THE TORONTO RUBBER CO
OF CANADA
T. McILROY JR. & CO
INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
28 KING-STREET WEST

The Toronto World.

C. S. GZOWSKI, JR
Stock and Exchange Broker
24 KING-STREET EAST

ELEVENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1890. ONE CENT.

A DIVISION AT MIDNIGHT.

BEAUSOLEIL'S AMENDMENT DEFEATED, 63 TO 117.

The Minister of Justice Submits a New Proposition on the Dual Language Question—Hon. J. A. Chapleau and Sir Richard Talk Against the McCarthy Bill—The Mover in Reply.

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—Hon. J. A. Chapleau's speech to-day on the subject of Mr. McCarthy's anti-French bill proved disappointing in its delivery, that eloquent gentleman committing the error of closely confining himself to a manuscript version he had prepared to put upon record. In consequence one could scarcely tell at times whether he was reading extracts from history or uttering his own sentiments, and the effect of his reasoning was thus largely lost upon the House.

Usually passionate in his declarations, his words were on this occasion rather tame, and he did not display anything like the animosity towards the promoters of the bill shown by Sir Hector Langevin the other evening. Towards Mr. McCarthy he was rather conciliatory, for while characterizing him as an evil genius who had visited the Northwest to sow the seeds of dissension there, he had nevertheless many kind words to say of the brilliant representative of North Simcoe and the services he had in the past rendered the Conservative party, but he rated Hon. Mr. Laurier for his assertion that this was a Tory move, for Mr. McCarthy had stated in the plainest possible words that on this question he dissevered himself entirely from his party. This was indeed the case and Mr. Chapleau trusted that when the vote was taken it would be found that he had dissevered himself from the whole House as well.

The House had a good laugh at Mr. McCarthy's expense when Mr. Chapleau read from the address presented to Sir John Macdonald at the great gathering in the Toronto Opera House in 1884 to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of Sir John's entry into public life. That address if not written by Mr. McCarthy was endorsed and presented by him, and Mr. Chapleau read from it two paragraphs specially complimenting the Premier on the success he has achieved in welding in one harmonious whole the widely differing elements making the Confederation. The address proceeded with the hope that nothing should occur to disturb the pleasant relations then existing.

The Voice of Ontario.

Mr. Chapleau declared that that indeed was the voice of Ontario and he believed that great province to-day would similarly pronounce if an appeal were made to the people. He denied the right of those who had spoken in the House in favor of the bill to say they spoke for Ontario, and expressed especial surprise that those gentlemen prominent in the Imperial Federation movement should be taking a leading part in this agitation, which threatened ruin to the Confederacy.

Mr. Chapleau spoke from 3 o'clock until 6, when the Speaker left the chair.

After recess Mr. Chapleau, continuing, held that it would be an injustice to those French in the Northwest who did not understand English to deprive them of the opportunity of reading the laws in their own mother tongue. He quoted from Sir Charles Dilke's recent work to show that in England it was fully realized that the loyalty of the French in Canada was unquestioned and that the privileges they enjoyed here were far from being regarded as a menace to the Confederation. He spoke here not as a French-Canadian but simply as a Canadian, and he and his fellow-countrymen intended to remain truly Canadian.

In conclusion he quoted the words of Principal Grant at a St. Andrew's Society gathering in Montreal, in which he said there could be but one Canadian nation, and if the true intent and purpose of this bill was as stated, if the mover really intended to do as he has said in this House and outside, he would tell him this: That if he wanted to efface the French language he should begin higher up, he should efface it from the arms of the Dominion.

The Kingston Knight.

Sir Richard Cartwright said this debate and that of last year on a kindred subject constituted an important new departure by the party opposite on the subject of provincial rights. Their conversion was very late and remarkable and in this connection he hoped it would not be forgotten that the Dominion, as well as the provinces, had rights which would have to be respected. As for this bill no good could come of it and he would make bold to say that no good was intended to come of it. The worst that the House could do with this question would be to leave it as a festering, ever-open sore. It should be settled once and for all as far as we were concerned.

Taking up the bill he declared that the preamble was intended to affront and offend those of French nationality. To offer such an affront was not the way to build up a nation here. We should show to every race that they could expect fair play. Mr. McCarthy was attempting a downright impossibility if he thought to wipe away the French language. The theory was absurd. This might have come to pass in a generation for the sake of convenience, but he believed the prospect of this had been much distanced by this agitation. The French were not to be dragooned out of rights guaranteed to them.

Mr. McCarthy seemed to aim to return to this House as a Canadian Parnell with 20 or 30 Home Rulers to hold the balance of power and dictate terms to his beloved chieftain. In introducing the bill he had made the most unfortunate speech, and on the other side the Minister of Public Works had made a speech heard with regret on both sides of the House. Mr. Beausoliel also had been caught in a trap and had proposed an amendment couched in such unfortunate language as would give Mr. McCarthy food for much future mischief.

