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JOHN GUINANE, Late of GUINANE BROS.

Open till 10 p.m. 15 KING STREET WEST.

WANT CARS ON SUNDAY.

Continued from Page 1.

enjoyed it. Toronto was the only large city in Canada where the people had been denied this right. He was glad to see so many ladies present, and hoped they would turn out on the 15th and vote for the cars.

Mr. B. E. Walker's Arguments.

Byron E. Walker, General Manager of the Bank of Commerce, was the next speaker and a capital address he gave. In New England, he said, 150 years ago there were some very good people, who had strange ideas about the Sabbath, but he did not believe that any such people existed in Toronto. No one could give a really consistent reason for voting against Sunday cars. The people who opposed them represented several species of discontent, and there was at least one great difference between the advocates and the opponents of a Sunday service. The opponents wished to interfere with what others considered their rights, while the advocates wished to interfere with no one. No one would be obliged to ride in the cars if they ran on Sunday. The Sunday travellers who would oppose the cars was not entitled to any sympathy, and the man who would vote against them because they would run past his house and possibly disturb him was so utterly selfish as to be immoral, for such selfishness was surely immoral. Those who wished to put off the introduction of Sunday cars for a few more years were simply acting from expediency.

They are Cranks.

He would not say anything hard about the people who were constantly going to Parliament for new rules for the observance of the Sabbath. [Laughter and applause.] No one wanted the Chicago or New Orleans Sabbath in Toronto. While enjoying Sunday cars it was shamefully unjust to Canadians to say that if they were given similar rights they would not stop until Toronto had a New Orleans Sabbath. [Applause.] The very difficulty experienced in getting Sunday cars showed that Torontonians were a moderate people. The moral condition of Canada was not to be credited to those who would bind, restrain and restrict the people. This condition, if persisted in, would at last force the people to break loose, and they might then possibly do things they would be ashamed of. The claim of the opponents of Sunday cars that all the morals were on their side was an impudent one. [Applause.] Personally he liked a quiet Sunday, and the cars would be of little benefit to him, but he would not be so selfish as to help in preventing others from using them who might find them a great convenience.

From a Labor Standpoint.

George Dower, one of labor's truest friends, confined his remarks to the possible effect upon the hours of labor of the employes of the Street Railway Company. He pointed out that the bylaw under which the Sunday service would be operated fully protected the men. They could only be asked to work six days per week and ten hours per day. The men were all organized, and would not tolerate any interference. He looked for a big majority for the cars on the 15th.

Dr. Parkin Speaks Out.

Dr. Parkin was received with enthusiastic applause. He said there were many reasons that would incline him not to be present at a meeting called for the purpose of organizing in favor of Sunday cars, but judgment must be free, and every man should be ready and willing to bear the responsibility of his opinions. [Applause.] He had looked at this Sunday car question from a moral, social and Christian standpoint, and had come to the conclusion that the opponents of the cars were mistaken in their views. The concentration of population into greater centres was one of the wonderful phases of modern life. This tendency to concentration had absolutely changed the conditions of human life, and the most Christian work of modern times was to make these new conditions as healthy as possible. [Applause.]

A New Set of Facts.

A new set of facts had to be dealt with. Man must go back to the bosom of mother nature for the refreshment he required, and in this fast electric, telegraphic and telephonic age fresh air and pure refreshment was absolutely necessary. Was it right to prevent the workingman from getting out to the suburbs, as he could easily have done when the town was small, or was it right to prevent the workingman who lived in the suburbs from coming into town on Sunday to see his friends or go to church? Not a fair amount of facility should be allowed in such a matter. In London, Eng., on Sunday it was a common sight to see families and relatives in happy parties going to visit their friends, something they could do on no other day. He knew of no purer life or enjoyment than when husband, wife and children have the opportunity of enjoying the day together. As for the effect upon the churches and Sunday schools, the speaker thought that their strength and force would be increased rather than diminished by Sunday cars.

Hear! Hear!

