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# The Toronto World.

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FIFTEENTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 27 1894 — ONE CENT.

## EFFECTIVE REPLY TO TARTE

*ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION BY SIR JOHN THOMPSON.*

**The Grievances Alleged by Quebec Members Without Foundation and Not Mentioned in the Petitions—Canada Cannot be Represented at the Examination of Cattle in Britain.**

OTTAWA, April 26.—In the House this afternoon Mr. Smith (Ontario) asked: "Is it the intention of the Government to arrange for the presence of veterinary surgeons representing Canada at the examination of the lungs of Canadian cattle slaughtered at the port of debarkation in Great Britain, the President of the Board of Agriculture in Great Britain having stated in the Imperial House of Commons that the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle will depend upon the result of the examinations of such cattle to be made during the next few days."

**England Declined to Allow a Representative.**

Hon. Mr. Foster replied: The Minister of Agriculture last year cabled to Sir Charles Tupper to obtain permission to have Canadian representatives present at the examination of lungs of Canadian cattle slaughtered at the port of debarkation, and was informed in reply that the Board of Agriculture declined to consent to the carrying out of any such arrangement. The reason given was that if the board granted this application from Canada it could not refuse similar applications from others which would surely be made. Sir Charles received an assurance that in case of any question arising relating to disease found in the lungs of Canadian animals he would be immediately communicated with and this undertaking has been carried out. The High Commissioner, authorized by the Minister of Agriculture, employed Mr. William Hunting, F.R.C.V.S., to represent Canada in any examination of lungs that might take place. It is considered that the arrangement is satisfactory and that it is not advisable to press this point further.

**How Long Will Gardner Take to Decide?**

Replying to a further question by Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Mr. Foster said the information given by the press is correct, namely, that Mr. Gardner has undertaken to have the lungs of animals coming from Canada examined, and when he convinces himself that the cattle are free from disease he will then make known his final decision.

Mr. McMullen: Is there no assurance that the examination will be confined to the first or second shipment?

Hon. Mr. Foster: The examination will no doubt commence with the first shipment and proceed until the British Minister of Agriculture is convinced that the cattle are free from disease.

Sir Richard Cartwright: I am informed by gentlemen connected with the trade that the fact is that there is little chance of anything being done under these circumstances during the present season.

**McMullen Suggests a Trial Shipment.**

Mr. McMullen suggested that the Government should buy lots in different districts and make an immediate shipment. It was desirable that the market should be opened as soon as possible.

Hon. Mr. Foster: The desirability of having the matter decided as soon as possible has been fully represented to the British Government, but I scarcely think the suggestion of a trial shipment would meet the necessity of the case. They must be in the ordinary course of trade and gathered up by the shippers from the various ports of the country. It would hardly do for the Government to select its own shipments.

**Northwest and Manitoba Schools.**

Sir John Thompson resumed the debate on Mr. Tarte's motion for papers on the Northwest and Manitoba school questions. In the main his speech was an amplification of the report to council wherein were set forth the reasons why the Executive should not disallow the Northwest ordinance. To these considerations, which have already been published in this paper, the Premier added to-day the testimony of Northwest members given in the House that the grievances complained of in the petitions for disallowance were based upon fear of what might be done in future to curtail their rights in regard to separate schools in the territories rather upon any abridgement of their privileges which had as yet occurred under the ordinance of 1892.

**Use of French Not Discontinued.**

He pointed out that there was no ground of fact for the pretence that separate schools had been abolished or that the use of the French language in the schools had been discontinued, as Mr. Tarte and other Quebec agitators had declared. In the latter connection, after quoting from the regulations to show that the Ontario bi-lingual readers were still prescribed for elementary instruction.

**Teaching of English Should Be Compulsory.**

Sir John went on to say that while it would be well if both French and English were made compulsory studies in the schools, if any duty rested upon the State in the matter of educating French-Canadian children, it was surely to see that in a country like this, where the English language predominated, they should be given an English education, and while speakers in the House had laid great stress upon the unfounded charge that the use of French had been abolished in the schools of the Northwest it was a significant fact that this was not alleged as a grievance in a single one of the many petitions asking the disallowance of the ordinance. The only mention of it, indeed, was in the letter of the Archbishop of St. Boniface transmitting the papers.

**Laurier Evasive as Usual.**

Mr. Laurier did not have much to say on the Northwest question, and in regard to the Manitoba school case he contented himself with charging the Government with controverting the spirit of the Supreme Court Amendment Act in conniving at an appeal to the Privy Council from the Supreme Court's opinion as to remedial legislation in order to gain delay.

A speech by Mr. Devlin closed the debate, and motion for the correspondence was adopted. The House adjourned at 6 o'clock to enable ministers to attend the state dinner postponed from the opening of the session on account of the death of Lady Aberdeen's father.