For himself he thought the Northwest Assembly, not having been commissioned to deal with this matter, their hastily prepared resolution on the subject should not have any considerable weight here, whatever might attach to their views if they pronounced upon the subject two or three years hence. After the question had been discussed at a general election here he thought none save a few bigots in Ontario would condemn their representative for refusing to vote for the act.

He advised his French friends to withdraw or refuse to vote for the Beausoleil amendment and not to play into the hands of Mr. McCarthy by showing a French minority on one side and an English majority on the other.

He would favor such an amendment as that proposed by the First Minister and which he would have proposed himself had he not been forestalled.

Alone On a Wide, Wide Sea.

Mr. McCarthy said he stood here almost alone, doing what he believed to be his duty, and he intended to maintain his stand supported or unsupported. He criticised Sir Richard Cartwright's speech as the product of a mere party machine, leaving him exposed without one shred of that reputation as a statesman which he would fain enjoy. He scorned the accusation that he had taken this movement for selfish ends and asked what personal object he could have in separating himself from the chieftain he had served so long and from the party who would gladly have seen him advanced in their ranks.

He had not originated this agitation. It had its origin in the action of the French Lieutenant-Governor who had been sent to govern that country and had inaugurated his career by opening the Legislative Assembly with a speech in French. He was ashamed to say that that was the first knowledge he had of the fact that the French language was permissible there.

It was in this very chamber at that time that he had gathered a number of his friends about and had announced his intention of doing his utmost to have removed from the Northwest Act what he did not hesitate to say had been surreptitiously introduced into it, he believed with the connivance of the member for Bothwell. They had promised him support. Some had been true to their promise, others were silent, their tongues being tied by fear of injury to their party interest.

He denied that there had been any connivance with the First Minister on this subject. He had carefully avoided consulting him, knowing that as leader of a party he would not countenance the movement, but he was not ashamed here in the House that on general subjects he was still a supporter of his old friend, the right honorable leader of the House. This announcement being received with cries of ["Hear, hear"] from the Opposition. Mr. McCarthy continued that he saw no reason why because he differed from the Government on one subject he should cross the House and side with those from whom he differed on almost every public question. But whither he was cast off by the Conservative party or refused admission to that of the Liberals he trusted he could still find a place in the House in which to advocate the cause he had undertaken.

The Retort Parliamentary.

He charged that Mr. Mills had misled the House when he had in 1877 introduced the Northwest Act as amended in the Senate. The objectionable clause was there inserted at the instance of Hon. Mr. Scott, leader of the Government in the Senate.

Mr. Mills: "That is not correct."

McCarthy: "I speak from the highest authority."

Mr. Mills: "It was not at the suggestion of members of the Government."

Mr. McCarthy: "I speak by the book. Senator Girard merely asked that the French halfbreeds be given the right to use their language in the courts, and taking up that suggestion Senator Scott had enlarged upon it and inserted this objectionable clause."

Hon. Mr. Chapleau: "That's not correct."

Mr. McCarthy: "What's not correct?"

Hon. Mr. Chapleau: "That he only asked for the language in courts."

Mr. McCarthy: "I say it is correct according to my information and that is quite as good as any that may be possessed by the Secretary of State."

Hon. Mr. Chapleau: "I say it is not correct."

Mr. McCarthy: "I believe my authority, but correct or not correct, the Secretary of State knows the rules of debate in this House and I trust he will not interrupt me. I have sat here for five days silent and have listened to unwarranted abuse from all sides without a word, and now I demand that I be allowed to proceed quietly."

He had been condemned by Mr. Laurier for having used terms calculated to incite race passions, but be wondered if that gentleman thought we had forgotten the language he had used on the occasion of the formation of the French National party for the purpose of driving Sir John Macdonald from power for having executed a Frenchman fairly tried and condemned.

French Intolerance.

He could quote other and later incidents of French intolerance. There was the howl raised in the Quebec postoffice when Miss Maybee, a young lady from Ontario, was sent to take a position as typewriter there. So loud were the onslaught upon her that the Postmaster, General was compelled to recall her.

The teachings in the public schools in the province, the writings in the press, the utterances of French public men—all were to the same effect, calculated to arouse the prejudice of the people against the English. He had never pretended to deal with the dual language in the Province of Quebec, but he looked forward to the gradual assimilation of the French of Quebec with the people of the Eastern States so that by-and-by the difficulty in Quebec might be removed.

If it was a religious cry to speak in this House of the evil of separate schools in Ontario then he was indeed raising a religious as well as a national cry and felt justified in doing so, and he hoped that at no distant day the delegation from Ontario would demand that this House should come to their assistance in removing the baneful separate schools from the province.