Some people would prefer to go to a suburban church with its simple service, while others, perhaps, in the suburbs would like to come into the city and hear a strong Southern one of the big churches. Others were stimulated by beautiful musical services, and if there was no such service in his locality, why not give him a chance to get to a service that does him most good? The immense amount of work necessary on Sunday around such an institution as Upper Canada College had frequently been impressed upon him, and when he had asked a clergyman to come and speak to his boys he had found that he had to employ a cab and driver to bring him to the college and take him away again. Why not have the cars, and then 50 people could be accommodated with the same amount of labor as one is accommodated now? [Applause.] Toronto was on the great transcontinental route, and travelers who dropped off here on Sunday had each to hire a cab to get up town and thus labor was wasted, comparatively speaking. The morality of a place that must be kept under compulsion was not a strong or healthy morality. [Applause.] He disliked the American Sunday, not because the cars were operated, but because the people in those cities had thrown off the moral restraint that should govern every man. If the moral tone of the community was kept strong and healthy, there would be no necessity for a United States Sunday here. He had an abiding faith in the strong morality of the Christian people of Toronto, and was not afraid to risk Sunday cars. In fact, he considered that there were moral, social and Christian advantages to be derived from them. [Applause.]

Robert Glockling Speaks.

Robert Glockling, a strong advocate of labor's interests, said it was the acme of pessimism to doubt the virtue of the Sunday car agreement. The Street Railway Company, like any other company, might try to evade obligations thrust upon them, but the conditions were plain to the meanest alias apple. He could not believe that any man who rode a bicycle on Sunday would vote against Sunday cars, and looked for a grand victory with the help of the workingmen on May 15.

Wants to Get to Church.

Ex-Mayor Boswell made a short, spirited address. He tried to be a fairly moral man, but might have fallen short in some respects, because there were no Sunday cars. He wanted the cars so that he could regain any lost ground. He had helped in a small way to build a church, and he wanted a chance to get to it on Sundays. This was a question for Toronto or against Toronto. He could not believe that any man who had the interests of Toronto at heart would vote against the cars. Toronto should not set herself upon a pinnacle of righteousness, but should get in line with other progressive cities.

Other Speakers.

Mr. H. P. Dwight said he had voted and worked for Sunday cars last time, and would do so again.

Major Cosby said the cars would be of no personal benefit to himself, but he would like to see those who needed them in the enjoyment of them.

Mr. J. W. Langmuir believed that Sunday cars would add to the comfort and convenience of the citizens and to their moral and spiritual welfare. It was supremely absurd to be forced to pile up arguments every few years on a question which was plain. He hoped for 5000 majority for the cars.

The manifesto to the public, which appears in another column, was unanimously adopted.

The meeting closed with three cheers for the Queen.

NEWS FROM KINGSTON.

Officers of the Board of Trade—Lord Aberdeen at the Anglican Foreign Mission Board Meeting.

Kingston, April 28.—The officers of the Board of Trade for 1897 are: President, Allan Chadwick; vice-president, John McKelvey, G E Hague; secretary-treasurer, F C King; council—L B Spencer, Jas Minnes, John Hewton, G Richardson, John Gaskin, R J Carson, W B Dalton, C Livingston, Jas Reddin, B W Robertson.

Chief Horsey has written to Chief Grasett of the Toronto Police Force accepting the offer of the Toronto Police Force Athletic Association to carry out an athletic competition to be participated in by the members of the local forces for medals, the winners of which are to take part in the annual sports of the Toronto Association on Aug. 18 next.

The Board of Management of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada met in St. George's Hall this morning. The members in attendance were: The Bishop of Ottawa, who presided; the Bishop of Quebec, Archdeacon Roe of Quebec, Archdeacon Bedford Jones of Ontario, Rev. Rural Dean Cooper of Toronto, Rev. Rural Dean Pollard of Ottawa, Rev. P. L. Spencer of Niagara, Rev. J. K. McMorine of Toronto, Col. Matheson of Ottawa, Rev. R. Y. Rogers of Ontario, James Woods of Huron; C. A. Elliott, general treasurer, and Rev. Canon Spencer, general secretary of the board. Reports were read from missionaries in foreign fields.

CONVOCATION OF QUEEN'S.

Queen's University was crowded this afternoon to witness the proceedings at convocation. Chancellor Fleming, C.M.G., presided. About 90 graduates in medicine, arts, science and theology were laureated. The degrees of D.D. were conferred on Rev. R. Chambers in Turkey and Rev. J. P. Campbell of India. Lady Aberdeen received the degree of LL.D., and accepted it as a recognition of the rights of women by the University authorities. Lord Aberdeen, Rev. Dr. Barclay, Hon. G. W. Ross, Dr. Grant and Chancellor Fleming made able addresses. The Chancellor on behalf of Queen's University, presented Lady Aberdeen with an address, to be by her, as the latest graduate of the University in the year of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, personally presented to Queen Victoria. After being charged with this important mission the Countess planted a tree in front of the Arts building.

