vendor's Solicitors, 18 and 20 King-street west, Toronto. 444

THE MART
ESTABLISHED 1834
OLIVER, COATE & CO
CATALOG
SALE OF
Furniture, Piano, Oil Paintings and Water-Color Drawings, Etc., Etc.,
Of the late JAMES PEPLER, ESQ., at the residence, No. 85 Bellevue-avenue,
ON THURSDAY, MAY 8TH, AT 11 A.M
We are favored with instructions from the executors to sell by auction on the above date the whole of the effects of the late James Pepler, Esq., comprising in part: Upright Piano, Drawing-room, Dining-room and Bedroom Furniture, very handsome China Dinner Set (hand painted), fine Oil Painting by Hancock, valued at $300; Brussels, Tapestry and other Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, Kitchen Ranges, etc., together with a large quantity of Garden Tools, Lawn Mower, etc., etc. The whole to be sold
Without Any Reserve.
The residence and grounds to be sold privately, application to be made to Mr. E. Pepler on the premises, or the undersigned up to day of sale.
TERMS CASH.
OLIVER, COATE & CO
84 AUCTIONEERS.

DR. W. H. GRAHAM

198 KING-ST. W
Toronto, Ont.
TREATS CHRONIC DISEASES and gives special attention to SKIN DISEASES, as Pimples, Ulcers, etc.
PRIVATE DISEASES and Diseases of a Private Nature, as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Etc. (the result of youthful folly and excess), Gleet and Stricture of long standing.
DISEASES OF WOMEN—Painful, Profuse or Suppressed Menstruation, Ulceration, Leucorrhœa, and all Displacements of the Womb.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sundays 1 p.m. to 8 p.m. 245

AUCTION SALES.

Lydon's Mart
43 KING-ST. EAST
TO-DAY
AT 2.30
A Sale of General Effects will take place
NO RESERVE
James Lydon, Auctioneer

FOR RENT.

ONE OF THE BEST STANDS IN THE WEST End—Over 561 Queen; private entrance, suitable for dentist, doctor, or other office, to let.
COTTAGE TO LET—DELIGHTFULLY LOCATED, adjoining the residence of Mr. Austin, Spadina-avenue, north of the Davenport-road, 6 rooms, pantry, cellar, hard spring water, soft water, out-buildings and garden; cannot be surpassed for health and delightful surroundings; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply on premises.
TO LET—A LOVELY HOUSE, BEAUTIFULLY furnished, situated at 64 Brunswick-avenue. Will be rented to a suitable tenant at $65 per month. Apply to Geo. A. Case, 25 Adelaide-street east, or on premises.
TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—No. 31 Surrey-place, corner Breadalbane-street, two-story detached brick house, ten rooms, bath room, furnace, gas, etc. Furnished, $40; unfurnished, $30. Apply on the premises.
TO LET—IN THE FLOURISHING TOWN OF Owen Sound, soon to be the Lumber City of Canada, new stores, terms liberal to good men. Apply on the premises to M. J. MacMillan. 6606

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

PALMER HOUSE—Corner King and York streets, Toronto; only $2 per day; also Kerby House, Brantford.

THE RUSSELL OTTAWA
The Palace Hotel of Canada. This magnificent new hotel is fitted up in the most modern style. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stay at the Russell, where they can always meet leading public men. Kenly & St. Jacques, Props. 136

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
Jake's Virginia Restaurant,
Grand Opera House building, 13 Adelaide-street west. Doors never closed. Ten cosiest and coolest first-class night restaurant in the city. Meals served only to order day and night. Suppers included. Oysters in 15 styles. Telephone 2060.

BETTS'
Restaurant and Dining Hall,
17 & 19 Jordan-street.
Specialty—Dinner, 25 cents. Board, Sundays included, $3 per week. The best in the city. Try it.

ESTATE NOTICES.

Notice to Creditors
In the Matter of the Assignment of Gregor Unser of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Carpet Manufacturer.
Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of creditors regularly held on Tuesday, the Twenty-ninth day of April ultimo, at the office of Sherman E. Townsend, at which meeting at little saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure and a little attention at this point may save months of sickness and large doctors' bills. For this complaint take from two to three of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to bed, and one or two for three nights in succession and a cure will be effected.
Further take notice that creditors of the said Gregor Unser are notified to file with the undersigned on or before the 15th day of June, 1890, particulars of their claims proved by affidavit, as required by the statute in that behalf, and that after the said 15th day of June, 1890, the undersigned will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Gregor Unser amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the undersigned will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.
THE TRUSTS CORPORATION OF ONTARIO,
Assignee of the Estate Gregor Unser.
Toronto, May 5, 1890. ed

JUDICIAL NOTICE TO CREDITORS of Thomas Parker Worthy, deceased.
Pursuant to a judgment of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in the action of Worthy v. Worthy, the creditors, including those having any specific or general lien on the estate, or any individual share thereof, of Thomas Parker Worthy, late of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, brewer, who died on or about the month of July, 1888, on or before the 30th day of May, 1890, are to send by post, prepaid, to Samuel Wickson, Esq., solicitor, etc., 84½ King-street east, Toronto, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said judgment. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, the undersigned official referee, at my chambers in Osgoode Hall, in the city of Toronto, on the 7th day of June, 1890, at 11 o'clock forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on claims.
Dated the 30th day of April, 1890.
NEIL McLEAN,
60444 Official Referee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S
Notice to Creditors
In the matter of the estate of Catharine Trimble, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Revised Statutes of Ontario,