**The Insolvency Bill.**

The Senate Committee on Insolvency met this morning and selected Mr. Bowell chairman. The room was a small one and many could not well get inside. Most of the representatives of the press were in this position, no accommodation being provided. Delegations from the Boards of Trade of Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and Ottawa were present.

The matter was threshed out by selected speakers. Hugh Blain and D. E. Thompson, Toronto, are largely responsible for the Draft bill, and their remarks were, therefore, not so critical as those of others.

Judge Irvine, Quebec, remarked that if the decision was arrived at that the bill should be proceeded with they could then discuss the details.

Mr. Bowell said that the bill would be pushed through the Senate. Judge Irvine objected strongly to official receivers, as named in the bill, and thought a Government official would be preferable, though still objectionable. He did not want the whole estate eaten up by expenses.

Mr. B. E. Walker of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, President of the Canadian Bankers' Association, was heard. He explained the view of the Bankers' Association. It was desirable that creditors should appoint their own liquidators at the earliest possible moment. They differed with merchants in holding that the official receiver should have duties to perform. Manufacturing concerns might need to be carried on, and there should be some provision for the receiver exercising some discretion without going to court. They objected to the minimum of 33 cents as a basis of composition. The dishonest creditors would never pay more. Some bankers were strong against allowing any composition at all. Trading companies should be included in the bill and not permit of small joint stock companies being wound up under the Winding-up Act. He warned them not to pass a law which would encourage insolvency and fraud and crime. Bankers would like to have a public officer whose duty it would be to approve of any discharge and that he should be paid by levying a small tax on every bankrupt estate.

Senator Smith: What value would you place on securities of bankruptcy held by a bank?

Mr. Walker: We do not quarrel with those provisions of the bill. He also opposed placing farmers and graziers on different footings in the bill from others. He opposed applying the act to all farmers, because it would destroy their free borrowing power.

George Hague, general manager of the Merchants Bank, said that provisions that a majority of creditors and three-fourths in value should control, and that 33c. should be the minimum of composition, and provisions for discharge comprised the whole bill. All the rest were details. He contended they should make discharge difficult and make the insolvent pay for it.

Delegates from Boards of Trade met together and adopted the following resolution: "That no insolvency legislation will be acceptable that does not substantially secure to creditors right to say who shall be liquidator or assignee of estate in all cases."

**Drygoods and Grocery Deputations.**

A deputation consisting of the following drygoods men had an interview with Hon. Mr. Foster and Hon. Clarke Wallace this afternoon: F. W. Wyld, J. S. McMaster and C. Cockshutt, Toronto; John Knox, Hamilton; E. N. Greenshields, George Sumner, James Johnston, James A. Cantlie, C. A. Small, S. O. Shorey and W. Doull. They presented a resolution passed at a general meeting of the drygoods section of the Toronto board on March 28 asking for a number of changes, some in the direction of reduction, others in the direction of classification. The deputation was accompanied by Senator Sanford and Messrs. Cockburn and Maclean, M.P.'s. The speakers were Messrs. Wyld, Greenshields, Shorey, Sumner and McMaster. The usual promise of consideration was made.

Messrs. Hugh Blain, Toronto; J. H. Mayer, Montreal, and H. N. Kittson, Hamilton, representing the wholesale grocers, had an interview with Hon. Mr. Foster with reference to the duties on cocoas and cocoa paste.

**Going Exclusively Into Manufacturing.**

Mr. Quinn, the well-known furnishing dealer, is going entirely into the manufacture of neckwear and shirts in July. He has leased and refitted the factory formerly occupied by the Heintzman Co. in rear of 117 King-street west. In order to clear out his retail stock, which is probably the finest in Canada, he will commence a clearing sale of his goods on May 1st, regardless of cost. His prices will be announced this week.

**Academy of Music.**

The receptions given by Mrs. Tom Thumb and her company of Liliputians to the ladies and children present immediately after the afternoon entertainment are proving quite a success and enable all to hold converse with four of the smallest bits of humanity in the world to-day. Prices to suit all—10c, 20c and 30c, no higher. Matinees every day at 3 p.m.

*A BIG SNAP—33C. ON $.*

**Howell the Shoeman Secures a Stock of Custom Made Goods.**

Mr. Howell, the cut-rate shoe man, 112 Queen east and 542 Queen west, purchased at the warerooms of Suckling & Co. a stock of custom-made boots and shoes. Among it a large quantity of Mr. T. Moffatt's (late of Yonge-street) own make, and will give the young men a choice of the lot to-day at $3 per pair. The goods' proper value is from $6 to $8, being of the very best Mr. Moffatt made.

