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EIGHTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1887. PRICE ONE CENT

THE EVE OF THE OPENING.

THE CAPITAL CROWDED WITH THE PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVES.

The Members of the New Parliament Will be Sworn in at Noon To-day, and the House Will be Called Together at Three O'clock in the Afternoon.

OTTAWA, April 12.—It is the eve of the battle, and the hosts are marshaling fast. A quorum of Parliament is already here. The woods are full of M.P.'s. The young M.P., the fellow who is feeling that way for the first time, can be spotted a block away. They all wear red neckties in imitation of Sir John, and their evident knowledge of their own importance is exceeded only by their frantic efforts to keep cool until they are sworn in. A whole batch of them went up to the House this morning and insisted upon having the oath administered at once, so that they might return down street and put M.P. after their names on the hotel register. Because their wish could not be gratified they have got an idea that the constitution has slanted sideways.

A good many of them went down to see the Rideau this afternoon and cool off. The little river is acting ugly to the very top of its bent. Thousands of tons of ice are being flung about, grinding, crushing and jamming. The whole country about Jacksville and New Edinburgh is under water, fences and small buildings have been obliterated and half a dozen bridges owe their salvation to the hard frost of last night. The big Ottawa is rolling along slightly excited, perhaps, a few feet above the ordinary level, but wait until the north waters from the Duchesse, the Bonnechere, the Madawaska and a dozen other rivers are let loose and the water will rise so high that the Chaudiere Falls will be lost sight of.

Well the flood of politicians is quite as large though, perhaps, not as dangerous as the flood of water. Among the early comers from the west to-day were Dr. Ferguson of Welland, Row. Monteiff of Peel, Lambton and Dr. Roome of West Middlesex. Shortly after a batch of maritime members arrived from the east. F. E. Kenney of Halifax, Dr. Weldon of Albert, R. L. Borden of Halifax, Mr. Burns, G. F. Baird, St. John; John Campbell, Digby; John Lovitt, Yarmouth; and Jas. Eisenhauer, Lunenburg. They had hardly got settled when the Northwest representations struck the town, and oh, that was a sight to see. George Ham in a fur cap and no collar, W. R. Scarth in the garb of a frontiersman, Davis of Alberta in his long black beard dyed with cinders, Daly of Brandon, Porley of Assiniboia and more. They had all been nearly killed by the washout at Pakenham, were hours behind time and had eaten nothing since the night before. The unwashed stood around and watched them while they ate and marveled at the sight. But it would take up too much space to tell at all who arrived. John Small is here, James David Edgar is here, and Pat Purcell is here or hereabouts. Both Mr. Small and Mr. Edgar have their wives with them, so has Dr. Ferguson and George Ham and lots of the others.

To-night the corridors of the hotels are thronged and it begins to look like the opening of a session. The ante-session dab at the opening will take place to-morrow. At 12 o'clock, high noon, sheriff's time, the members of the faithful Commons will assemble in the chamber, shake hands with themselves, put their hats on and there and then be sworn in by the commissioners in batches of five. Then they will sign the roll, an elaborately illuminated affair done in French and English and several colors. It is the work of young R. B. King of the Clerk's Department, and is really a most creditable piece of work. Formerly the roll had to be sent to Montreal to be engrossed at a cost of several dollars. After signing the Commoners will go to lunch and return at 3 o'clock, when they will be conducted to the Senate Chamber where the Governor-General, Sir William Ritchie will tell them to go back and elect a speaker. Thereupon they will return and Clerk Bourinot will take the chair. Col. Ouimet will be elected and the House being duly constituted will adjourn until the next day, when the Governor-General will complete the task by reading the Speech from the Throne.

Just a word here of what may be. Col. Ouimet still retains his old seat in the front row on the Government side. Who he goes in for is still a matter of doubt. Dr. Desjardines is to have his seat. Mr. Desjardines was one of last year's Bolters, it will be remembered. As to the majority it is safe to predict a Speaker, which C. C. Ross will not be if Mr. Blake has sense, it will not be far away from 31. That is provided the House is full.

Mr. Porter, the political executioner of M. C. Cameron, will move the address and Dr. Weldon, the brilliant young New Brunswicker from Albert, will second it. Both are expected to be speeches of extraordinary force, which, I'll not be if Mr. Blake has sense, it will not be far away from 31. That is provided the House is full.

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The Senate leadership has not yet been settled. Perhaps they intend Senator Plumb to be both Speaker and leader.

To-morrow night the big state dinner will occur. Rideau Hall will be the scene of the festivities. Cabinet Ministers, Lieutenant-Governors, members of the Supreme Court, prelates and deputy heads of departments are the only persons who are eligible to attend a state dinner. An ordinary member of Parliament that night has to receive his sustenance by way of the back door, and the press have to keep off the grass. If the Rideau River keeps on rising some of the dignitaries will have to get their share of the hilarity through the telephone.

