RELIABLE STORAGE.
ROBERT CARRIE, 27 Front-st. East, advances Money on all kinds of Merchandise, Issues Warehouse Receipts. Consignments Solicited. Business Confidential. 133

The Toronto World.

RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES
Best Value in the City.
TORONTO RUBBER COMPANY, LTD.
28 KING-ST. W., Manning Arcade.

FIFTEENTH YEAR — WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21 1894 — ONE CENT.

COMMONS VS. LORDS.

Gladstone Urges Rejection of the Peers Amendments.

HIS MOTION CARRIED BY 225 TO 6.

Balfour and Chamberlain Take Part in the Debate.

The Premier's Speech Very Moderate and Not Satisfactory to the Radicals—Balfour Accused the G.O.M. of Seeking to Use the Employers Bill as a Weapon Against the Lords—The Commons Also Reject the Amendments to the Parish Councils Bill.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Shortly after the formal opening of the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone arose and moved the discharge of the order of the day so that the House might consider the amendments that had been made by the House of Lords to the Employers' Liability bill.

Mr. Gladstone's motion was greeted with loud cheers by the supporters of the Government.

Mr. Gladstone said that he deeply regretted to have to make such a motion and that the Government had been obliged to make so many similar motions, since they showed that there was a lamentable degree of divergence between the two branches of legislation. The Government, however, must confront the facts before them, acting in conformity with what they believe to be in the interests of the people and the dignity of the position of the House of Commons.

The Difference Between the Two Houses.

Substantially the difference between the two Houses on the Employers' Liability bill was the question of the contracting-out provision of the act. There was a good maxim that "half a loaf was better than no bread." If they were dealing with a bill in parts which were completely separable and there was a question whether they could accept a limited bill, offering it to the country rather than to see the whole of our work as absolutely wrecked, the position might be different. But this is not a case of that description. In our view the chief amendment made by the House of Lords cannot be considered apart from the general working of the whole frame of the bill.

Workingmen Seriously Compromised.

Mr. Gladstone added: "Using a strong phrase to make my meaning clear, it tends to poison the working of the bill and to seriously compromise the position of working people in the face of their employers. Therefore I hope this amendment will be rejected by a decisive majority."

At this point Mr. Gladstone was interrupted by cheers from the members on the Government benches.

Continuing, Mr. Gladstone said: "The workingmen are directly, almost exclusively, interested in the bill. What are their sentiments concerning the amendment? The Opposition says that the workingmen are divided on the subject. The existing relations between some workmen and the trades insurance funds have been used as an argument why the contracting-out principle should be allowed to vitiate the whole bill. These workmen have been told, for instance, that the great railway companies will stop subscribing to the insurance funds if contracting-out should be prohibited. The Government has received assurances from the official representatives of every workman's organization that they did not dread such a result. Their dominant fear was rather that the bill would be nullified by disallowing the contracting-out clause of the act."

Mr. Gladstone went over the oft-repeated arguments on the necessity of maintaining the bill in its integrity, and concluded by asking the House of Commons not to waste time on prolonged debating of the subject.

Seeking a Weapon Against the Lords.

A. J. Balfour, Conservative leader in the House, held that the bill contained many valuable reforms quite independent of the contracting-out clause. If the Government believed in these, why, he asked, did it desire to throw them overboard altogether?

If the Government was going to commit infanticide with the bill he did not mean in any way to resist it. But, he added, do not let the government go afterward to the country saying what a beautiful bill the Opposition destroyed. Do not let the Government praise the virtues of its offspring at the moment of cutting its throat. Mr. Gladstone has spoken about the poisonous taint of the bill. It was the taint of liberty. If it was poison, it was the poison of freedom. The fact was the Government could not think the bill spoiled, but the Liberal party wanted a bone of contention with the House of Lords more than they wished to see the position of the workingmen ameliorated. That was the choice before the Liberals. They had chosen. It would rest now not with the House of Commons, but with the country, to determine whether, on their own grounds, they had chosen wisely. [Cheers.]

The Government's Policy Unsound.

Joseph Chamberlain, the Unionist leader, said if the House of Commons was decided not to receive any amendments at all from the House of Lords there would always be an opportunity for collision if the Government opportunity for collision if the Government in the present instance was decidedly unsound.