Lord Aberdeen, in his address, remarked that universities should be temples of peace and patriotism. This he believed to be the atmosphere of Canada's universities, as well as those of the United States, though someone had kindly sent him an academical organ with a marked article rejecting in vehement style the respectful good-will of The London Spectator towards the United States, which had, however, regretted the tokens of an opposite disposition on the part of the United States towards Britain. This was due to the history taught. The magazine, however, recalled utterances of 30 years ago, during the civil war, to prove Britain's regard for the United States. These utterances were made in a tone of excitement. The point sought was that ancient history had to be resorted to, for, for many a year, the British press has uniformly adopted a tone of respectful good-will towards the United States. His Excellency asked, "Is it not time we should let bygones be bygones?" The spirit of the magazine article was not the spirit of the American universities, and the presidents of the great colleges would not endorse or approve of utterances of unfriendliness or suspicion to Britain. He called for Canadians to do the rational, the only tolerable, thing between the different branches of the English-speaking race, the true and safe method or principle, to carry religion into public and private life, to believe in the fatherhood of God the Almighty, to be disciples of the Prince of Peace. He trusted that Queen's would go on promoting the great principles of loyalty and patriotism.

The Most Sensible Way

To celebrate the Queen's Diamond Jubilee is to plant the streets with shade trees. The citizens have been depending on the Parks Commissioner, but the supply at the civic nurseries has been exhausted and will continue thus for some years to come. We have at our nurseries, 1055 Queen-street east, a fine stock of splendid, stout trees, horse chestnuts, elms, maples, ash, lindens, walnuts, birch, poplars at lower prices than they will ever be sold at again. The Leslie Nurseries, City office, 4 Lombard-street. ed

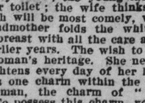
Only those who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure. ed

Leg and Arm Broken.

St. Catharines, April 28.—About 5 o'clock this afternoon a young man named Karl Tonnison, employed as a teamster by Carter & Co., brick makers, was thrown out by a runaway and had his leg broken near the hip, and his arm broken.

"WHERE DENTISTRY IS PAINLESS."

How to be Beautiful



is what every woman desires. The baby girl must have pretty clothes; the little miss dainty laces; the young lady, every aid to her toilet; the wife thinks long of that which will be most comely, while the dear grandmother folds the white tissue over her breast with all the care and grace of her earlier years. The wish to be beautiful is woman's heritage. She never loses it—it brightens every day of her life.

There is one charm within the reach of every woman, the charm of "beautiful teeth." To possess this charm, you should consult the NEW YORK REAL PAINLESS DENTISTS; to retain this charm, you should have your teeth cared for by them, who are thoroughly qualified. They use the most modern instruments, the best material and the latest method of "FILLING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN." Do not be misled by others. Every tooth filled, every crown, every set of teeth made, and everything pertaining to dentistry, is skilfully performed and guaranteed first-class. Why not have the best? Why not possess and retain the charm that is within the reach of all?

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A DIFFICULT QUESTION.

Continued from page 1.

mince words in denouncing what they considered a betrayal of the Liberal party's promises. Several other members objected from a prohibitionist standpoint. Sir Richard Cartwright set matters right so far as the free traders were concerned by assuring them that the Government's policy was in the direction they desired, and that as soon as the revenue allowed they would go further.

Incidentally the probable loss of revenue from prohibition was mentioned, and the caucus was told that if the plebiscite should result in favor of prohibition the Liberal party would have to come out straight for direct taxation.

The Crow's Nest Pass question was discussed briefly, but it, as well as the extension of the I. C. R. to Montreal, will be considered at a future caucus. Mr. Blair could not be present owing to illness.

The Railway Bills.

The special committee on the railway bills of Messrs. Casey and Maclean held a meeting this morning. Among the railway men present were Messrs. William Wainwright, assistant to the General Manager of the G. T. R., and Thomas Tait, Assistant General Manager of the C. P. R. It was the intention of the committee to hear the employes first, but as none of them turned up, the evidence of the employers was taken. Mr. Wainwright said that, bill or no bill, the Grand Trunk was doing the work called for. They were equipping freight cars with air brakes at a rapid rate, and already 2291 had been so equipped. Last year $40,000 was spent in raising all classes of box cars to a uniform height.