By the way, the first break of the campaign was made to-day by Mr. Mara, of Yale, B.C. He is a staunch Conservative and has a seat on the right side of the house. When shown it he immediately sat down and wrote a letter to his wife. Then he went out, came in by another door, got turned around, wandered up among the Liberal benches, and when rescued was contentedly foraging in the desk of a black-haired Rouge from down by the Gulf. Anybody would think it contamination to have an anti-Ritchie sit on his cushion.

There are a couple of deputations here today. One consists of manufacturers from Montreal, Toronto, London, Hamilton, Barrie and other places, who want the duty on foreign-made cigars increased from $1.20 to $2.50. They will meet Sir Charles Tupper to-morrow.

Another is composed of Lieut.-Col. Lozier, Major Lozier, Capt. Poulin and Capt. Hellwell of Belleville. They had an interview with the Minister of Militia, and impressed upon him the need of a new drill shed in their town.

The Cabinet Ministers did not get back from the Chapleau banquet until late, owing to the Rideau getting across the railway tracks and stopping the train; but a long session of the Cabinet was held nevertheless, and probably the speech from the throne settled upon. They also did some other work.

Hon. J. J. Ross, late Premier of Quebec, has been called to the Senate to fill the vacancy created by the death of Senator Chapais. This may or may not have something to do with the Senate leadership.

Deputy Collector Powell of Guelph is appointed Collector of Inland Revenue in that city, vice McLean deceased. Mr. Powell is a step-son of old Dr. Clarke of Palmerston and is well liked. His appointment will be popular.

Staff-Sergt. Routledge, of the Mounted Police, is promoted to the rank of inspector and made a commissioned officer.

Deputy Warden Porter, of Dorchester Penitentiary, is elected to the wardership.

Wm. Kyle's petition for mercy was this afternoon presented to the Minister of Justice by Mr. Nicholas Murphy. Hon. Mr. Thompson stated that the petition would receive every consideration.

The Vancouver election return came in today. All are now in except Cariboo. That, it is hoped, will be received to-morrow. Until it comes the member-elect cannot be sworn in.

The list of new Ontario Q.C.'s will not be taken up until after the session. This announcement will doubtless give rest to many troubled minds.

An unfortunate piece of business in the Department of Agriculture came to light to-day. In the patent branch of that Department there is or was employed a gentleman named C. O. Caron. He is in connection of the Minister of Militia, but was a very well educated and highly respectable gentleman of religious or, at least, of church going turn of mind. It was his duty to open the applications that came to the patent office. These applications frequently contained the fees. Caron appropriated certain of the fees, the defalcation in all amounting to $3000 to $5000. It was a most foolish piece of business as discovery was inevitable. The deficiency was discovered yesterday and last night, when Hon. Mr. Carling returned, it was reported to him. An attempt was made to arrest Caron, but it was discovered that he had decamped. There are many here who hope that he has safely crossed the lines, as he was well liked. His wife and children, left here under such circumstances, are objects of general sympathy.

Two of Nova Scotia's "big four" are here. They are Messrs. Lovitt and Eisenhauer. The other two, Messrs. Kirk and Robertson, are expected to-morrow. The combined height of the big four is over 25 feet.

The Crosby Bill Vetoed.

ALBANY, N.Y., April 12.—Governor Hill sent to the Assembly to-night a message vetoing the Crosby High License Bill on the ground that it was special legislation (it applied only to New York and Brooklyn.

WHISKY'S FRIENDS AT COURT.

Ald. Dodds Calls Upon the Mayor to Explain a Newspaper Interview.

At the City Council meeting last night a wordy encounter between Mayor Howland and Ald. Dodds was the most interesting part of the proceedings. When the enquiries were being made Ald. Dodds asked the suspension of the rule for the purpose of introducing a motion to extend the time for the selling out of liquor establishments who might not receive a license in May to six months.

Only twelve voted for the motion, and it was declared out of order.

Ald. Dodds then rose to a question of privilege and read an article from the Evening Telegram, purporting to be an interview with Mayor Howland. It contained the following clause in regard to a six months' extension.

"I think the temperance aldermen understand the inwardness of the movement too well to aid in any of the foolery of recognized agents of the whisky men in the Council."

"Now," said Ald. Dodds to Mayor Howland, "was that concocted by the reporter or is it your statement?"

"Why do you wish to know?" asked His Worship. "Does it affect you, or are you particularly interested?"

"I am asking you a straight question and I want a straight answer," responded Ald. Dodds.

A short pause followed, and then Ald. Dodds said: "I wait for an answer."