Mr. Chamberlain declared he was perfectly certain that the people were not going to rise in wrath against the Upper House because it reserved liberty of action to 1 per cent. of the workingmen.

Radicals Disappointed at Gladstone's Speech.

The debate developed no surprise nor disappointment for any except those who had given undue regard to the statement in The Daily Chronicle this morning. If that statement, which emanated from the Radical group of National-Liberal Club, had been verified, it could safely have been predicted that the Cabinet has resolved upon immediate dissolution of the House of Commons, with reform of the House of Lords as the sole pivot of the elections. Mr. Gladstone's known strong exceptional bias, however, ought to have kept him from the suspicion of springing upon the House a motion which implied the right of the Commons to ignore the amendments of the House of Lords. Mr. Gladstone followed the usual procedure in simply moving that the bill be discharged. Every part of the House was packed and the space outside crowded. Although experienced members expected no departure from the regular procedure of business, Liberal interest was stimulated by the hope of an oratorical deliverance from Mr. Gladstone against the House of Lords. The effect of his short, restrained speech therefore was rather chilling.

Mr. Balfour, on the contrary, livened up the House, especially when, in touching the real core of the question, he accused the Government of using the bill as a weapon of attack upon the peers. The Conservatives did not take part in the division. Mr. Walter McLaren, Radical, said that he would divide the House if he could get a teller with him, as he did not think that the whole responsibility rested upon the House of Lords.

Mr. Seton-Karr, Conservative, offered to join with him as teller. Thereupon a division was taken.

The motion made by Mr. Gladstone was adopted, 225 to 6.

Brazilian Insurgents Not Belligerent.

Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett asked the Government whether, in view of the fact that the Brazilian insurgents had now maintained for five months a successful blockade in Rio Janeiro, and had occupied a large portion of Brazilian territory, the British Government would recognize them as belligerent.

Mr. Gladstone replied that there was no evidence that the insurgents had constituted a Government of such character as entitled them to recognition as belligerents by Great Britain, or that would justify any other Government in giving them that recognition.

This evening the House rejected, seriatim, the majority of the Lords' amendments to the Parish Councils bill.

Balfour and Chamberlain Political Cowards.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Daily News, in commenting on the proceedings in the House of Commons yesterday, says Mr. Gladstone was studiously moderate. Nevertheless the meaning of his words is unmistakeable and will be appreciated by the country. They assert the sovereignty of the people and deny the right of the hereditary legislators to answer for anybody except themselves. A more discreditable example of political cowardice than that of Messrs. Balfour and Chamberlain and their followers in refusing to vote has seldom been seen in the House of Commons.

Gladstone's Health Not Good.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Edmund Yates cables The Tribune: Mr. Gladstone may or may not resign office before the year is out, but this much is certain, he will even more than heretofore be an absentee from Parliament. He has come back with signs of increasing age thick upon him. He does not look at all well, and his shortness of sight and hearing are more painfully palpable than they ever have been.

Last week he was rarely in the House after dinner, and they say he does not intend to be in his place at night except at special sessions.

If it were not for the sake of acting as a figurehead, there is little question that he would resign immediately. He cannot hope to see Home Rule passed, and it is his final political ambition to do so.

CHARGED WITH ABDUCTION.

Although the Accused Is Married to the Girl He Is Alleged to Have Abducted.

Stephen J. Vaughan, Dundas-street, West Toronto Junction, was locked up at No. 6 Police Station last night, charged with abduction.

Yesterday afternoon George H. Balmer, plasterer, 156 Margueretta-street, called on Staff-Inspector Archabold and told a tale of woe. His story is that he is a widower, his wife having died a short time ago. His youngest daughter, aged 16, had left him and gone to Vaughan's house to live and refused to return. Vaughan is his nephew and a cousin of the girl. Balmer obtained the Staff-Inspector's assistance and Vaughan was arrested.

The accused claims that Balmer was ill-treating the girl and that he took her away and married her.