Mr. Tait stated that there was a standard height for the draw bars of freight cars, but it was impossible to have the tops of loaded cars of a uniform height, owing to the varying nature of the contents. In the future he did not think there would be any inconvenience or danger to trainmen. The C.P.R. intended to put on air brakes as fast as possible. The Westinghouse Company held all patents, and if Mr. Maclean's bill compelling the equipment of freight cars with air brakes was carried it would force the railways to buy from the Westinghouse Company at their own terms. In 1895 there were 2023 engines in Canada, of which 1500 freight engines were not equipped with air brakes. To equip these would cost $750,000. There were 57,447 freight cars, to equip which would cost $4,900,000, and the companies would have to borrow for this purpose. Last year the C.P.R. equipped 1463 cars and 53 engines, and this year he had authority to equip 3000 cars and 100 engines. Mr. Tait considered the fact that the railways having made fair progress should be sufficient for Parliament and for the men.

On the whole the railway companies opposed the devices and appliances which were asked for in both Mr. Casey's and Mr. Maclean's bills, considering that they were not equal to those now in use.

Members Have the Wheel Craze.

Mr. Foster, who is still a wheelman, presented a number of bicycle petitions to-day. Several other members are taking to cycling. Messrs. Flint and Davin ride the silent steed, and Clarke Wallace is negotiating for a tricycle.

Girouard's Body Found.

The body of Joseph Girouard, a mill hand at J. R. Both's mill, who was drowned last fall, was found yesterday near Gatineau Point. Girouard was working at a band saw when a stick flew back, striking him with terrible force, sending him head foremost through a trapdoor to the water below. The body was not very much decomposed.

Died at a Great Old Age.

Mr. James Cotton, a well-known gentleman in this locality, died at Coteau du Lac at the advanced age of 86 years. Mr. Cotton in the early fifties was a very prominent figure in Western Canada, and as a contractor was interested in many important and extensive public works, notably in Port Stanley and the York county roads. In 1865 he came to Ottawa, bought out the old Union newspaper and established The Ottawa Times, and conducted it till about 1873, during which time it was known as the Conservative Government organ.

Personal and General Notes

Mr. Ross Robertson will ask if the report of the commission which investigated the affairs of the Q. O. R. of Toronto had been received and if the report recommended the reinstatement of Col. Hamilton.

Hon. A. G. Blair is confined to his bed by a high fever.

Hon. Mr. Tarte and Mdme. Tarte entertained a number of ladies and gentlemen at luncheon in the Senate restaurant this afternoon.

IN THE RED CHAMBER.

Sir Oliver Mowat Asks for Reprinting of His Bill Concerning the Criminal Code—British Japanese Treaty.

Ottawa, April 28.—(Special.)—In the Senate to-day Sir Oliver Mowat moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Criminal Code, and asked consent to have the bill reprinted, with marginal notes explaining the effect of the clauses amending the law as it now stands. His reason for doing this was that some of the proposed amendments had been misunderstood. Marginal notes would explain the scope and intent of the amendments proposed.

Mr. Power thought a new clause should be added to the bill, making it a criminal offence for persons who obtained a divorce in the United States, which were not recognized in Canada, and re-married in that country, returning to this country and living in a state of adultery. A bill of this kind had been introduced into Parliament some time ago, but had been abandoned. This glaring omission in our criminal law, he thought, should be remedied at once.

Sir Oliver Mowat said that the matter had been brought to the attention of the Government. There was, however, some doubt as to the jurisdiction of the Canadian Parliament in constituting an act performed in a foreign country, where it was not criminal, a crime in Canada, even though under our laws such an act, if committed in the Dominion, would come under the criminal law relating to bigamy. Should, however, any person in Canada leave this country for the purpose of securing such a divorce, re-marry, and then return to Canada they would be liable under our laws. He was not prepared to draft such a clause as that suggested by Senator Power.

Senator Boulton thought that the ban of illegitimacy on the issue of such a couple was sufficient punishment.

A bill for the relief of Adeline Myrtle Tuckett Awrey of Hamilton was read a second time.