**"Have you tried the Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco? 5, 10 and 20 cent plugs.**

**Grand's Repository.**

Messrs. Silver & Smith are to be congratulated on their great success as proprietors of so important an establishment as the above. Their sales during April have been very largely attended by the best of American and Canadian buyers, they having sold alone this week six very valuable pairs of high-class carriage horses. The pair sold yesterday to Hon. S. O. Fisher of Bay City, Michigan, is said by horsemen to be equal to anything that has left Toronto for some time.

Mr. Silver, who buys all the horses, says they intend handling the very best class of horses that can be found in Canada, and judging from the number sold during April he is certainly carrying out what he advertises.

Parties having good horses to sell will do well to correspond with this firm.

See Saturday's World for full particulars of their great sale Tuesday next.

**See Nanon at the Academy next week.**

**The Harmony Club's greatest performance, Nanon, next week.**

**Plumbing.**

W. J. Burroughes & Co., first-class plumbing; steam and hot water heating. 253 Queen-street west. Established 1878. Telephone 134. o

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

**Children cry for Coughicura. 10 cents**

**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. ad

**Great Spanish Dance in Nanon next week**

Holliday's celebrated East Kent Ale and Porter can now be had from all first-class wine merchants in Toronto. Try it. T. H. George, sole agent, 699 Yonge-street. Phone 3100. 135

**Try Watson's Mexican sweet Chocolate.**

Ask your wine dealer for Holliday's celebrated East Kent Ale and Stout, the best in Canada. Price 75c pints, $1.20 quarts. Take no other. 135

**Other medicines fail. Coughicura never.**

Lyman Bros., Toronto, agents for Nerve Life.

## "WEBINS' OWN, OWN DEAR."

*MISS MARRON'S SUIT FOR SLANDER CALLED IN COURT.*

**The Plaintiff Tells Her Side of the Story And Denies that Anything Improper Ever Occurred Between Her and Ex-Mayor D. W. Clendenan of Toronto Junction—An Episode Over a Picture.**

For three long hours Miss Rebecca Marron stood in the witness box at the Assize Court yesterday and told the story of her suit against Mrs. Agnes Youmans for $10,000 damages.

Miss Marron claims that Mrs. Youmans slandered her by imputing improper relations between the plaintiff and Ex-Mayor D. W. Clendenan of Toronto Junction and also with Malachi Sagar. To this Mrs. Youmans rejoins that she did not use the words quoted and that if she did they were true as regards Mr. Clendenan.

It was 2 o'clock when Miss Marron was called to the stand. A demure-looking blonde, prepossessing, with an air of quiet calm that nothing could ruffle and a smile that was ever-present, stepped into the witness box. Miss Marron was dressed rather quietly in light brown, wearing a black bonnet trimmed with flowers. The defendant, a lady of more mature years, dressed entirely in black, sat at the barrister's table toying nervously with a black fan.

**Scorned a Settlement.**

The case had just begun when his lordship advised the lawyers to settle it, as he did not think the evidence would edify the public. There was a conference, and then it was announced that the hearing would have to go on.

When Miss Marron stepped to the stand a large gentleman, bald of pate and carrying a silk hat, arose and put this hypothetical question to Justice MacMahon:

**A Pate Without Capillary Covering.**

"My Lord, supposing a man is bald, is he obliged to sit in court without any covering for his head?" and he pointed to his hairless pate and held up a skull cap appealingly.

His Lordship said that the bald man might wear the cap, and as he put it on he smiled derisively at the ushers who had forbidden him.

Then the examination of Miss Marron—Rebie or Webins, she said she was sometimes called—was commenced. To her lawyer, Mr. Gallagher, she detailed her employment in The British Canadian office, and her disagreements with Mrs. Youmans. None of the alleged slanderous statements had been made to her or in her presence.

**A Searching Cross-Examination.**

E. F. B. Johnston arose and began the cross-examination. During all its length Miss Marron never wavered.

She said she had lived at Mr. Clendenan's house from December, 1889, to February, 1892. She had heard that there was some talk about her and Mr. Clendenan and left on account of a misunderstanding between herself and Mrs. Clendenan. She had been for drives several times with Mr. Clendenan and sometimes had been out as late as 10 o'clock. Sometimes Mr. Clendenan had met her at the train.

What name did he call you? asked Mr. Johnston.—A. Rebie.

Did he ever call you anything else?—A. Sometimes he used the same name the baby did, Webins.

Did you ever write him any affectionate letters?—A. No. I wrote to him when he was in Buffalo and when I was at Coteau.

How long did you correspond with him?—A. About six weeks.

**The Letters Were Destroyed.**

How many letters were there?—A. I do not know. You might call them quite a few.

What did you do with these letters?—A. I destroyed them about Sept., 1893.

Who suggested the destroying of the letters?—A. Mrs. Shepherd and I had some conversation about it.