"So you may," said His Worship, "and probably you will have to wait some time."

Ald. Frankland rose with a doleful face and said that he really could not remain if the discussion went any further.

The Mayor then explained that he was at perfect liberty to decline answering any question. In this case he refused because he did not like the motive of Ald. Dodds in asking it.

"Well," concluded Ald. Dodds, "I hope you will not take the opportunity of replying through your interviewer."

All the members were present with the exception of Ald. Denison and Millichamp.

The communications chiefly consisted of lawyers' letters demanding compensation for persons injured through defective sidewalks and roadways. The following were also received: From the Athletic Baseball Club asking permission to pass a license on Riverdale Park. From Mr. Robert Hall asking that the Jesse Ketchum Park be enlarged and more entrances made thereto. From Peter McIntyre asking that all row boats and sailing boats be compelled to use proper signal lights at night. From Secretary W. J. Burroughs stating that the master plumbers had appointed two of their number to examine applicants for the position of plumbing inspectors. A gentleman who purposes opening an intelligence office forwarded a bond to the Mayor guaranteeing a legitimate business.

A petition was received from Lawrence Gibb and others praying that the ice be removed from in front of Colborne-street. From Thompson, Lee, etc., praying for the opening and connecting of Hamilton and Gladstone-avenue, in St. Mark's Ward. From C. & J. Allen and other merchants on King-street, relating to the obstruction of sidewalks by contractors while erecting new buildings.

Ald. Frankland inquired if the waterworks investigation would be concluded this week.

"No," said Ald. Hunter, "at the present rate it will not be over for two or three months, but it will be beneficial to the city."

On motion of Ald. Drayton, the Civic Holiday was fixed at Monday, August 15.

The Markets and Health Committee, on motion of Ald. McMillan, was instructed to take into consideration the existing ferry by-law, with the view of having it amended, so as to secure the better protection of the public and the efficiency of the service, and also to report as to how the loss of life which takes place annually on the water front may best be prevented.

Mayor Howland, Ald. Boustead, Carlyle (St. Thomas), Defoe and Baxter were appointed a committee to visit Ottawa and interview the Government in reference to the Island improvements, King-street railway crossing and the Dundas-street Bridge.

It was decided to take a vote of the people on the stability of spending $10,000 in celebrating the Queen's jubilee. The question will be inserted with the Hospital and Court House bylaws to be submitted on Thursday.

In Committee of the Whole, on the reports of committees, the extension of Pearl-street was once more referred back. A long discussion took place as to whether the tender of Contractor John Earley for Dufferin-street sewer should be accepted, he having been charged with defective work. It was decided to let him have the contract.

A number of motions that have been on the order sheet for some time were referred to the committees, and the Council adjourned shortly after 11 o'clock.

The Benedict Billiard Hall is without question the finest in Canada. Call and see the decorations.

Buried with Military Honors.

PRINCETON, Ont., April 12.—The death of Dr. John Benham occurred on April 9 after a lingering illness. The funeral took place today under full military honors, the deceased holding a commission as lieutenant in the 22d Battalion Oxford Rifles, and was attended by the band, all the officers of the regiment, and a concourse of fully 3000 people from all parts of the counties of Oxford and Brant, testifying to the general esteem in which the deceased was held. Dr. Benham was a native of Guelph, and after obtaining his diploma entered the American army as a surgeon, serving through the whole of the Civil War and ending with Sherman's memorable march to the sea. At the close of the war he returned to Canada and settled at Princeton, where he enjoyed an extensive practice up to the time of his fatal illness.

Western Union Telegraph Company.

NEW YORK, April 12.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company an issue of 12,000 shares of new stock, with which to retire dividend scrip, and a proposition of a 5 per cent. collateral trust bond, into which stocks and bonds guaranteed by the Western Union Company may be converted, were approved.

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Abdullah Sends Envoys.

CAIRO, April 12.—Advices from Wada Halfa say four envoys have reached there from Khartoum on their way to Cairo with special despatches from Abdullah (successor to El Mahdi) to Queen Victoria, the Khedive and the Sultan.

A Great Fire at St. Augustine.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 12.—The St. Augustine fire is still raging. The St. Augustine Hotel, the old Spanish Cathedral, Edward's Hotel, the Court House, the Sinclair blocks, Chamberlin's store, Mrs. Call's residence and Weller's Hotel have all been burned. The loss amounts to $250,000.

Floods in Queensland.

BRISBANE, Queensland, April 12.—Heavy rains have been succeeded by serious floods over a wide section of Queensland. Large portions of the crops have been destroyed, and it is feared the result will be ruin to many farmers.

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CABLE NOTES.

Easter Monday was kept as a close holiday in Paris for the first time since 1789.