Senator Boulton gave notice that he intended to ask the Government if the date on which notice is required under the terms of the treaty negotiated between Great Britain and Japan in 1894 had elapsed, and if not whether it is the intention of the Government to be included in the most favored nation treaty.

Mayor of Halifax.

Halifax, April 28.—Alexander Stephen was elected Mayor of Halifax to-day by over 200 majority.

Mrs. Senator Maclaren and daughters of Perth are at the Queen's for the purpose of attending the Horse Show.

GREEKS AGAIN BEATEN.

Continued From Page 1.

THE PEOPLE DISSATISFIED.

Opposition Leader Rallí Tells King George What He Thinks Disorderly Outbreaks.

Athens, April 28.—Former Minister Rallí told the King this morning that the Ministry no longer enjoyed the confidence of the people or of the Legislative Assembly.

King George replied: "If this is true, why do you not summon Parliament and elicit an expression of opinion in that way?"

M. Rallí and the Opposition seem determined not to accept the responsibility of office. On the other hand the Chamber will hardly vote confidence in the existing Government.

To-day (Tuesday) numerous disorderly outbreaks occurred at Piraeus (the port of Athens). The people invaded the cafes and smashed the portraits of the King.

A crisis in the Ministry of Marine has been caused by the receipt of a telegram from an officer with the eastern squadron, saying: "During the four days our fleet has spent at Skiathos we have been betrayed."

Hard on Constantine.

Paris, April 28.—The Matin to-day declares that the supersession of Prince Constantine, if made by a Royal decree, is equivalent to his renunciation of his rights to the crown. The Matin asserts that the replacing of the Premier, M. Delyannis, by M. Rallí, the Opposition leader, will not serve to arrest the course of popular indignation against the Royal family, adding that the Ministerial crisis, therefore, only precedes a dynastic crisis by a few days.

King George is credited with desiring to abdicate in favor of his second son, Prince George.

The Panic at Tyrnavo.

London, April 28.—The Times this morning prints the following from its correspondent at Volo:

After comparing many conflicting accounts of the panic at Tyrnavo, I believe the following to be substantially correct:.

About sunset it was observed at the point selected for the headquarters for the Greeks that the right wing of the army was being turned by the Turkish cavalry. Accordingly orders were issued that as soon as it became dark the force should retire on Larissa. At the same time this intelligence was transmitted by flash signals to the Greek troops on the heights beyond in order that they might take the necessary steps for their own safety.

These orders reached the first line about 8.30, and the movement to retire began immediately. The men were tired out and hungry and sullen, having been kept all day under artillery fire without the excitement of real fighting. Those who have experienced real warfare know how raw troops under such circumstances are apt to lose cohesion and discipline and how, as the result of some little accident an orderly retreat may degenerate into a disorderly stampede.

In this case the accident seems to have been the flash signals on the heights, which were interpreted to mean that those positions were being taken by the Turks. Simultaneously the cry was raised, nobody knows how, that the Turkish cavalry was advancing. In the darkness it was impossible to distinguish friend from foe. The first fugitives from the front arrived at Larissa about 1 a.m., when everybody was in bed. The news spread like wildfire and soon the whole town was in movement, everybody packing his goods and chattels and preparing to flee from the doomed city, which, once delivered into their hands, would speedily be sacked by the bloodthirsty Bashi Bazouks.

A Greek Defeat.

Constantinople, April 28.—An official despatch received here from Salonica says that in an engagement at Lostakia the Greeks were compelled to retreat with a loss of 400 killed and many wounded.

The report of the bombardment of Karaburun is denied in the despatch. It is explained that the Greek fleet manoeuvred in the vicinity of Karaburun, but did not fire upon that place.

FIGHTING IN EPIRUS.

Greeks Have Handsome Brushes With the Turks Without Damage.

Athens, April 28.—Col. Manos telegraphed from Arta yesterday: "Fighting has been in progress at Pentepighadia since morning. The result is not known here. The Greek troops occupied stronger positions in the pass. Another engagement took place this morning at Plaka, the result of which is not yet known, since the enemy maintains its position, though the Greek artillery have inflicted great damage at the villages of Kalentzi and Fortosi, where the Turks were concentrated. The Turks left the route from Pentepighadia to Janina open. The Greek cavalry reconnoitered without encountering the enemy until about eight hours' ride from Pentepighadia, when they met 300 Turks, who fired upon the Greeks without effect.