RUSSIA AND THE FRENCH TARIFF

High Duties on Grain May Cause Cancellation of the Commercial Treaty.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The Frankfort Zeitung is authority for the statement that Russia and France have exchanged notes respecting the duties imposed on Russian grain imported into France. Russia, the paper says, while disclaiming any right to interfere with the internal affairs of another power, declared that she must protect Russian interests, and if the French duties on Russian grain resulted in a derangement of the Russian export trade she must and would notify France of the termination of the Franco-Russian commercial treaty. France, in reply, said that she must respond to the popular feeling for protection, but the duties on Russian grain would be limited to the minimum provided for by the new tariff.

This reply, according to The Zeitung, was not satisfactory to Russia, who replied that, notwithstanding its receipt, she would continue to adhere to her previously expressed views on the subject.

REALLY A GREAT BOOK.

One of the Most Brilliant Historical Romances Written for Many a Day.

We do not know whether Mr. Stanley Weyman's "Gentleman of France" is good history, but it is undoubtedly good reading. There are fights, killings and hairbreadth escapes to satisfy all cravings, and just below the surface endless currents of intrigue, counter-intrigue and cross-purpose. It was issued to-day at John P. McKenna's, bookseller and newsdealer, 80 Yonge-street, Toronto. It is much more than a story of adventure. It is a very fine work of literary art.

A Dinner to Hon. Mr. Joly.

At Mr. J. J. Maclaren's house in Wellesley-street Hon. H. G. and Madame Joly were entertained at dinner last evening. Those who were present were: Hon. and Madame Joly, Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. J. C. Aikins, Judge Rose, Hon. G. W. Ross, Judge McDougall, William Mulock, Q.C., J. H. MacDonald, Q.C., Prof. Rainer.

A BLAZE OF BARGAINS shoots from very line of goods in the Cooper Rossin House stock of high-class gents' furnishings, bought at 56 cents on the dollar, moved to and now selling off at positively half price at the Army and Navy store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets. Come now you've got the money. Every dollar spent there means two dollars worth of goods.

Silver Weak at 57 Cents.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Silver was weak today and quoted at 29d. but the real price was 28¾d, and the April quotation was 28¾d. The India Council held a conference to-day. It is believed that the re-opening of the mints some time hence is receiving consideration.

Children cry for Coughleura, 10 cents.

'Tis Wonderful Indeed.

Between Henry Irving, Ellen Terry, Peter Jackson, Parson Davies, the Police Force, the ticket speculator, the new aldermen, the poor without food and the only first-class restaurant that feeds the hungry at all hours during the evening, known as Chivrell's, at 96 King-street west, what is this world coming to??

Try Watson's Cough Drops.

Pennsylvania Solid Republican.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Pennsylvania to-day elected a Congressman at large to serve the unexpired term of General William Lilley, who died Dec. 1, 1893. Galusha A. Grow, who was Speaker of the House of Representatives 30 years ago, was the Republican candidate, and is elected by a plurality of about 150,000.

ABOLISH GOVERNMENT HOUSE

MR. MARTER'S NOTICE OF MOTION IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Meredith Gives Notice of His Intention To Move For Biennial Sessions and For the Ballot For Separate School Elections — Organization of Standing Committees Yesterday.

Two important notices of motion were placed on the order paper of the Local Legislature yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Meredith will move the following resolution:

That the holding of alternate or biennial sessions of the Legislature, instead of annual sessions, would sufficiently meet the requirements of the public service and at the same time effect a large reduction in expenditure of the province for legislation, and in the opinion of this House the time has arrived when that change should be made, subject, however, to the prerogative of the Crown as to the summoning of the Legislature. That it be referred to a committee to prepare and report to this House with all convenient speed a bill for the purpose of giving effect to the foregoing resolution.

To Abolish Government House.

Mr. Marter's notice reads as follows:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House the maintenance of Government House and the establishment connected therewith at the expense of the province should, after the expiration of five years from the appointment or other earlier termination of the term of office of His Honor the present Lieutenant-Governor, be discontinued.

Ballots For Separate Schools.

Mr. Meredith gave notice yesterday afternoon that he would move the following resolution:

1. That in the opinion of this House the election of Public and Separate school trustees in cities, towns and incorporated villages and in townships in which township boards are established should be by ballot.