The French Government has offered to mediate between England and Hayti.

Gen. Kaulbars, who is en route to St. Petersburg, on the way from Vienna, will visit Berlin.

The tin plateers of Wales, who have been on strike for six months for an increase in wages, have returned to work at the old rates.

Four hundred and eighty Russian officers have been transported on suspicion of having been connected with the revolutionary party.

It is reported that the Russians are collecting large commissary and other stores at Pendjeh and Khoja-Salehm, on the northern border of Afghanistan.

A bill will be introduced in the Italian Parliament to provide for the payment of salaries to members of the Chamber of Deputies, the idea being to facilitate the return of labor candidates.

MR. ROSS' COLLEGE BILL.

HIGHER EDUCATION DEBATED BY THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The Minister Makes a Brilliant Exposition of His Federation Scheme—Little Opposition to the Measure—Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Legislature opened up briskly yesterday afternoon after a four days' rest over Eastertide. Beginning with last night it is likely that the House will sit every evening until the close of the session, which the Attorney-General has more than once said would be on Saturday next. There was a full attendance of members last night. The chief event of the sitting was the Minister of Education moving the second reading of his bill respecting the "Federation of Toronto University and University College with other universities and colleges." Mr. Ross began to speak at 7.40 and did not close till 9.20. The public galleries were crowded while he addressed the House in support of his bill.

The afternoon session was consumed almost entirely in committee considering government bills. The Attorney-General moved this resolution, which of course was passed without any opposition:

That during the remainder of the session government business shall have precedence of other business, except private bills, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and that when the House adjourns on Fridays it stand adjourned until Saturday at 11 a.m., for government business only.

When the third reading of Bill No. 117, respecting interest on drainage loans to municipalities, was called up, the Treasurer moved that the order be discharged and that the House go into committee on the bill. This was done and a clause was inserted providing that any municipality in arrears on their loan for over a year be duly notified. The bill was then reported, and stands for a third reading.

The Treasurer moved the House into committee on his Algoma taxes resolution, which was passed and ordered to be included in Bill No. 148, which stands for a second reading. This bill provides for levying a tax of 1 cent per acre on all lands in unorganized districts for school purposes.

In committee the House also considered the Attorney-General's bills for consolidating and amending the acts respecting insurance companies, to extend the operation of the Land Titles Act and otherwise amend the same, and for improving the law. The bills are all long. Several new clauses and amendments were adopted by the committee and the bills were reported back to the House.

The Treasurer introduced a bill respecting the public health, which was read a first time.

The House rose at 6 o'clock for dinner.

The House in Evening Session.

The first lengthy debate of the session took place in the evening, and it was 11.40 when the House adjourned. The Minister of Education moved the second reading of his University Confederation Bill, and in doing so made one of the most interesting speeches on the question of higher education in Ontario that has probably ever been delivered in a Canadian legislative hall. There was an utter absence of applause while the Minister of Education was speaking, but he was listened to attentively by the members and the galleries that House-keeper O'Brien's cat-like tread night have been heard in the next Ward. The Legislative Assembly of to-day is not a very demonstrative body. Probably a little of this quality will come to the surface when the Attorney-General's Irish resolutions come up for debate. Nothing of the kind was given last night. Mr. Ross wore a neatly fitting Prince Albert coat buttoned high up, which exposed only a small portion of his bright red necktie. He sat long the seat wall, under the press galleries, were Dr. Wilson, President of University College, Principal Caven of Knox, Rev. Dr. Potts, Rev. Dr. Dewart and Mr. VanderSmissen, who listened with the utmost attention to all that was said touching the educational institutions with which they are so actively connected.

The Minister of Education, in moving the second reading of his bill, sketched the progress made in all the departments of our educational system since the first degree was granted by the thirty years ago by the Provincial University. He characterized the system of education in Ontario as being democratic because the people controlled it; free, because the public schools are open to all alike, rich as well as the poor, and even in University College the fees are only $25 per session, whereas in Yale the fees are $140, while the high schools have power to remit fees according to the discretion of the board of trustees. Another feature is that it is a unified system, the public and high schools and the university being bound together as one system, which is this feature which makes our system of education different from any other in the world.

The Minister gave statistics showing the progress made by the public schools during the last forty years, and as to high schools, whereas thirty years ago there were only 64 high schools, with 88 teachers, we have now 105 with 405 teachers. The amount spent on high schools in 1851 was $51,053, but in 1884 it was $407,977. The number of pupils in 1851 was 4287, and in 1884 it was 737. The progress of the public and high schools, the hon. gentleman stated, is due to the universities, inasmuch as the masters of the high schools received their training at the universities, and therefore, the universities being equipped properly, the high schools would suffer, and through them the public schools, because the public school teachers are trained at the high schools. The state should support the university on these grounds, because our system, being interdependent, you cannot destroy one branch without destroying the whole. Grants are given to universities by the state in other countries, in Scotland, Germany and the United States. Germany gave the state five to its universities no less a sum than $1,905,445, while in the United States the income of the 370 universities and colleges is $5,000,000, the state aid being $784,370. If we desired to have our educational system progress and keep our young men at home, and not to go abroad in quest of higher education, we must deal liberally with the university.