"The Turks have abandoned the entire Lourches Valley and the country around Coull. The situation at Prosesa is satisfactory. The Turks appear to be much discouraged, and their garrison has been diminished by wholesale desertions. We need reinforcements and mountain batteries. We have captured large quantities of ammunition, especially for artillery use, in the positions abandoned by the Turks."

Turks Welcomed at Larissa.

London, April 28.—A despatch to The Daily Mail from Larissa, by way of Filassona, dated Sunday evening, eulogizes Edhem Pasha's conduct of the campaign. The correspondent says: "We first drove back the Greeks by correct and patient strategy, without hurry and without loss, and then we crowned our General's cautious moves by a bold, irresistible blow. The greater part of the Greeks had taken to wild, disorderly flight before the Turks arrived. There was literally no limit to the Greek disaster.

"The Crown Prince Constantine fled yesterday (Saturday) afternoon in the utmost fear of capture by the Turkish cavalry. According to all accounts they were close at his heels. Only another hour or two and Edhem Pasha might have brought off his greatest coup.

"The Greeks and the Turks fraternize. In a word, the Turkish army entered the town in the guise of friends rather than of conquerors. Turkish sentinels are placed at the corner of every street, but this was really unnecessary. Greeks and non-combatant refugees were not molested, and when they discovered this they began to promenade the streets freely. When the main body of Turkish troops entered the inhabitants received them with the wildest joy, with salutes, embraces and kisses. I myself was kissed on both cheeks, dragged to a cafe and compelled to drink because I wore a fez.

"This apparent anomaly is explained by the fact that the arrival of the Turks was the home-coming of many who had been driven away by the Greeks a month ago, and who had gone to Salonica and there volunteered to fight under the Turkish flag. As illustrating the moderation and discipline displayed by the Turks I can truthfully say that an ordinary crowd of Englishmen on Derby Day is much more difficult to restrain."

Attack on the Greeks.

London, April 28.—A special despatch from Volo, the port of Thessaly, announces that the Turkish advance forces have attacked the Greeks at Velestino, about eight miles west of Volo and on the railroad connecting the latter place with Larissa and Pharsalas. The Turks, however, the despatch says, were repulsed with heavy losses and driven back as far as Tehortis.

General Smolenski, on hearing of the attack upon Velestino, made a sortie from Pharsalas in order to suppor the Greek force at Velestino.

Macedonians are Restless.

Sofia, April 28.—A large open air meeting of Macedonians was held here yesterday morning, at which many Bulgarians were present. The speakers denounced the policy of the Government and accused Prince Ferdinand of culpable inactivity. They declared that the present Russophile policy of Bulgaria could do nothing but work injury to the country. The crowd undertook to get up a demonstration in honor of the Greek diplomatic agent, but the police interfered.

French Forces to be Ready.

Toulon, April 28.—Orders have been issued for further detachments of French infantry, artillery and marines to be ready to leave for Crete at a moment's notice.

They Haven't the Boodle.

Constantinople, April 28.—It is now believed the Greeks will probably not be expelled from the Turkish Empire at the expiration of the fortnight's notice, beginning on Saturday, April 10, the day the Turkish troops were orderd to cross the frontier. Among the reasons for refraining from their expulsion is the fact that the Turkish Government has not the means to expel so many people from the country.

French Cruiser on Deck.

Salonica, April 28.—The people here have become calmer, and the apprehension of an attack upon the part of the Greek fleet is dying away.

The French cruiser Bugeaud has arrived here to protect French interests.

HE'S NOT A HERETIC.

The Petition Against Ian Maclaren Thrown Out of Court.

London, April 28.—At a meeting of the Presbyterian Synod, held to-day at Sunderland, the Business Committee decided to reject the petition, containing charges of heresy, brought by a Presbytery against the Rev. John Watson, D.D. (Ian Maclaren.) The only way in which the petitioners can now revive the matter is by moving an amendment to the committee's report. But such an amendment would have little chance of adoption.

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY.

Items of Passing Interest Gathered in and Around this Busy City.

Road Commissioner A. W. Campbell, C.E., spoke in Uxbridge yesterday.

Lieutenant Benjamin gave a supper to the members of "A" Company, Q.O.R., in Webb's parlors last night.