You had a meeting with Mr. Clendenan at the Forum building?—A. Yes. We had 20 minutes' or half an hour's conversation with him. I said that I thought the thing had gone far enough. There were present Mrs. Youmans' son and Mrs. Shepherd.

**Nothing Wrong in Their Relations.**

Was your conscience troubling you about this time about your relationship with Mr. Clendenan?—A. Somewhat.

I suppose you felt that it was morally wrong?—A. No, I did not. There was nothing wrong about it.

Since the time you met Mr. Clendenan at The Forum you saw him four or five times a week?—A. Yes. [Here the plaintiff turned to His Lordship and enquired if she might not be allowed to explain why she had met Mr. Clendenan.]

Justice MacMahon consented, and Miss Marron said that Mr. Clendenan had been a great friend of the family and she had consulted him on family affairs and with regard to the suit. She and Mr. Clendenan had met at Mrs. Parkhurst's, in Wellington-street, several times, but never by appointment. She had also met him at Mrs. Gates', in Spadina-avenue, but always by accident. Sometimes he walked home with her. Sometimes it might have been as late as 10 o'clock. He had called on her recently at her boarding-house in Elm-street and she had seen him alone in the parlor. Continuing, Miss Marron said:

**What Occurred in Buffalo.**

"I went to Buffalo in November, 1892. Mr. Clendenan went with me to take care of Mrs. Parkhurst's children. Both he and I remained there for two days. I think he only went to Buffalo once after that while I was there. I came home in February, 1893. Between Christmas, 1892, and that time I saw him there several times. We went to church and sometimes for a walk. It might have been eight or ten times that I met him. When I left Buffalo he came to the station to see me off.

Were you very fond of Mr. Clendenan and was he very fond of you? A.—Only as a friend.

Mr. Johnston pressed the question and finally the young lady said: "If you mean am I in love with him I say no."

**Turned Her Picture to the Wall.**

Did he have a photograph of you? A.—Yes. One day he was out at my father's and put my photograph in his pocket. About a week after Mrs. Clendenan found it and burnt it.

Did you ever address him in endearing terms?—A. No.

Nor write him calling him my own, own dear.—A. No.

Is this your writing? asked Mr. Johnson, handing up a closely folded slip of paper bearing the words, "Come early as you can this evening." The plaintiff admitted that she had written it and then Mr. Johnston opened it out and read:

**Webins' Own, Own Dear.**

"Webins' own, own dear. Come early as you can this evening."

As Mr. Johnson read this Miss Marron smiled, but did not change color in the slightest. "I do not think I wrote the top line, although I might have done so as a piece of nonsense one day in the office," she said.

And I am told that this was found in Mr. Clendenan's pocket, folded in a Testament. Do you now admit that you wrote the whole of this?—A. Yes; but it was a piece of utter nonsense. We were talking about the baby.

Did you destroy the other correspondence because you feared it might be misconstrued?—A. Yes.

**No Osculatory Wooing.**

If anybody says they saw you kiss Mr. Clendenan is that true?—A. It is not. Such a thing never occurred.

Did Mr. Clendenan ever enter your room?—A. Never. I only saw him in my room once. On Nov. 1, 1891, Mrs. Clendenan and I changed rooms, and about 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning I saw both Mr. and Mrs. Clendenan in the room. They went out and Mrs. Clendenan came in and said to me: "Rebie, is it possible you have been deceiving me?" I told her I did not know what she meant. Then I got up out of bed and followed Mrs. Clendenan. I found her in Mr. Clendenan's room. She was sitting upon his bed beating him with something. I asked her to stop, and she replied that she would hit him. Then Mrs. Clendenan and I had quite a few words, and finally she apologized to me for saying there was anything wrong.

Did you ever say to Mrs. Youmans that you were in love with Mr. Clendenan?—A. No, sir.

What were the relations between Mr. and Mrs. Clendenan?—A. They had some good rows.

Did that increase while you were there?—A. I cannot say that it did.

Mr. Johnston here announced that he was through, and Miss Marron stepped lightly down from the stand little fatigued apparently by her three hours in the witness box.

*A TORONTONIAN LOSES A LEG.*

**Struck by a Train and Terribly Injured at Allandale.**

Jesse James, fireman on the Allandale yard shunting engine, had a foot cut off in the track near the shops in the Allandale yard. He had stepped off the engine to get some oil and did not notice a locomotive that was moving down the track on which he had occasion to cross. He was knocked down and the wheels passed diagonally over one of his feet. Mr. James' parents reside in Toronto. He left the Toronto Hospital a short time ago, where he had been under treatment for some chronic affection.

*STREET CARS INTO HIGH PARK.*

**Relaying of Sherbourne-street Pavement to Be Started in a Fortnight.**

As soon as the picnic season opens the Toronto Railway Company intend extending the Carlton and College and College and Yonge routes into High Park at the northern entrance for the accommodation of parties visiting the park. In about two weeks work will be commenced in Sherbourne-street laying the new track.