The Minister then paid a high tribute to the President of University College, who was ably assisted by the professors in charge of the various departments. He showed, however, that there were grave defects in the present constitution of the college, the prominent one being that the professors have to teach many subjects, while certain very important branches, such as jurisprudence, civic polity and certain scientific subjects are not taught at all. He contrasted the number of professors at the leading universities of the United States with those in University College, and claimed that the Legislature is justified in increasing the grant to the university to meet this deficit. Where we have only one professor in a department of knowledge, in the American colleges they have from three to five.

Up to 1853 the course pursued by the Government was to give grants to all the colleges of the province, but at that time the grants were withdrawn from the denominational colleges and Toronto University was left with a very insignificant endowment to maintain its faculty. An effort was made to give a grant since, but this was resisted and consequently no action was taken in the matter until a federation of the colleges was proposed.

The hon. gentleman then sketched the steps taken to induce the universities to set in abeyance their degree-conferring powers and form one national university. Knox, Wycliffe, McMaster and St. Michael Colleges were formerly affiliated and readily became part of the scheme, and after conferences it was found that Victoria College also entered into federation with the University. He replied to the arguments against federation, which were that it is centralization, that it produces too much uniformity, and that it is unfair to the other colleges of the country. The Government has nothing against Queen's or Trinity or the other colleges of the country, but it is determined that these shall not be permitted to prevent it from doing its duty to higher education in Ontario, upon which so much depends. He pointed out the great gain that would accrue to the province by having one national university aided by thoroughly equipped colleges. Even the library of reference in University College is not a suitable one for a seat of learning and this would be remedied by the bill now before the House. He laid particular emphasis on the good that would be attained by having one uniform standard in degrees, inasmuch as the largest number of the masters of the high schools are graduates of the Provincial University.

The Minister then sketched the provisions of the bill, claiming that the university by a more extensive representation to its graduates will be more democratic than ever. The colleges have certain subjects assigned to them, while the higher branches of learning will be in charge of the university. It was proposed at first to allow the Senate by a three-fourths vote to transfer subjects from the college to the professoriate and vice versa, but now the work of each is made permanent. After stating the additional amount of endowment necessary to carry on the work of the university, the hon. gentleman closed his speech by discussing in eloquent terms, the great good that was received by all nations from higher education and predicted a glorious future for Ontario, if this bill should be endorsed by the Legislature.

Mr. Thomas Dixon Craig, the handsome blonde member who sits for East Durham and who lives in Port Hope, has been loaded up for weeks with his federation scheme, and he was the first one to jump to his feet when Mr. Ross took his seat. Mr. Craig is a graduate of the University of Toronto, of which he is eminently proud. Mr. Craig had nothing but good to say of the bill introduced by Mr. Ross. A truly provincial university he wished to see established in Toronto; such an institution would be as much for the poor as it would for the rich. "It was not," said Mr. Craig, "the sons of rich men that took university degrees, but it was the sons of poor men." The university created a keen rivalry among its feeders, the high schools. One of the chief advantages of the federation scheme was its economy. The place for a grand provincial university was Toronto; a city like Toronto was much better suited for such a purpose than a small town. From experience he knew the morals of a large city to be better than those of a town. He denied that the charge of ungodliness in connection with the present University of Toronto was true, and he saw in the coming together of so many young men—Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, etc.—nothing but the utmost good. They were brightened and improved in every way by collegiate intercourse. The speaker hoped that the rumor which he had heard of late that the Government were going to charter another denominational degree-conferring institute, was not true. He was a good Baptist but he did not want to see any such creation. There should be only one degree-conferring institution in the country.