Don't be deceived—"L. & S." brand of lard is delicious, healthful and appetizing.

Albert Anderson, the youth from Ottawa, who was arrested at the Union Station on the solicitation of his friends, was handed over to his brother-in-law yesterday morning.

R. Rutledge, 15 Sydenham-street, fainted on Yonge-street, near Adelaide, yesterday, and was carried into the Bible Society headquarters, where Dr. Garratt attended him. The weakness was apparently brought on by excessive cigaret smoking.

Personals.

J. Anderson, Arthur, is at the Walker.

W. H. Biggar, M.L.A., is at the Queen's.

Geo. Paton, Peterboro', is at the Walker.

Wm. Harvey, Orillia, is at the Rossin.

B. W. Smith, Barrie, is at the Walker.

D. F. Burke, Port Arthur, is at the Rossin.

A. E. Wallace, St. Thomas, is at the Rossin.

R. B. Morrice, Montreal, is at the Queen's.

George H. Walker, Montreal, is at the Walker.

M. Hegler, Ingersoll, is a guest at the Rossin.

Shilton Fuller of Woodstock is at the Queen's.

J. T. Garrow, M.L.A., Goderich, is at the Rossin.

Robert Ferguson, M.L.A., is at the Walker.

Hugh C. Baker, Hamilton, is at the Queen's.

W. G. Elliott of Montreal is staying at the Rossin.

R. H. Harland of Marmora is a guest at the Rossin.

Robert Beith, M.L.A., and D. Beith, Bowmanville, are at the Walker.

George Lightbound and James Redger, Montreal, are at the Walker.

Capt. P. M. Campbell and Chas. Cameron, Collingwood, are at the Walker.

William A. Ritchie, superintendent of Pullman cars, Montreal, is at the Walker.

George Patterson, Preston, and William J. Crossen, Cobourg, are at the Queen's.

Mr. Charlie Counsell, the popular ledgerkeeper of the Bank of Montreal, has recovered from his recent illness, and returned from Hamilton yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McC. Warden of Madison-avenue returned to the city yesterday after an absence of four months in the Southern States. Mr. Warden's friends will be glad to hear that during that time he has regained his health, and will resume his position in the bank at once.

The Misses Webling, accompanied by their manager, Mr. F. W. Shipman, have returned to Toronto, after a most successful tour through the Northwest, British Columbia, Pacific Coast and California, returning through the Southern States. They will give their farewell appearance shortly in this city, after which they will sail for England.

Miss Eva Brodleque has just been unanimously elected president of the Chicago Press League, which is the press women's club. Miss Brodleque was formerly connected with The London Advertiser, and occupied a seat in the Ottawa press gallery for a session. This young lady's footsteps seem to have been in the path of success since she landed in Chicago.

A Blaze at Collingwood.

Collingwood, April 28.—This morning about 3 o'clock a fire occurred in some outbuildings in the rear of the residence on Pine-street, lately occupied by Mr. W. L. Wagner. When first noticed the flames were seen issuing from the back of the stable, but quickly spread to the house and other buildings, resulting in their complete destruction. The loss will be about $1000 in all, with insurance of $900 in the Liverpool & London & Globe. Mr. Wagner had only moved out of the house on Monday last on account of some damage caused by fire, which occurred early that morning, caused by the falling of a lamp.

A Green for Boozers.

A young Chicagoan who hopes to secure a diplomatic post in Mexico under the present Administration says that in some respects Mexico is the greatest country on earth. "They have a drink called aquardiente," he says, "that is as cheap as water and as effective as a Maxim gun. Take a little of it at night, and the next day you can continue the drunk as long as you want to by merely shaking your head."

Much in Little

As especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

LIGHTING THE CIVIC PILE.

Architect Lennox Thinks It Would Be Cheaper to Have the Proposed Electric Plant on the Premises.