*GILBERT PARKER, THE TRESPASSER*

**The Latest Brilliant Novel by the Author of "The Chief Factor."**

The author of "The Translation of a Savage," Mr. Gilbert Parker, has sprung into considerable prominence as a writer of romances of frontier and Indian days in Canada. He is in a very high degree vigorous and fresh, both in subject and manner of writing, and it is to these qualities solely that his success is due and is deserved. In looking over the stock of John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, we noticed in a cheap paper edition "The Trespasser," the latest book by this original and highly gifted author.

**McIntyre Will Oppose Bronson in Carleton.**

OTTAWA, April 26.—The Ontario Government has not yet filled the vacant County Crown attorneyship for Carleton, vacant through the death of Mr. Gemmill. Mr. Alexander McIntyre, who was considered entitled to the position, but was passed over by Hon. Mr. Bronson, now announces his intention of running as independent candidate for the local at the next Provincial election. This will make it very interesting for Mr. Bronson.

**Old St. Paul's Ward Conservative Association.**

The formal opening of the new organization and reading rooms of the above association at 763 Yonge-street, Red Lion block, will take place this evening (Friday) at 8 o'clock. Important business will be transacted and the meeting will be addressed by E. F. Clarke, M.L.A., G. F. Marter, M.L.A., and other prominent speakers. Any Conservatives of the north city riding cordially invited.

**Nominated by Wellington McCarthyites.**

ORANGEVILLE, April 26.—A convention of the Third Party was held in the Sons of Ireland Hall here on Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of bringing out a McCarthyite candidate for the Commons in Centre Wellington. The attendance was not extra large. Dr. Groves of Fergus was tendered the nomination, which he accepted.

**East Durham Conservatives.**

MILLBROOK, Ont., April 26.—At the East Durham Liberal-Conservative convention to-day W. A. Fallis of Cavan was selected as a candidate in the local contest.

**From Sheffield to the Sea.**

LONDON, April 26.—The Yorkshire Navigation Co. has made arrangements to purchase the waterways owned by the Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway Co. with a view to immediately begin the construction of a ship canal that will connect Sheffield with the sea.

**Beaver Tobacco is the "old reliable gentleman's chew." Don't forget it.**

**Twenty Thousand Roses.**

There are nearly 20,000 rose trees in bloom now at Dunlop's conservatories, Bloor-street west. Visitors are always welcome. Mr. Dunlop is proud of his establishment and takes pleasure in speaking of his beauties. He ships them by mail and express to all parts of Canada, and as these orders are filled direct from the trees he guarantees them to arrive in good condition. Sales room, 445 Yonge.

Wilkinson Truss guaranteed to cure all forms of Hernia. Janes Building. 135

**Try Watson's Mexican sweet Chocolate**

Choice candy—The Spa—39 King-street west. Lunch and ice cream parlor.

**Tobacco chewers will find Beaver plug just the thing for spring use. Try it.**

**Harmony Club.**

The Harmony Club performances at the Academy of Music, May 2, 3, 4 and 5, will be under the direct patronage of the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Kirkpatrick.

**See Drummer Corps in Nanon next week.**

The demand for Holliday's celebrated East Kent Ale is increasing every day. On sale at all first-class hotels and wine merchants. Ask for it. 135

**When you ask for a high-grade chewing, be sure you get the genuine Beaver Plug.**

**Are you dyspeptic? Don't be—Take Nerve Life**

**Everyone should see Nanon, Academy**

## DR. RYERSON NOMINATED.

*UNANIMOUS CHOICE OF EAST TORONTO CONSERVATIVES.*

**Many Nominated, But All the Others Retired—A Large and Enthusiastic Gathering in Dingman's Hall Selects the First Member for This City of the Next Legislature.**

Dr. G. Sterling Ryerson, M.L.A. for Toronto, last night received the unanimous nomination for the new riding of East Toronto for the Ontario Legislature at the Liberal-Conservative convention held in Dingman's Hall.

The hall was packed to the doors with the best Conservative workers from the First and Second Wards.

A more enthusiastic or spirited gathering of men anxious for the welfare of the province never gathered together. In the van was that sterling Conservative fighter Mr. Thomas Mitchell, President of Ward 1 Conservative Association. He has fought many a hard battle and has always been in the thick of it, and even at this distance from the election he scents victory in the air.