2. That it be referred to a committee to prepare and report to the House, with all convenient speed, a bill to amend the Public and Separate School Act, so as to provide that in cities, towns and incorporated villages, and in townships in which township boards are established the election of Public and Separate school trustees shall be by ballot.

Among the petitions presented was one from the County Council of Huron, declaring that certain officials received excessive fees and requesting the House to reduce the fees of all officials under their control.

A number of petitions for amendments to the libel law, for triennial assessments, for rendering unlawful the sending of an indigent person from one municipality to another by means of railway passes or otherwise, and in favor of the single tax were presented.

Select Standing Committees.

Hon. Mr Gibson presented the report of the committee appointed to strike the membership of the select standing committes of the House. The committee met yesterday morning. The following changes were made compared with the membership last session. On the Committee of Public Accounts, Mr. Willoughby replaces Mr. Miscampbell, Mr. Harty replaces Mr. Smith, York, and Mr. Allan, Mr. Waters, Committee on Privileges and Elections; Mr. McCallum replaces Mr. McKenzie, E. Lambton.

Committee on Standing Orders—Mr. Clark, the newly elected member for South Lanark, replaces Mr. McLenaghan.

Municipal Committee—Mr. McCallum replaces Mr. McKenzie, East Lambton, and Mr. McNaughton, Mr. Porter.

Committee on Private Bills—Mr. Clark, South Lanark, replaces Mr. McLenaghan; Mr. McCallum, Mr. McKenzie, East Lambton, and Mr. McNaughton, Mr. Porter.

Committee on Railways—Mr. Clark, South Lanark, replaces Mr. McLenaghan, and Mr. McNaughton, Mr. Porter.

The chairmen are not yet chosen, but they will be the same as last year. The Committee on Standing Orders meets this morning for organization and business.

Industrial Classes' Insurance.

Hon. Mr. Gibson brought down a return respecting a system of life insurance devised for the industrial classes. During the past two years two companies are reported as having been engaged in this business—the London Life Insurance Company and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, the latter's headquarters being in New York. They receive premiums of $1 or under, payable in weekly instalments, and provide unusual conditions in their policies. Making weekly house to house collections of premiums in sums of 3, 5 or 10 cents or of a multiple of 5 cents is a distinct characteristic of this system. The policies are life and endowment. The London company report no cases of disputed claims during the two years ending last May. The Metropolitan company report 21 disputed claims.

Queries.

Mr. Clancy: I would like to ask the Minister of Agriculture when we may expect the annual report concerning the Agricultural College?

Hon. Mr. Dryden: In a few days it will be brought down.

Mr. Wood (Hastings): When may we expect to see the public accounts?

Hon. Mr. Harcourt: Not later than the middle of next week.

Mr. Meredith: Why are not the public accounts ready at the opening of the House? I do not see any reason for delay. And then we could get to work at once.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt: The preparation of the public accounts is a far more serious task than my hon. friend has any conception of, and this work takes a good deal of time. During the last two or three years there has been no dilatoriness. And I am doing my best to expedite matters.

The House adjourned at 3.30 o'clock.

Mr. Meredith will enquire—Did not J. F. Dodds, who held the office of License Inspector for the Electoral District of Dufferin, resign that office, and if so, when? Was he re-appointed to the office, and if so, when? What salary is now attached to the office, and what was the salary at the time of Mr. Dodds' original appointment?

Mr. Barr has given notice of a bill to amend the Coroners Act and Mr. Cleland of a bill to amend the game laws.

Ministers Newly-Arrived.

Hon. Mr. Bronson took his seat in the chamber for the first time this session.

Hon. Mr. Fraser, the Commissioner of Public Works, arrived in town Monday evening, but was not in his place in the House yesterday. It is greatly to be regretted that his health is not as robust as his friends could desire.

FASHIONABLENESS—Remember, all the prices on the picket line at the great sale of Cooper's Rossin House stock of gents' furnishings, bought at 56 cents on the dollar and now selling at the Army and Navy store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets, at positively half price, there is only one password, and that is FASHIONABLENESS. Make a note of it.

CALVERLEY BACK IN TORONTO.

The Injured Rope-Walker Still Disabled But Hopes To Be Fit by the Summer.