Dr. McLaughlin, of West Durham, went into the matter of salaries and expenses of the proposed new university. He gave as the average salary of the professoriate $2500 per year, as follows: For the university—a professor of pure mathematics, $2500; a lecturer, $1500; a professor of physics, $3100; lecturers, $1500; a professor of astronomy, $3100; a professor of mineralogy, $2500; a professor of chemistry, $3100; a professor of applied chemistry, $2500; a professor of biology, $3100; lecturers on biology, $1500 each; a professor of physiology, $2500; a professor of ethnology, (the president now filled that chair at $4000); a professor of Spanish and Italian, $2500; a professor of political science, $2500; a professor of English, $2500; an assistant, $1500; a total of 20 professors and 10 lecturers. For University College the list of the teaching staff would be: A professor of Greek, $3100; lecturer, $1500; Greek, $800; Latin, $800; $1500; and $800; French, $3500, $1500 and $500; German, $5000, $1500 and $500; English, $2500, $1500 and $500; Orientals, $2500 and $1500; Ethics, $2500 and $27,700. The cost of the university management would be at least $20,000, bringing the grand total up to $93,100. The endowments and annual revenues were not over $50,000, which left a balance of $43,000 to be provided from some source or other. Dr. McLaughlin said he did not think his estimate of the salaries was excessive. He hoped the House would gladly aid the Government in providing ways and means for this sum.

Mr. Field of West Northumberland, as a resident of Cobourg, was opposed to the federation scheme. He had promised his constituents to vote against it. In committee he would have a series of amendments to move.

Dr. Chamberlain of Dundas upheld the claims of Queens if provincial aid was to be increased for university purposes.

Mr. Gibson of Hamilton followed in a speech full of common sense, and warmly advocated the principles of the Minister of Education's bill. Mr. Gibson's speech was among the ablest of the debate.

Mr. Meredith, while regretting that the House was not in possession of the additional expenditure necessary to carry the scheme into effect, congratulated the Minister on the broad basis upon which he put the claims of his scheme before the House. Notwithstanding the opposition from certain quarters to the bill, it would have his political support. He expressed himself in strong terms of approval of that part of the bill which aimed at the establishment of a law faculty in the university. This, he explained, would be of great benefit to students of the law, as at present they have almost to be self-taught in this important science.

Mr. Harcourt of Monck was the last speaker. He supported the bill as a university man.

Mr. Ross then moved the second reading of the bill and a reference to a committee of the whole. This was carried. It is noted that to-day Mr. Meredith's place was moved along the row of benches before the House a scheme for providing the necessary finances of the new university.

Around the Lobbies.

A deputation of newspaper men yesterday held a conference with the eight or nine newspaper men who are members of the Legislature, and they decided to push for the passage of the libel bill introduced by Mr. Balfour of Dundas. They accordingly will do all they can to this end, and expect country editors to write to their members urging them to support the measure, which the Attorney-General is favorable to most of the clauses.

Hon. G. W. Ross will remove his family from Strathroy. He has taken a house on Gloucester-street. Hon. Ross is now in the city. He occupied a seat under the northern press gallery last night.

Eight committee meetings are bulletined for this morning.

Messrs. Craig, Gibson, Harcourt and Meredith and Dr. McLaughlin, who all made good speeches on the university question, are graduates of Toronto University.

THE PREMIER'S IRISH RESOLUTIONS

A Lengthy Sentiment of Sympathy With the People of the Green Isle.

The Attorney-General last evening handed in his motion of sympathy with the people of Ireland in their endeavor to obtain local self government. It is in the shape of a resolution, and is set down for to-day. It is not likely that it will be debated till later in the week. The resolution reads:

That the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, representing upwards of two millions of Her Majesty's Canadian subjects, feel a deep interest in all that concerns the well-being of every part of the British Empire, of which we rejoice that our province forms part.

That the people of this province are chiefly, though not wholly, of British birth or origin; that a considerable number of them are Irishmen or the children of Irishmen and live in the utmost harmony with their fellow subjects of other nationalities, joining in the general prosperity which the province enjoys under a form of government similar to that of the Imperial Parliament to the Canadian people, and securing all the local self-government which the Canadian people desire.

That we regret with the deepest sorrow the distress and discontent which have long prevailed in Ireland, standing in such a marked contrast with the prosperity and contentment of the Irish people in this province and elsewhere.

That we believe, from our experience, to the advantages of Home Rule, we hail with joy the introduction into the British Parliament of a measure which recognized the principles of self-government for Ireland, and we hoped that the bill, with such improvement as discussion should suggest, or the wisdom of Parliament devise, might afford a settlement of long existing difficulties, and promote the unity and happiness of the empire.

That we observed with regret that in the first session of the new Parliament, instead of a measure granting to the people of Ireland the desired boon of local self-government, from which so much good was reasonably to be anticipated, there has been submitted to the House a stringent coercion bill, which further exasperates the great majority of the Irish people everywhere.

That we desire to place on record our sympathy with the efforts made to find a remedy for the miseries long endured; and to express our earnest hope that such a measure of self-government may soon be granted, as while preserving the integrets of the empire and all the just rights of the minority, may at the same time be satisfactory to the Irish people, and permanently remove discontent and so far as may still be possible, its cause.