Among the other prominent citizens present were Barrister John Greer, one of the most popular men in the stalwart First Ward. He was full of fight and looking as bright as a dollar in a new spring suit. Ald. Stewart, the ward's own William, Ald. Allen, Ald. Hewitt, Ald. Foster, Dr. Nesbitt, H. A. E. Kent, Ex-Ald. Pape, Ex-Ald. Davies, Ex-Ald. Small, who has been a resident of the East End for nearly 60 years and its representative in council for nearly as long, and Robert Sparks, the man who never grows weary. Besides these here scores of others who have been identified with the district over the Don for many a day.

**The Nominations.**

Business was commenced sharp on time by the meeting appointing Mr. E. Bristol chairman. Then the nominations for the most important position of member for East Toronto in the Local Legislature poured in. Here they are:

Thomas Mitchell, by R. Sparks and John Doran.

John Greer, by W. Mulligan and W. A. McCusig.

R. A. Pyne, by C. W. James and E. A. Forster.

Ald. Stewart, by J. B. Leroy and G. Kappelle.

Ald. Hewitt, by E. A. Forster and Thomas Caudwell.

Ex-Ald. Davies, by Sydney Smith and J. McGill.

Dr. Ryerson, by T. R. Whitesides and H. Gibbons.

Dr. Nesbitt, by J. Kane and R. Woodcock.

Frank Cook, by James Knowles and R. McKie.

A. G. McLean, by J. E. Thompson and J. A. McIlwain.

R. Armstrong by C. H. Ferguson and George Thompson.

James Pape by C. C. Small and Thomas Davies.

W. B. Newsome by G. Thompson and A. Duncas.

J. S. Boddy by J. S. Williams and Dr. Pyne.

C. C. Small by James Pape and Ald. Stewart.

George Kappelle by John Fay and John Hall.

**The Speeches.**

After the nominations the nominees and others were called to the platform, and it was agreed to allow 10 minutes to each speaker.

Letters of regret at their enforced absence from the meeting from Emerson Coatsworth, M. P., E. F. Clarke, M.L.A., and W. F. Maclean, M. P., were read.

The first to face the large audience was Mr. Thomas Mitchell. He was given a glorious reception. He told in glowing terms of the noble work the ward had done in the past for the party. He maintained that the sitting member of Parliament should always be the choice of a convention. He hurled back in a vigorous speech, which was loudly applauded, the insinuation that Dr. Ryerson was a bigot. No good Conservative could be a bigot, if he thought Dr. Ryerson was a bigot he would not support him. He retired in favor of Dr. Ryerson and urged all to make a good strong fight for him. Mr. Mitchell was cheered lustily as he sat down.

Mr. Greer in a short speech returned thanks and retired on account of business reasons.

Dr. Pyne said Dr. Ryerson was young in politics, but he had shown himself aggressive. If the Opposition is going to turn out the Government it must elect aggressive men. A man is wanted who will look into what is going on, and Dr. Ryerson is that kind of a man. He is a man of courage, and all good British subjects should flock to him. The speaker retired in favor of Dr. Ryerson.

Ald. Stewart in a few well-chosen words thanked his friends for the nomination and retired.

Ald. Hewitt was given a good reception by the Second Warders. He raked the Ontario Government fore and aft, and retired with thanks.

**Mr. Davies Predicts a Change.**

Thomas Davies was certain that there was going to be a change in the Government after the next election. The Government was getting desperate and would promise anything to anybody.

Messrs. Kappelle, McLean and Small also retired.

Dr. Nesbitt was certain East Toronto would keep up its record as a stalwart Conservative riding. He contrasted the manly attitude of Sir John Thompson with the shirking, shiftless manner of Sir Oliver Mowat on the prohibition question. Canadians will pay high taxes in the, future when the timber limits are used up and the Government can get no more revenue from that source unless a change is made. He reminded all that good, hard work was necessary to win an election.

**The Candidate's Remarks.**

Messrs. Armstrong, Newsome and Boddy made rattling speeches and were followed by Dr. Ryerson, the choice of the convention. He thanked the convention for the honor and confidence they had shown in making him the unanimous choice. He had for years striven to advance the Conservative cause and the interests of Toronto. He had done an enormous lot of work during the last campaign, and no matter where the riding vigorous and energetic work must be done. He referred to the good work he had done this session in shewing up the Government in its dealings in connection with the Agricultural College and the nepotism practiced by Mowat.

As the hour was late he reserved outlining his platform until a future meeting.

The great meeting broke up by giving three hearty cheers for the Queen and the candidate.

**Sweet balmy sleep is the result of good digestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti keeps the digestion right. Do not be imposed on with imitations.**

**See poor relations in Nanon next week.**

## HE'LL LOSE IT FOR GOOD SOON.

SOL WHITE, M.L.A.: Permit me to relieve you of that head, Mr. Ross. You "lose" it so often that it would be safer in other hands.