It seemed that the chief objection was taken to the preamble of his bill. That being the case and without receding from his position that the preamble was a correct statement of facts, he would say pass the second reading of the bill and if then there was one member of the House who wished this preamble obliterated or expunged he would rise no objection.

The unanimous opinion of the press and people of the Northwest was that they did not want dual language and he did not see why we should hesitate. As for himself, if, as prophesied from both sides of the House, he had brought about his political extinction he was shtisfied. But while he remained a member of the House he would act, as he was acting, upon his convictions.

The Vote on Beausoleil's Amendment.

The House divided at 11.30 on Mr. Beausoleil's amendment to the amendment, which was as follows:

That all the words after "that" in the amendment be omitted, and the following substituted: "The official use of the French and English languages in the Legislature and tribunals of the Northwest Territories was established by this Parliament in the interests of the said Territories in order to promote that good understanding and harmony that should exist between the different races, with a view by a liberal policy to promote colonization and settlement in these vast domains, and that nothing has since happened to cause or justify the withdrawal of the privileges granted only a few years ago; that the result of the proposed legislation would be to create uneasiness and cause difficulties and to unsettle the stability of our institutions, thereby hindering and delaying for a long time the development of the immense resources of the Canadian Northwest."

The amendment was lost on this division:

YEAS.

Amyot.	Audet.	Bain (Soul.).
Beausoleil.	*Bechard.*	Bergeron.
Bernier.	Boisvert.	*Bourassa.*
Brien.	*Cusey.*	*Cuagrain.*
Cinon.	*Cook.*	Costigan.
Coulombe.	*Couture.*	Curran.
Davoust.	Dawson.	*De St. Georges.*
Desaulniers.	Desjardins.	*Dessaint.*
Doyon.	Dupont.	*Fiset.*
Flynn.	*Gauthier.*	*Geoffrion.*
Gigault.	Girouard.	*Godbout.*
Grandbois.	*Guay.*	*Holton.*
Ives.	Joncas.	Labrosse.
Landry.	*Langelier*(Mont)	Langevin(Sir H)
La Riviere.	*Laurier.*	Lepine.
McGreevey.	McMillan(Vaud.)	Massue.
Meigs.	MITCHELL.	Montplaisir.
Newcur.	*Perry.*	*Prefontaine.*
Rinfret.	Riopel.	Robillard.
Ste. Marie.	Therien.	*Turcotte.*
Vanasse.	Wilson (Arg.)	Wright—63.

NAYS.

Armstrong.	Barnard.	*Barron.*
Bell.	Bergin.	*Borden.*
Bowell.	*Bowman.*	Bowman.
Brown.	Bryson.	*Burdett.*
Campbell.	Cargill.	Curling.
Carpenter.	*Carl'right*(SirR)	Chapleau.
Charlton.	Cochrane.	Cockburn.
Colby.	Corby.	Coughlin.
Daly.	*Davies.*	Davin.
Davis.	Denison.	Dewdney.
Dickinson.	Earle.	*Eisenhauer.*
Ellis.	Ferguson (L&G)	Ferguson (Ren.)
Ferguson (Well)	*Fisher.*	Foster.
Gilmour.	Gordon.	Guillet.
Hale.	Haggart.	Hesson.
Hickey.	Hudspeth.	*Innes.*
Jamieson.	Jones (Digby)	*Jones* (Hal.).
Kirk.	Kirkpatrick.	*Landerkin.*
Lang.	*Lister.*	*Livingston.*
Louitt.	Macdonald (SirJ)	*Macdonald*(Hur)
Macdowall.	McCarthy.	McCulla.
McDonald(Vic)	McDougald(Pic)	*McIntyre*
McKay.	McKeen.	*McMillan* (Hur.).
McMullen.	McNeill.	Madill.
Mara.	Marshall.	Mills (Ann.).
Mills (Both.).	Moffatt.	Moncrieff.
O'Brien.	*Patterson* (Brant)	Perley.
Pratt.	Prior.	Putnam.
Robertson.	Room.	Ross.
Rowand.	*Scriver.*	*Semple.*
Shanly.	Skinner.	Small.
Smith (Ont.).	*Somerville.*	Sproule.
Sutherland.	Taylor.	Temple.
Thompson (Sir J.)	*Trow.*	Tupper.
Tyrwhitt.	Wallace.	Ward.
Watson.	Weldon (Alb.).	*Weldon* (St.J.)
Welsh.	White (Card).	White (Ren.)
Wilmot.	*Wilson* (Elgin).	Wilson (Len.)
Wood (Brock.)	Wood (West.)—117	

PAIRS.