Clifford M. Calverley, who, it will be remembered, was shaken off his stand 90 feet from the ground at Trenton, N.J., on Sept. 28 last, and sustained terrible injury, has returned to Toronto, after a couple of months' sojourn at his home in Thornbury. He still limps slightly as a result of the fracture to his right ankle; and his arms, both of which were broken, are still very weak. He will at once place himself under the care of a surgeon in the hope that he may be sufficiently recovered to fulfil his English six-months' engagement, which is fixed to open on May 1. His manager, Mr. E. S. Jackson, has received a letter from Mr. Harris, by whom he is engaged, inviting him to go to England at once and recruit his health at Mr. Harris' seaside residence, St. Mildred's Court, Westgate-on-Sea, and has also agreed, at Manager Jackson's suggestion, to allow the engagement to commence at a later period, providing Calverley is not ready by May 1. Apart from his injured limbs Calverley is enjoying the very best of health.

ABOLISH THE CANTEEN.

Royal Templars Want It Prohibited in Military Schools and Posts.

The twelfth annual session of the Grand Council of Ontario, Royal Templars of Temperance, opened yesterday at Temperance Hall.

Promptly at 10 o'clock Grand Councillor Kettlewell took the gavel and called the session to order.

The reports of the various officers were introduced. That of the Grand Councillor urged the necessity for continued independent political action, and for the maintenance of such a condition as will enable the prohibitionists either to help or hurt any Government which would aid or hinder their cause.

The Grand Secretary's report showed the membership to be in round figures 15,000. The total receipts for the year exclusive of the benefit department were $12,123.36, and leaving a balance on hand after all expenditure was covered of $1292.46.

The Temperance Committee's report thanked the Dominion Government for the action of Major-General Herbert in prohibiting canteens in volunteer camps, and expressed the hope that the same course would be adopted by the Militia Department to prohibit the canteen at military schools and posts.

Votes of confidence in the management of The Templar were unanimously passed.

NOW IT IS A TOBACCO TAX

That the Senate Tariff Committee is Wrestling With.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee met for an hour this evening in the room of Chairman Voorhees, but when they had adjourned one of them said they had accomplished nothing in the way of settling the difference that existed on certain schedules. Work will be resumed again early to-morrow morning. There has been a great deal of pressure brought to bear upon the committees to make a change in the internal revenue feature of the bill which now permits the sale of unmanufactured leaf tobacco free, whereas the tax on the manufactured tobacco is 6c a pound. Inasmuch as this free trade in tobacco operates to the advantage of the farmer there is a dislike on the part of the committee to put a tax on it, but it is likely that the trade will be restricted to the farmer or producer alone, and that when it comes into the hands of the dealer the tax will be assessed.

PEIXOTO DEFEATED.

Admiral Mello Says He Will Bombard Santos at Once.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A despatch from Buenos Ayres, dated yesterday, says that a battle has been fought at Itapeva, 160 miles west of the city of San Paulo, between the insurgents and the Government forces. President Peixoto's troops were defeated. The despatch further says that Admiral Mello, who is on the insurgent warship Republic, intends to bombard the city of Santos as soon as the insurgents' land force under General Sariava arrives from San Paulo.

TWO BABES ON DOORSTEPS.

Unnatural Parents Deposit Their Offspring in the Snow.

Mrs. G. B. Fitzgerald, 99 St. Joseph-street, was surprised last night to find a bundle lying on her doorstep. Upon picking it up she was still more surprised to hear the plaintive cry of an infant. Attached to the shawl was a card upon which was written: "William Martin McDougall, born Dec. 21, 1893." As Mrs. Fitzgerald had no use for her unexpected visitor she informed the police and it was taken to the Infants' Home.

At 5.30 yesterday afternoon a three weeks' old female infant was found on the doorstep of 105 D'Arcy-street, occupied by David G. Walls. The infant was taken to the Infants' Home.

Every first-class tobacconist from Halifax to Vancouver sells Beaver. Try it.

WHERE AN INDIAN SAVES $2000.

He Can Carry a Case to the Privy Council Without Expense.