## THE REFORM CONVENTIONS.

*ALL TO BE HELD DURING THE SECOND WEEK IN MAY.*

**Associations Formed in North and South Toronto Last Evening, Officers Elected and the Ridings Sub-Divided Into Districts—Candidates to be Placed in the Field in All the Wards.**

Reform candidates in the four Torontos will not be named until after the Conservatives have selected their standard-bearers. This was decided at a meeting of the City Central Executive last week.

The dates for the conventions, as arranged so far, are: East Toronto, May 7; North Toronto, May 8; South Toronto, May 9, and West Toronto, May 10. These dates have been suggested by the Central Committee, and will probably be accepted by the different organizations.

Last night organization meetings were held in North and South Toronto. The ridings were divided into districts, each of which will send a quota of delegates to its convention. Both divisions decided to allow the Young Liberals representation.

**South Toronto.**

Reformers of South Toronto met in Temperance Hall last night and organized for the campaign. President George H. Watson of the city association was in the chair and among those who were present were: Dr. Ogden, N. W. Rowell, James Sinclair, C. H. March, Samuel Dunbar, Malcolm Gibbs, Frank Pedley, Spencer Love, W. M. Hall, R. A. Grant, J. J. Dilworth, G. H. Wilson, W. B. Rogers, W. T. J. Lee, J. Jordan, J. J. McConvey, D. A. Rose, W. J. Smith, James Clarke, J. Boyle, Thomas Henry, D. W. Clarke, James McLaughlin, George Adams, W. J. Elliott, J. E. Cassidy, George Simpson, and F. Glionna.

It was decided to divide the riding into six sections. Officers were elected as follows:

President—W. M. Hall.

Vice-Presidents—First division, Sherbourne to Jarvis, N. N. Rowell; 2nd, Jarvis to Yonge, James Sinclair; 3rd, Yonge to Simcoe, R. A. Grant; 4th, Simcoe to Spadina, James Clark; 5th, Spadina to Bathurst, G. A. Wilson; 6th, Bathurst to Palmerston-avenue, W. B. Rogers.

Secretary—Spencer Love.

Treasurer—Malcolm Gibbs.

There was a long discussion as to the selection of the Executive Committee. A motion was carried providing that three from each division, with the officers, constitute the Executive. After a great deal of talk the selection of the three members was left to each district.

Each of the six districts will send 65 delegates to the convention. The Young Liberals will send 60 representatives.

G. A. Wilson introduced a resolution providing that none but resident voters be received as delegates. Frank Pedley construed this into a slap at the Young Libs and protested vigorously. The debate grew very warm and finally the resolution was killed on a vote.

**North Toronto Reformers.**

The Reform Association of North Toronto was organized in St. Paul's Hall last evening. Opening speeches were made by Joseph Tait, M.L.A., Mr. Evanturel, M.L.A., Prescott, and the chairman, Mr. J. H. Mackenzie.

For organization purposes the riding was divided into four districts, to be known as 1, 2, 3 and 4, with a vice-president and a sub-secretary for each division. The officers of the association were elected as follows: Hon. president, Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat; president, James A. Proctor; vice-presidents, No. 1, Dr. J. Ferguson; No. 2, J. H. Mackenzie; No. 3, Daniel A. Rose; No. 4, A. Wheeler; secretary, W. H. Dickson; sub-secretaries, No. 1, J. H. Stead; No. 2, Alexander Brown; No. 3, W. G. Jaffray; No. 4, W. Carrol; treasurer, T. C. Irving. These officers, with Messrs. F. Denton, R. U. McPherson, Dr. Scott, I. Porter, James Ryan, James Foster, R. Armstrong and D. Carlyle, form the executive of the association.

The basis of representation was placed at six from each sub-divison, of which the association will appoint five and the Young Liberals one.

The Reformers of each district will be called together during the coming week, when delegates to the convention of the north riding will be appointed.

## WILL RESTORE SPECIFIC DUTIES

**Except In the Case of Sugar, and Modify the Income Tax Bill to Satisfy the Malcontents.**

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Democratic members of the Senate Committee on Finance held a meeting to-day for the purpose of conferring over the proposed changes in the tariff bill which have been under consideration for several days past. There is no room for doubt that the committee agreed upon a policy with reference to the tariff bill. Some changes in the income tax were agreed to and this part of the bill in some shape will be retained. It has been altered so as to discriminate against persons who derive their income from corporations or business partnership. There is reason for believing that the movement also has the sanction of the President.

The principal changes to be made in the Tariff bill in accordance with the agreement made are in the income tax and sugar schedule. The sugar men have been from the first clamorous for an ad valorem instead of a specific duty and that change has been conceded. The details have not been absolutely fixed, but there is little doubt that the sugar schedule will be entirely supplanted by a new one which will provide a uniform duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem, with an addition of one-eighth of a cent for refined sugar. The principal change in income tax is a provision for the limitation the law shall remain in operation. It will probably be for five or six years. There will be no change in the rate of taxation, which will be left at two per cent. on amounts in excess of $4000.