For.	*Against.*
Smith (Sir Donald).	Rykert.
Cameron.	Freeman.
Patterson (Essex).	Tisdale.
Caron (Sir A.).	*Bain.*
Prefontaine.	*Blake*
Lavergne.	*Waldie.*
Langelier (Que.).	Stevenson.
Pope.	Porter.
Choquette.	*Mackenzie.*
Chouinard.	Archibald, Sir A.

Liberals in Italics, Conservatives in Roman.

Sir John Thomson's Amendment.

Sir John Thomson rose to move a further amendment. The question of real importance we had to decide, he said, was not in that tongue the obscure journals of the Northwest Assembly should be printed or what language should be used in addressing the Legislative, but the language question as affecting the courts. These were the charge of the Dominion and it was our duty to see that not only civil rights in litigation but security of criminal justice should be protected by giving those who came to court the right to use a language which they understood. He thought it right that the people of the Northwest should have power to deal with the manner of conducting proceedings and moved this amendment to the amendment, seconded by Hon. J. A. Chapleau:

That all the words after resolved be expunged and the following substituted: "That this House, having regard for the long-continued use of the French language in Old Canada and to the covenants on that subject embodied in the B.N.A. Act, cannot agree in the declarations contained in the said bill as a basis thereof: namely, that it is expedient in the interests of the national unity of the Dominion that there should be unity of language amongst the people of Canada.

"That on the contrary this House declares its adherence to the said covenant and its determination to resist any attempt to impair the same.

"That at the same time this House deems it expedient and proper and not inconsistent with these covenants that the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories should receive from the Parliament of Canada power to regulate after the next general election of the Assembly the proceedings of the Assembly and the manner of recording and publishing these proceedings."

Mr. Mitchell moved the adjournment of the debate, which was agreed to. It will be the first order on Thursday.

Sir Adolphe Caron explained that when the vote was taken to-night he was inadvertably absent. If he had been in the House he would have voted for Mr. Beausoleil's amendment.

The House adjourned at 12.35 until Tuesday afternoon, Wednesday being Ash Wednesday and a Parliamentary Holiday.

IN THE RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

The Bill to Incorporate the Canada Cable Company Reported.

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—At a meeting of the Railway Committee this morning, Sir Hector Langevin in the chair, Mr. Brown's bill to incorporate the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie & Pacific Railway Company was passed. This company asks power to construct and operate a railway from a point on Lake Erie near the village of Port Burwell in the county of Elgin to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway near Woodstock or the town of Ingersoll. The capital stock of the company will be $200,000.

The next bill taken up was Mr. Curran's to incorporate Canada Cable Company. The company asks power to construct a line of submarine electric telegraph by means of a cable from Clew Bay, Ireland, to a convenient place in the Province of Quebec, on the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, by way of the Straits of Belle Isle, also to erect submarine lines of telegraph and land telegraph and telephone connections therewith. The bill, with a few slight amendments, was reported. The capital stock of the company is fixed at $2,500,000, and it may be increased to an amount not exceeding $5,000,000.

An act respecting the Manitoba & Northwestern Railway Company of Canada was reported. A bill relating to the Canada Southern Company was passed.

TWO ONTARIO MURDERS.

Henry Smith of London (Ont.) Brains His Wife with a Poker—Whiskey at the Bottom of the Crime.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 18.—Henry Smith, aged about 65 years, residing in Regent-street, was arrested to-night charged with the murder of his wife.

There appears to have been trouble in the family for some time past and Mrs. Smith, through fear of her husband, left her home on Monday and remained away until 6 o'clock this evening, when she returned.

About 8 o'clock Smith told the neighbors that Mrs. Smith had killed herself.

The police were summoned and found the body of the woman placed upright in an arm chair with blood oozing from several terrible wounds on the head and face which had evidently been inflicted with a heavy iron poker, which was found covered with blood and hair in the room.

When arrested Smith's hands, face and clothing were smeared and bespattered with blood.

He had been drinking during the day but was sober when taken into custody.

Smith's son is now serving a month in jail for assaulting his father. At the trial the son claimed that the assault was committed while protecting his mother from the blows of her husband.

BRUTALLY MURDERED.

An Abandoned Woman Beaten to Death in a Barn at Belleville—Her Assailant Eludes Arrest.

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 18.—Hannah Cole, a woman of abandoned character, was found in a dying condition in ex-Mayor Lingham's barn this morning, having been most brutally beaten into insensibility by some unknown men who were seen with her last-night. She was taken to the hospital and died there at about 11 o'clock a.m.

The police at once started in pursuit of two brothers named Arnott, who are supposed to be the murders. Richard Arnott was arrested but no trace of his brother William, who is thought to be the guilty party, can be found. William Arnott is a big man, 6 feet 1 inch in height, knock-kneed, with sloping shoulders and a brown mustache.