The Supreme Court yesterday set aside the verdict obtained by Chief Beaver against the G.T.R. Company for having been ejected from a train at Windsor after he had purchased a ticket. His lawyer, Mr. V. Mackenzie, will at once take steps to carry the case to the Privy Council. Beaver, being an Indian and a ward of the Government, will not have to plank down the $2000 requisite in appeals to the Privy Council.

In order to catch the trade winds the successful merchant keeps his sails unfurled in both calm and storm, and so, in like manner, has the Army and Navy store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets, caught the rush of trade by purchasing Cooper's Rossin House stock of gents' furnishings at 56 cents on the dollar and rushing it off at half price. Bigger and better bargains in high-class gents' furnishings never yet tempted man.

Henry Irving Donates $250 to the Poor.

Mr. Henry Irving yesterday handed to His Excellency the Governor-General the sum of $250 to be expended in alleviating the distress in the city. The Earl of Aberdeen will confer with the Mayor and others as to the apportionment of the contribution.

Concert for the Unemployed.

The concert for the unemployed announced for Wednesday evening at the Academy of Music has been postponed until Thursday. Excellent talent has been secured and the house will be crowded to the doors. The committee in charge have decided to reserve a number of seats at $1 and 75 cents respectively.

For coughs and colds try Adams' Tutti Frutti Horehound. It will cure you.

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

P. E. I. LIEUT.-GOVERNORSHIP

FILLED BY THE APPOINTMENT OF SENATOR HOWLAN.

Lieut.-Governor Carvell's Successor Appointed Yesterday—The Revised Irrigation Act Ready For Submission To Parliament—The Premier Requested To Proclaim the Canadian Copyright Act.

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—There was a meeting of council this afternoon, at which it is believed that the vacancy in the Lieutenant-Governorship of Prince Edward Island was filled by the appointment of Senator Howlan, but in the absence of His Excellency definite information cannot be obtained.

George William Howlan was born in Waterford, Ireland, in 1835. His parents came to the Island Province in 1839. From 1866 to 1873 he was a member of the Executive Council of the Island, and in 1873 was a delegate to Ottawa to settle the terms of Confederation. Oct. 18, 1873, he was appointed to the Senate. He resigned in 1880, and was re-appointed Jan. 5, 1881.

Interviewed the Premier on Copyright.

Messrs. R. L. Patterson, D. A. Rose and James Murray, representing the Canadian Copyright Association, had an interview with Sir John Thompson to-day and urged that the Canadian Copyright Act be proclaimed. Sir John promised to consider the matter.

Northwest Irrigation Bill.

For some time past Mr. Burgess, Deputy Minister of the Interior, and Mr. Pierce, Superintendent of Dominion Lands, have been engaged in revising the Irrigation Act introduced last session, and the draft bill is now about ready for submission to parliament. The question of irrigation is a very important one in certain sections of the Northwest, and the new bill is said to deal with the question very thoroughly.

M'CARTHYITES AT MILLBROOK

Endorse Campbell, M.L.A., But Fail to Make a Nomination for the Dominion House.

MILLBROOK, Ont., Feb. 20.—A large and enthusiastic political convention, in the interest of the McCarthy party, was held here to-day. When the meeting had been called to order it was decided to nominate candidates for both Houses. For the Local House it was unanimously decided that George Campbell, M.L.A., should be the standard-bearer. After a few ineffectual attempts to nominate a candidate for the Dominion House it was found that the meeting could not agree.

LENNOX PATRONS

Nominate Candidates for Both Houses at Napanee Yesterday.

NAPANEE, Ont., Feb. 20.—At the adjourned meeting of the Patrons of Industry held in the town hall to-day Mr. Adam Oliver, reeve or Richmond, was nominated for Lennox in the Local Legislature, and William Brandon of Napanee for the Commons. The delegates deemed it inadvisable at present to place a candidate in the field for Addington.

150,000,000 OF MEN.

How They Were Disposed of.