A number of changes in the rate of duty will be made in the iron schedule, in which there will be a slight advance over the rates fixed by the pending bill. Carpets will also secure an advance. In many cases the rates fixed in the House bill will replace those of the bill reported to the Senate by the Finance Committee.

Another material concession which will be made to the disaffected senators will be the restoration of the specific system in many places where the Finance Committee changed the House bill by the substitution of ad valorem duty. There will be no change in the rates fixed on iron ore, lead ore or coal, and wool will remain on the free list. The whisky tax, as reported by the Finance Committee, will also be undisturbed.

It is understood that the entire Democratic majority of the Finance Committee is in hearty accord upon the wisdom of the proposed changes.

*A STRAIGHT STEAL.*

**Deliberate and Dishonest Appropriation of Dineens' Designs.**

Modern piracy.

That's an apt characterization of the actions of some Toronto hatters, both wholesale and retail, as is well-known to the reading public. Messrs. W. & D. Dineen have recently placed upon the market several exclusive designs in hats. The success attained by the firm seems to have driven some of their contemporaries into sore straits. Without sufficient enterprise to originate new styles, they had recourse to robbery, and imitated the designs. They also took advantage of the extensive advertising done by the originators of the hats and gave their spurious designs the names of the original.

The Ormonde has been pirated in this way, but the imitation is not sufficiently like the genuine design to prove dangerous.

The Dineen derby, owing to its name, was left alone.

But the "Little Admiral," which has just been introduced as a children's hat, has been stolen, and large numbers of imitations, far inferior in quality and design to the original as sold by Dineen, have been placed upon the market.

Should Dineens' would-be rivals persist in their dishonest course the firm will protect themselves by copyrighting their designs, although they have no fear for the result if the pirated designs are compared with the originals.

Great English Remedy—Sir J. Roife's Nerve Life

**Event of the season, Nanon, next week.**

*BIRTHS.*

WARREN—On Monday, April 23, 1894, at 95 Wellesley-street, the wife of H. D. Warren of twin sons, still born.

GORDON—On April 25, at 38 Gildersleeve-avenue, the wife of Joseph Gordon of a son.

*DEATHS.*

O'MAHONEY—Suddenly of heart disease, Kate O'Mahoney, aged 18, housemaid, Toronto Home for Incurables.

Funeral Saturday, 11 o'clock. The superintendent wishes information regarding her mother and sisters residing in Toronto.

## WELSH DISESTABLISHMENT

*MOVED IN THE HOUSE BY HOME SECRETARY ASQUITH.*

**The Bill to Cover Monmouthshire in Addition to Wales Proper—£279,000 Revenue To Be Devoted to National Purposes—A Warship Sent to Warn Behring Sea Schooners.**

LONDON, April 26.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir George Baden-Powell asked what steps had been taken by the Government to notify sealers of the closing of Behring Sea, and whether the Government had permitted the seizure of vessels or arrest of commanders of vessels who had not received notification of the passage of the Behring Sea Act prior to sailing.

Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, said that two of Her Majesty's ships had been sent to the sealing grounds to warn sealers of the provisions of the act, and any vessel violating the act would be liable to seizure.

Mr. Bowles asked what had been done to sealers who had infringed upon the provisions of the act through not having any previous knowledge or warning.

Sir Edward Grey said it was not a question of violating the provisions of the act, but of violating the terms of award. It was hardly possible any sealing vessel had sailed without knowlege of the award.

**Termination of the U.S. West Indian Agreement.**

Charles E. H. Vincent asked what action had been taken by the Government to terminate the existing agreement between the United States and the British West Indies in view of the reduction of import duties on American goods under the McKinley Act, which had resulted in a considerable loss of revenue to the West Indies.

Mr. Buxton said it was not desirable to take any action until it should be seen how the tariff arrangements were affected by the bill now before the American Congress.

**Welsh Disestablishment.**

Herbert H. Asquith, Home Secretary, moved the disestablishment of the church in Wales. For more than a century, Mr. Asquith said, the vast majority of Welshmen had regarded the Church of England in Wales as an aggressive and sectarian power. To them it had been a symbol of national discord. The bill with which the Government proposed to correct the objectionable state of affairs would cover with its provisions Monmouthshire as well as Wales proper. Twelve parishes in English dioceses would be thus disendowed and disestablished. Touching on the subject of disendowment Mr. Asquith quoted many figures. The gross income of the church in Wales, he said, was £279,000. This sum under the act would be applied to national and public purposes, such as providing for hospitals, nurses, parish halls, libraries and laborers dwellings.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach denounced the Government's proposals as akin to the legalization of sacrilege and plunder.

Sir Richard