An inquest was opened this afternoon and adjourned till to-morrow night.

Call and secure bargains at the clearing sale of furniture, upholstered goods, mixed and woven wire mattrasses. The People's Furniture Warerooms, 161 Yonge-street.

A Successful Anniversary.

College-street Baptist Church was crowded last night on the occasion of the anniversary social. Refreshments were served in the basement, followed by a platform meeting, at which the pastor, Rev. S. S. Bates, presided. Addresses were delivered by Rev. T. Trotter, Rev. T. W. Campbell, Rev. Ira Smith, Rev. A. Gilray, Rev. Hugh Bentley and Rev. J. B. Kennedy, Vancouver. Music by the choir and the Misses Crook and Howell interspersed the speeches. A pleasant feature of the evening, and one which showed the high esteem in which he is held, was the presentation of an address and a handsome clock and vase to the pastor, Rev. S. S. Bates, who responded in feeling terms on behalf of himself and his wife.

Stop Watches.

Intricate and complicated watch work my forte. E. Beeton, High Grade Watch Specialist, opposite Postoffice.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

The Nonpariel Slugs the Australian.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—McCarthy was knocked out by Dempsey in the 28th round last night.

The City Solicitor's New Honor.

The Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Toronto has appointed Charles Robert Webster Biggar, M.A., Q.C., registrar of the diocese, vice Richard Snelling, LL.D., Q.C., appointed chancellor.

Say, have you seen that unbreakable trunk that East is selling for $5; it is his own make and has a double lock.

Musicians should read The Canadian Musical Herald.

Art in Dress.

The three-button cutaway sack is steadily growing in favor. It is a very handsome garment. Taylor & Co., art tailors, 89 Yonge-street. 136

THOSE TWO SECRETARIES!

PHILANTHROPISTS AT LOGGERHEADS ABOUT TORONTO'S POOR.

Mr. Gillespie Indites Mr. Pell Before the Managers of the House of Industry—He Is Charged with Misrepresenting Facts About Pauperism—Mr. Goldwin Smith in the Same Box.

A lively debate relieved the usual dullness at the board meeting of the House of Industry yesterday. Some of it was of public interest, most of it puerilities and personalities. On the part of the minority there was a deeply rooted impression that the conference of city charities had unmercifully and undeservedly "sat on" the House of Industry and its managers, and in return they wished to give tit for tat and "sit on" the conference and its president, Goldwin Smith. Then there was a side-issue which assumed even larger proportions than the conference itself, and this was a battle royal between the two secretaries, Rev. John Gillespie of the House of Industry and John E. Pell, alike secretary of the St. George's Society and the associated charities. True, the venerable Louisa-street secretary was not present, but he had a doughty champion in Rev. Dr. Potts and good backers in Rev. Dr. Johnston and Rev. D. J. Macdonnell.

The chairman was Justice of the Peace Samuel Alcorn, and the subjoined faithful chronicle will show how far the blind goddess held the scales between the contending parties.

Secretary Gillespie boldly opened the fray with this resolution:

That hereafter it is inexpedient for the Board of Management of the House of Industry to be represented at the conference of associated city charities, as the object for which such conference was devised has not been attained.

The secretary's speech was discursive, excited and caustic. Its text was more The World's exclusive report of a recent meeting of the combined charities than the resolution itself. He protested against the constant criticism to which the House of Industry board was subjected, and on the principle that they who live in glass houses should not throw stones impeached the aforesaid conference with not acting up to its fundamental by-law and keeping an official register of all applicants for and recipients of relief. The House of Industry got neither help nor information from the body of which Professor Smith and Mr. Pell were the ruling spirits, and hence he advocated leaving the conference severely alone.

So far the secretary was on public ground; then he launched into a rigmarole of the circumstances under which Mr. Pell came to Toronto from Montreal, his avidity in imparting information to the House of Industry board and the snubbing he got therefor. This the reverend gentleman charitably said was the reason why the snubbed one was unfriendly to that board, was forever placing it before the public in an unfavorable light and calling attention to its mistdeeds.

Is Poverty on the Increase in Toronto?

Mr. Gillespie then took strong exception to the associated charities' averment that poverty is on the increase in Toronto, and in support of his position repeated the statistics he supplied to Mayor Clarke for his inaugural speech.

The 7000 families which had received relief last year only averaged $2 each, and this he contended did not constitute them "paupers." Adding to these 7000 families those relieved by the St. George's and other national societies, the sum was only paltry and the proportion small for a rich and populous city like Toronto.

The statement of Professor Goldwin Smith in his letter to The Charity Organization Review in London was simply a libel."