Architect Lennox has at last furnished the Engineer with information regarding the advisability of establishing an electric plant at the waterworks for the purpose of supplying power and light for the new municipal buildings. He estimates that it will require 700 horse-power to light the whole building, but for the present 400 horse-power would be sufficient. For the elevator 200 horse-power would be required. Mr. Lennox believes that it would be cheaper to place the plant in the new buildings than at the pumping station. If placed in the buildings the additional cost of fuel would be under 10 per cent., and the same engineer could run the plant and the steam-boilers. If, on the other hand, the plant is placed at the waterworks, Mr. Lennox thinks that an extra boiler will be required, which will mean a large quantity of extra fuel, and also that, after the high pressure steam is generated and utilized for running the electric plant, no use can be made of the exhaust steam. In view of this, he thought that the plant could not be run as economically at the Waterworks Department as at the new building itself.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Work on the Queen-street subway will be commenced forthwith. The contractors have until Oct. 1 to complete the work.

The residents of Henry-street want the sidewalk moved out to the curb.

The Treasurer yesterday paid off debentures of the old town of Parkdale to the amount of $23,000.

The Governor-General has advised the Mayor that he will be unable to be in Toronto for the Philharmonic concert on June 21 or for the Jubilee celebration on June 22.

Representatives of American brick manufacturers are in the city, attracted by the Mayor's brick policy.

The eastern part of Riverdale Park will be graded and planted with trees.

The Cobban Manufacturing Company have been given an upset price on the piece of land they are after on Bay-street, south of the railway tracks.

Ald. Lamb sent the lantern slides of views of Toronto to Sir Donald Smith by William Hynes, sr., who sailed for England yesterday.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Diamond Hall

City and Horse Show Souvenirs . . .

—Our assortment of these goods is becoming each day more varied and artistic.

A year ago visitors were limited to spoons alone. We now show:

Links, Belts, Hat Pins, Book Marks, Photo Holders, Paper Cutters, Flag Pins and Brooches, Berry Forks, Glove Hooks, Lemonade Spoons, etc.

—The prices of these Goods —Vary from 40 cents to $8 each.

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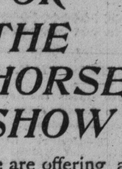

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we are offering at specially reduced prices our stock of SILVER, GOLD-FILLED and 14k and 18k SOLID GOLD HORSE-TIMERS, CHRONOGRAPHS, SPLIT SECONDS and REPEATING WATCHES, and invite inspection. Every Horseman should see our stock and compare prices.

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Special Brands of Fine Billiard Cloths 246

Ivory Balls, Fancy Cues, Linum Vitae Bowling Alley Balls, Maple Pins, etc. Billiard repairs of all kinds promptly attended to.

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Phone. No. 518.

A Smart Toronto Boy.

Inspector Hughes was questioning a class of very young scholars in Ryerson School yesterday to find out with what agility they could read short sentences written upon the blackboard in white. They had evidently been taught too well the double letters, for when "Up, up, let us go!" was chalked upon the board, a bright little boy—always a boy—called out lustily, "Double up, let us go!"

Railway Items

Three home-seekers' excursions will leave for the West during June.

The Grand Trunk will at once erect an elevator at Midland. This was decided at a meeting held at the Union Station yesterday.

Supt. Cotter of the Grand Trunk is in town.

What He Said to Papa.

Johnny, a Sunday School boy, having arrived at his 8th birthday, thought it would be real nice to write a letter to his papa, and this is the way he began: "Dear Papa,—Whenever I am tempted to do wrong I think of you, and say, 'Get thee behind me, Satan!'"

PULLEYS.

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All taken in part payment for new model Remingtons.

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LARGEST DEALERS IN TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES IN CANADA.

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WANTED—TWO BOSS SHINGLE MACHINES; send full particulars. H. W. Petrie, Toronto.

LUMBER.

FLOORING, SHEETING, SHELVING, doors and sash, on hand and made to order. Prices to suit the times. The Hathburn Company, Front-street West.

LAND SURVEYORS.

UNWIN, FOSTER, MURPHY & ESTEN, Surveyors, etc. Established 1852. Corner Bay and Richmond-streets. Tel. 1336.

LEGAL CARDS.

BEATY, SNOW & SMITH, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Confederation Life Chambers, Toronto.

J. PARKES & CO., BARRISTERS, McKinnon Buildings, corner Jordan and Melinda-streets. Money to loan.

TUCKER & SPOTTON, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., Owen Sound and Wiarton.

KILMER & IRVING, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., 10 King-street west, Toronto. George H. Kilmer. W.H. Irving.

LOBB & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Patent Attorneys, etc., 9 Quebec Bank Chambers, King-street east, corner Toronto-street, Toronto; money to loan. Arthur F. Lobb, James Baird.

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