Steel wire mats are now in use in all our principal churches, schools, banks and public buildings. Offices and factory, 6 Wellington west. 136

A Petition Against Mr. M. C. Cameron.

A cross-petition was filed yesterday at Osgoode Hall by Messrs. McCarthy & Co. of Toronto on behalf of Mr. H. W. Ball against Mr. M. C. Cameron of Goderich, who was the Reform candidate at the last Dominion election, and who was defeated by Mr. Porter. The petition is brought to disqualify Mr. Cameron from sitting in the House of Commons of Canada; and it sets forth the corrupt practices used by him at the said election. Some of the charges are bribery by treating, paying money to parties for carrying voters to the polls on election day, promising money to others, personation and undue influence.

Two other petitions were also filed yesterday. The first, in North Lanark, was filed by S. Jamieson against D. G. McDonald, the Opposition candidate. J. H. Ingersoll presented one against W. K. Patterson in Lincoln.

For the Prevention of Cruelty.

The Toronto Humane Society held a meeting yesterday afternoon in Shaftesbury Hall. Mr. W. R. Brock presided. The chief business was the adoption of a constitution and bylaws. Dr. J. George Hodgins was elected as one of the vice-presidents. The President and Honorary Secretary were appointed a committee to see about securing an office for the society, and also to wait upon the Police Commissioners at their next meeting and ask them to appoint a police officer whose sole duty it shall be to look after cases of cruelty. A number of subscriptions were received, and the Treasurer, Mr. John J. Davidson, or the Honorary Secretary, J. J. Kelso, will receive the names of those wishing to become members.

WEDDING BELLS IN NORTH TORONTO.

Marriage of Mr. Percy Ridout and Miss Christina Macpherson.

A wedding that has been a chief topic in society circles for weeks past took place at 2.30 yesterday afternoon in St. Paul's Church, East Bloor-street. It was that of Miss Christina, daughter of Sir David L. Macpherson, and Mr. Perceval F. Ridout, son of the late Joseph D. Ridout. The pretty little church had been decorated with flowers, and by the time that the bride arrived, escorted by her father, it was crowded to the doors with a curious and eager gathering, of which nineteen-twentieths were ladies. Seats were reserved in the nave for invited guests, while the general public stationed itself where it could.

The ceremony was performed by His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, assisted by Canon Dumoulin and Rev. T. C. DesBarres. Five little girls acted as bridesmaids. They were: Miss Muriel Dobell and Miss Evelyn Beckett, nieces of the bride, Misses Helen Gzowski, Kathleen Cassels and Isabel Howland. They were dressed in primrose satin trimmed with Valenciennes lace, and wore hats of lace trimmed with primroses and primrose brooches presented by the bridegroom. They carried gilt baskets filled with roses and primroses. Four little pages attended them, wearing black velvet suits, silk stockings, low shoes with steel buckles, primrose satin vests, lace ruffles and primrose pins, the gift of the bride. They were: Masters Willie and Guy Kirkpatrick, nephews of the bride, Master Walter Ridout, nephew of the bridegroom, and Master Walter Carpmael. Mr. Gill of Ottawa was best man.

The dresses worn by the ladies were of course very handsome:

The bride wore an elegant dress bodice and train of silver brocade, particular satin, trimmed with Brussels lace and trimmed with bouquets of orange blossoms and white heather. The tulle veil was fastened with natural orange blossoms and diamond ornaments. She carried an exquisite bouquet of white flowers.

Lady Macpherson's dress was of grey velvet and bengaline, richly trimmed with black jet, bonnet to match. Miss Macpherson wore a handsome costume of brown brocaded foulard trimmed with gold passementerie.

Mrs. Dobell wore an elegant dress, train and bodice of grey satin, petticoat of pink brocaded velvet and satin, with bonnet to match.

Mrs. Scott wore a very handsome dress of heliotrope bengaline, trimmed with velvet and pearl passementerie, bonnet to match.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick wore a lovely pale grey bengaline and striped frieze velvet costume.

The dress of Mrs. Gzowski, jun., was gobelin feuille francais, trimmed with velvet of the same shade and pink, with bonnet to match, diamond ornaments.

After the ceremony Lady Macpherson gave an "At Home" at Chestnuts Park from 3 till 6.30. The spacious and really fairly furnished mansion was thronged with friends of the happy couple. Floral decorations were numerous and beautiful, the principal being a bank of smilax in front of the drawing room mantel with the initials of the newly wedded pair in white roses. Refreshments were served in the dining room. A large number of presents, all of the mostly, were displayed in the billiard room.

Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. Dobell, sister of the bride; Hon. G. A. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, sister of the bride, Kingston; Mrs. Beckett, sister of the bride; Mrs. Ridout, mother of the bridegroom, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ridout, Mrs. John Ridout, the Bishop of Toronto and Mrs. Sweatman, the Bishop of Algoma and Mrs. Sullivan, Canon and Mrs. Dumoulin, Rev. T. C. and Mrs. DesBarres; Col. Gzowski, A.D.C., and Miss Gzowski; the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Robinson, Capt. and Mrs. Forsyth Grant, Capt. Geddes, A.D.C., the Mayor and Mrs. Howland, Hon. J. B. Plumb, Speaker of the Senate; Judge and Mrs. Gwynne, Judge and Mrs. Gowan, Barrie; the Sheriff and Mrs. Jarvis, Hon. Rupert Wells, Hon. Alexander, Mrs. and Miss Morris, Judge and Miss Gale, Mr. W. R. Meredith, M.P.P., and Mrs. Meredith and Miss Meredith, Judge and Mrs. Burton, Lieut.-Col. Grassett, Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., Rev. H. G. and Mrs. Baldwin, Hon. G. W. and Mrs. Allan, Mr. N. F. Davin, M.P., Major and Mrs. Evans, Hon. S. H. and Mrs. Blake, Dr. and Mrs. Grasett, Mr. J. Baines and Miss Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Gzowski, Jun. and Mrs. Sprague, Dr. and Mrs. O'Reilly, Prof. Carpmael, Mr. and Mrs. John Hoskins, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Boswell, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Holland, Mrs. Wynne, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beecher, London; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Baines, Mrs. Crombie, Mr. J. C. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Barlow Cumberland, Mrs. and Miss Cumberland, Mrs. Campbell, Mr. Henry O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Brown, Mr. Alex. Gale, Mr. Harry Gamble, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Langmuir, the Misses McCutcheon, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cassels, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Cassels, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Kirkpatrick, Mr. T. C. Patteson, Mr. Christopher Robinson, Q.C., Mr. Walter Mackenzie, Mr. John Martland, Mr. Tilley, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. John O. Heward, Mr. C. W. Bunting, Mr. W. G. Falconbridge, Q.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Ridout left on the 5.55 train for Hamilton, where they will remain a day, and then visit the Southern States. The bride's going-away dress was of heliotrope watered silk with hat and mantle to match, and muff and boa of blue fox.

The Dutch King's Birthday.

AMSTERDAM, April 12.—The seventieth anniversary of King William's birthday, which fell on Feb. 19 and was then duly observed as a holiday by the people of The Hague, the other capital of Holland, was celebrated here to-day by a general festivity, inaugurated by the monarch entering the town in state. The city was gaily decorated for the occasion, the streets being spanned by splendid floral arches, the houses adorned with banners and flags, the public buildings festooned and all the people out in holiday attire. The King was accompanied at the head of the pageant by Queen Emma and little Princess Wilhelmina, and was enthusiastically cheered along the route.

The Carpenters' Strike in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 12.—A number of the striking carpenters returned to work this morning in accordance with an agreement with the new association of the small contractors. It is estimated that 800 men in all went to work on the basis of eight hours and thirty-five cents an hour.

A Wealthy Cattle Man Murdered.

DENISON, Tex., April 12.—Jim Christian, a wealthy cattle man of Harnly, I.T., arrested a man named Hodge, charged with cattle stealing on Sunday, and while on his way to Tishomingo with the prisoner he was shot from ambush and killed. Bud Lutterell, who was riding behind, was also shot and killed by the murderers.

Accident on the Intercolonial.

HALIFAX, April 12.—Two passenger cars attached to a special train ran off the track on the Intercolonial near Hopewell this afternoon, and fell over a low embankment. There were fifteen passengers on board the cars. Sister Lucille, returning from Montreal to the convent of Stella Marie, Picton, received severe cuts about the temple and was considerably bruised. Capt. Lemaistre, of the steamer Beaver, and a brakeman were cut and bruised, but not seriously injured. The other occupants escaped with but slight injuries.

A Woman Uses a Revolver.

The rear apartment of the house at 67 Agnes-street is occupied by Jessie Cline, a disreputable character, who last night figured in the role of a would-be murderess. Isabella Clark, the occupant of the front part of the house, was the intended victim. In an altercation in an upper room of the woman Cline's blows were struck, and subsequently as the Clark woman descended the stairs her antagonist fired a shot from a small revolver, which went wide of its mark. The revolver was then forcibly taken from the infuriated woman by a man who happened to be present, and later the police were called in. The woman was lodged in the Agnes-street Station.

—Wire mats may be left out of doors in the rain, as all the parts are thoroughly galvanized and japanned, and will not rust or injure carpets or painted floors. 136

Never Wear a Bad Hat.

—If you do your credit goes away down at your banker's. Your wife will snub you and even the 'ousemaid will turn up her dainty little