What had Secretary Pell to do with suggesting "more liberal diet" in the House of Industry? His figures respecting the cost of the same were untrue. "Again, The World's report mentions the recommendation of a 'labor bureau' at the House. We tried this years ago and it failed."

Equally severe was the speaker on the Professor's pet scheme, an anti-mendicity officer, in the face of the fact that "poverty is actually decreasing."

Rev. Dr. Potts spoke with vigor and warmth: "This board should not be oversensitive. We spend the ratepayers' money. It is only natural we should be criticised. Instead of withdrawing from the associated charities conference we should have a larger and more effective representation there. ["Hear, hear."] The object of that conference is to detect imposture; they are doing this and we should aid them in it." [Applause.] Vociferously the Doctor defended Secretary Pell and emphatically protested against the resolution.

Then the Chairman (although the motion had not been seconded) excitedly chimed in: "The conference of associated charities lets no opportunity escape to revile this board and get us into a scrape. It is continually nagging and finding fault with us. Mr. Pell has slandered this board and sought every chance he could to bring it into disrepute. ["No, no," "Hear, hear."] I see no benefit to be derived from further connection with them. I endorse all Mr. Gillespie has said."

None of Them Will Rule the Roost.

Dr. Potts: "You should not be afraid of Mr. Pell." ["Hear, hear."]

The Chairman: "We are not afraid of Secretary Pell, nor Dr. Potts, nor President Goldwin Smith either; and none of those gentlemen shall rule this house." [Applause and laughter.]

Rev. Dr. Rose: "Mr. Pell seems to have a license to villify this board. He has slandered us. The information given to the associated charities is false. Still if we are s epy it will do us no harm to be wakened up. [Applause.] I most earnestly oppose our withdrawal from that body. Instead of non-representation we should have more and better." ["Hear, hear."]

Rev. Dr. Johnston defended the combined charities and the work of the conference. He strongly opposed the resolution.

Rev. D. J. Macdonnell said all the trouble arose from the bad attendance of the managers at the conference.

Mr. William Ince, who seconded the resolution, said: "I do not object to criticism if it is fair; but if Mr. Pells tells lies about this board, and Mr. Goldwin Smith endorses his lies ——"

Dr. Potts: "I object to the word 'lie' being applied to a respected citizen." ["Hear, hear."]

Mr. Ince said he believed in calling a spade a spade. It was as bad as a lie to say what had the appearance of truth but was not the truth. Mr. Pell's figures were put forth with the intention to deceive the public.

Dr. Johnston: "Oh, no!"

Mr. Ince: "The statements about 1 in 32, or 4 per cent. of the people of Toronto receiving relief are not true. Seeing the tone of the meeting I am willing, with the consent of the mover, for the motion to be withdrawn."

Will It Kill the Conference?

Rev. R. Wallace said a good word for Mr. Pell, who was a large-hearted man. He, however, listened to the tales "the rascals" told him about the House of Industry and believed them. [Laughter.]

Rev. D. J. Macdonnell testified to the useful information Mr. Pell had supplied to the board and Principal McMurchy spoke of the self-sacrifice of the visitors in connection with the house and objected to the poor deserving families he relieved being classed as "paupers."

Mr. Warring Kennedy declared himself in sympathy with the resolution. "The Conference of Associated Charities may be accomplishing a good mission, but I fail to see its necessity. Its reckless unsupported statements would do injury to the city. The conference is simply a receptacle for receiving complaints against the House of Industry." [Laughter.]

The Chairman: "I endorse that statement. This board called the association into existence."

Dr. Potts: "But you will not put it out of existence."

Mr. Kennedy: "Its occupation, save that of carping, seems to be gone."

The Chairman: "We shall sustify ourselves if the motion be withdrawn."

Mr. Ince: "As the motion has been discussed it will do as much good as if it were carried."

The Chairman: "It is no matter how you vote; the speeches this afternoon have killed the Associated Charities Conference."

Dr. Potts (with great warmth): "I am surprised that the Chairman should talk like that. He should remember that the chairmanship of this board is a place of dignity and honor." [Applause.]

After further discussion the motion was by leave withdrawn.

IS IT A CIRCUS?

That's What One of the Directors Dubbed Toronto's Great Fall Fair—Sept. 8 to 20 This Year.

At the annual meeting of the Industrial Exhibition Association in the City Council Chamber yesterday afternoon, President J. J. Withrow presided. The directors' annual report was adopted. The statement clearly showed the necessity for more room. Almost every department needs enlarging. Reference was made in the report to the death of J. E. Mitchell, the late treasurer, and of his predecessor, James McGee. The date of the next exhibition has been set down for Sept. 8 to 20.

The usual standing committees were named.

The question of special attractions was well threshed out. Mr. William Clarke blushed with shame as he told of those "terrible girls" who go around the ring standing on two horses. In his opinion it was tempting Providence. He thought lecturers might be substituted, who would discuss the questions of the day to colossal audiences morning, noon and night. "I am afraid," he said, "you have been turning the exhibition into a circus." Mr. Clarke, for one, did not like to see an acrobat standing on his wife as one of the feats at last year's show included. Chairman Ridout, of the Special Attractions Committee, explained the difficulties which arise in arranging for the amusement of the visitors and it was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the committee.

These officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—J. J. Withrow.

Vice-Presidents—Capt. William McMaster and William Christie.

Directors—A. Smith, W. B. Hamilton, W. S. Lee, James Crocker, Col. John Gray, R. Davies, P. G. Close, George Vair, W. E. Wellington, D. C. Ridout, George Booth, Ald. B. Saunders, R. W. Elliot, Ald. Swait, Ald. J. B. Boustead, Joseph Dilworth, J. H. Pearce.

The city auditors were appointed auditors for the association

A Fire Extinguisher.

The agent of the American Automatic Fire Extinguisher Company is at present in the city, and The World yesterday had an opportunity to observe a test of the machine. A large pile of packing cases thoroughly saturated with coal oil was set on fire in a vacant lot at the corner of Front and York-streets, and the blaze was extinguished almost instantly by the extinguisher. The fire was burning very fiercely but on the fluid being applied the flames subsided in a remarkably short space of time. The test was a very thorough one and was witnessed by a number of interested citizens. The advantages claimed for this machine are its simplicity of construction, its durability and non-liability to be set in motion by careless handling. It is the intention of the company to establish an agency in this city.

Jubilation at Woodgreen.

The members of the Young People's Association of Woodgreen Methodist Church held their annual concert and tea-meeting last night and all present spent a very pleasant evening. Rev. W. F. Wilson presided and there were capital addresses, hearty singing and bounteous refreshments. Tea was served in the basement by the ladies, after which an adjourn was made to the church, where a choice musical program was rendered by Miss Jenkinson, Miss Phillips, Miss Vile, Mrs. Woodcock, Miss Bradshaw, Miss Smith, Miss Hagey, Mr. Miller, Mr. George Sharp, Messrs. Barron and Mr. Pendrith. The church was tastefully decorated.

Families leaving the city or giving up housekeeping can have their furniture carefully stored at moderate cost with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

Dundas-street Bridges Get a Set-Back.

Judge McDougall yesterday morning heard the appeal of the property owners east of the Dundas-street bridges against the action of the Court of Revision in assessing them for the cost of construction. His Honor decided that the cost should fall entirely on the property owners west of the bridges, relieving the east enders entirely. This completely squelches the improvement for the time being, as it is not probable that the west enders will feel justified in footing the whole bill.

A New Cigar Store.

At 386½ Yonge-street Mr. Charles Korman, for a number of years manager of the Wellington Hotel, Guelph, has opened a tobacconist establishment. Mr. Korman will at all times keep a full assortment of the finest brands of tobaccos and cigars as well as a choice stock of pipes, etc. He has many old Toronto friends who will not forget his new establishment at 386½ Yonge-street.

The Canadian Musical Herald should be read by all who are in any way interested in music.

A Wholesale Fur Firm Liquidates.

J. Gouinlock & Co., wholesale furriers, Front-street west, have placed their estate in the hands of Blackley & Anderson, having decided to go into liquidation. The firm succeeded McCarthy, Gouinlock & Co., when that firm assigned in October, 1888. Bad payments and a decreased trade on account of the mild winter explain the reason for the winding up of the business. The assets are estimated at $30,000 with liabilities of $35,000 to $40,000.

Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.

Investigating Mayerfey.

Occident Lodge, A.F.&A.M., has appointed a committee of three brethren to investigate and report upon the charges made against Maximilian Mayerfey, the late Police Court clerk, with a view to his expulsion should he be adjudged guilty. Of course should the lodge decide that he is an unworthy brother it will recommend his expulsion to grand lodge, to which body all the evidence will be sent at the same time for final revision and confirmation or rejection.

Manufacturers, by warehousing their surplus stock with Mitchell, Miller & Co., receive negotiable warehouse receipts.

Making It Hot for Them.

It is about this time of year that the bartender "makes it hot" for the customer. This atrocious joke is sprung upon a long-suffering and tired community at this season for the purpose of calling the attention of natty flip dispensers to quinn's peerless fifty-cent, extra heavy corded black silk four-in-hands.

The Royal Hand-Bell Ringers are absolutely peerless. The musical critics of Europe vie with each other in praising the magical perfection and voluptuous richness of their wonderful performances. Sixteen times have they been honored in Great Britain by Royal patronage and command. Horticultural Pavilion on Thursday and Friday evenings, Feb. 20 and 21, at 8 o'clock, and on Saturday the 22d at 3 p.m. Tickets will be sold to every part of the house for only 50 cents each. Seats may be reserved without extra charge. Plan of hall at Nordheimer's, 15 King-street east, opens Feb. 15, at 10 a.m. Seats are going fast.

Clearing sale of furniture, upholstered goods, mixed and woven wire mattrasses. Buy now at your own price at The People's Furniture Warerooms, 161 Yonge-street.

John Seese has not got the collectorship yet but the public can and do appreciate the value in German collars recently imported by A. White, 5 King-street west. Not dead yet but thoroughly alive to the interest of our patrons.

GOOD FOR ST. JOHN'S WARD.

A Big Manufactory to be Started on Hayter-street.

The Acme Silver Company has purchased for $30,000 the factory lately occupied by R. S. Williams as a piano manufactory in Hayter-street and will move into its new quarters on July 1. There will be $15,000 worth of new machinery put in, making it the largest establishment of the kind in Canada. The company at present employs 70 men, and this force will be increased to 150 when the change is made.

SONS OF CANADA.

Annual Meeting of the Supreme Grand Lodge—Ald. John Ritchie Chosen President—Constitutional Changes.

The Grand Lodge of the Sons of Canada began its annual session in Temperance Hall yesterday. All of the Supreme Grand Lodge officers and past presidents were on hand.

These lodges were represented: Beaver No. 1, Toronto No. 2, Maple Leaf No. 4, Nonpareil, Bowmanville, Port Perry, Cobourg, Port Hope, National No. 17, Waterloo No. 20, Canada For Ever No. 21, Tecumseth No. 23, Ingersoll No. 25.

The usual standing committees were appointed.

At the afternoon session several matters of importance came up for discussion, among which was the amendment of the constitution limiting the number of delegates from the various subordinate lodges to the numerical size of each.

A motion to pay the expenses of all grand lodge officers attending the session was carried, to take effect next year. The word "grand" was dropped from the supreme grand lodge.

The election of officers resulted.

Supreme President—Bro. J. Ritchie, Toronto; deputy, W. D. Mills, Toronto.

Supreme Vice-Presidents—James Gale, Bowmanville, E. B. Morvey, Stratford.

Supreme Chaplain—F. Mason, Peterboro.

Supreme Executive Recording Secretary—T. Fitzpatrick, Toronto.

Supreme General Secretary—B. Blaine, Toronto.

Supreme Treasurer—J. E. Dorin, Toronto.

Supreme Steward—J. J. Mason, Bowmanville; Assistant do.—J. W. Cunningham, Cobourg.

Supreme Guard—R. H. Cassells, Toronto; Assistant do.—S. R. Robb, Tidings, Stratford.

Trustees—Bros. Baker, Graham.

Medical Examiner—Dr. Orr.

The Mutual Life.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the annual statement of which will be found elsewhere, has the proud distinction of being not only the largest financial institution in the world, but of having received the largest premium ever paid for a life insurance contract. The Messrs. Havemeyer of New York expressed their confidence in the old Mutual by paying one single premium of $573,945 for a total insurance of $500,000. After a perusal of the statement it is no wonder that such shrewd financiers should adopt this method of investment. With its cash assets of $136,401,826 the Mutual Life represents an institution 40 per cent. larger than the Bank of England. Messrs. T. & H. K. Merritt, 41 Yonge-street, Toronto, are general managers for Western Ontario.

Who Is This Woman?

An unknown woman was brought to the hospital at 12¼ p.m. yesterday by County Constable Johnston of Yorkville. She was insensible and nothing could be learned as to her identity. The constable said that it was reported that she came out on a street car as far as York Mills and was then heard of at Lansing at Thomson's hotel. She returned to York Mills and was found lying behind a stone-pile Monday afternoon, when she was taken into the schoolhouse and thence removed by order of Andrew Bathess, J.P. At last reports she was still unconscious.

Mutual Fire Underwriters in Session.

The annual general meeting of the Mutual Fire Underwriters' Association began yesterday afternoon at the Walker House. Mr. John Beatty of Targe in the chair. There were 46 delegates present representing some 27 companies. The chief business was the revision of a draft petition to be presented to the Government in regard to steam threshers; appointment of fire wardens, who shall have power to investigate the cause of fire where incendiarism is suspected, and other matters.

The underwriters meet again this afternoon to elect their officers for the ensuing year.

The Doctor Acquitted.

The Police Magistrate yesterday dismissed the charge preferred by Mrs. Carrie McDonald of Agnes-street against Dr. Henry Wallwin. There was no evidence of any criminal operation and the woman's past record disproved their credibility. She admitted having been sentenced by Justice Ross to 15 months in the Mercer as an accomplice of Ben Stuart in procuring gir