It is estimated that upwards of one million persons perished during the early Arian schism, one million in the Carthaginian struggle, seven millions during the Saracen slaughter in Spain, five millions during the eight Crusades, two millions of Saxons and Scandinavians, one million in the wars against the Netherlands, Albigenses, Waldenses, Huguenots, and one hundred million during the Justinian wars, saying nothing of minor conflicts, secret murders and the extermination of from twenty to thirty million Peruvians and Mexicans. The great and good King Charlemagne baptized and beheaded four thousand five hundred Germans in a single day. Wholesale extermination need not be dreaded in this country, in fact people nowadays are exercising a little common sense in their methods of living and dying. It has come to pass that a man is now so much more valuable than a sheep that not only is his present earning power looked upon as a realizable asset to himself and others, but wholesale extermination being now contrary to sound ethical principles, and to moral suasion, his future earning power may be capitalized for the benefit of those whom it may concern. In other words life insurance is possible nowadays to all, and more than that, life insurance the most liberal, the most just, the most sound, the most secure, the most satisfactory, is now the rule. Our Canadian companies, in the matter of security, low rates, large dividends, and insurance that really insures, now lead the world, and the unconditional policy of the Manufacturers' Life is the most liberal policy issued to-day in Canada. Write for a sample and judge for yourself. Head office, Yonge-street, corner Colborne-street, Toronto.

The Dress Suit of the Future.

The tailors are now discussing the advisability of introducing 18th century costumes for men's evening dress. The ladies should vigorously oppose this innovation, as they hold the exclusive right to color effects. It might be said on behalf of the regulation full dress that it places all men upon a level, and it is not a great tax upon slender means to pay one fifty for one of quinn's English full dress shirts or twenty cents for his finest full dress tie.

University of Toronto.

At the adjourned meeting of the Senate to consider the report of the special committee appointed to revise the junior matriculation curriculum for a term of years after 1895 this resolution was carried: That for the first clause of the report, which is: "All candidates for junior matriculation shall take the following subjects: Latin, English, history, mathematics, physical science and any two of the three languages, Greek, German and French," be amended by striking out the words after "mathematics" and substituting the following "one modern language and either Greek or the second modern language and physical science."

HARD TIMES—If you are looking for hard times dollars from out the ruin of financial panics turn your search-light on the advantages of purchasing from the Cooper stock of gents' furnishings, bought at 56 cents on the dollar and now selling at positively half price at the Army and Navy store, corner of Yonge and Temperance-streets, and you'll soon catch sight of them.

Collided in the Thames.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The British steamer Oranmore, Captain Bartlett, which sailed from here yesterday for Boston, has returned. She was in collision in the Thames with the British steamer Britannia.

Coughleura will cure your baby's cold, 10c

Invalid Wine.

Marsala Port, 10 years old. Strongly recommended for invalids. The demand for this wine from all parts of Ontario is unprecedented. Price, $8 per dozen, 75 cents per bottle. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Plot To Assassinate a Servian Minister.

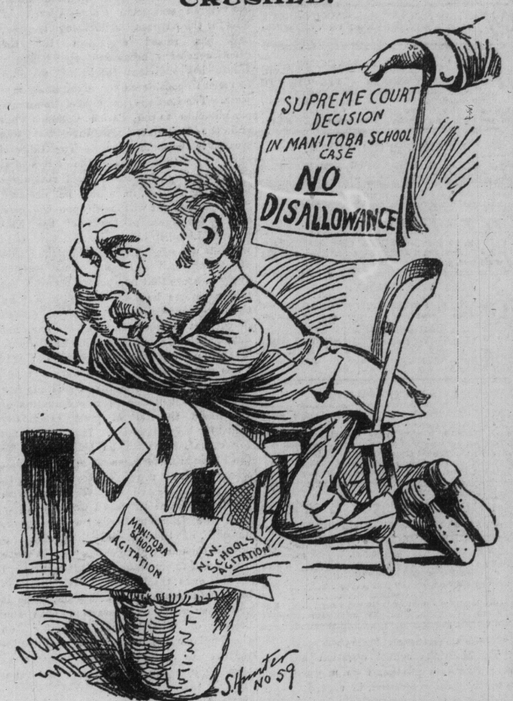
VIENNA, Feb. 20.—It is reported from Belgrade that a plot to assassinate the Servian Minister of the Interior has been discovered. Six men have been arrested.

Oak Mantels

In Colonial and other latest designs. Tilings and Brass Goods. W. Millichamp, Son & Co., 234 Yonge-street.

Try Watson's Cough Drops.

CRUSHED.



D'ALTON, hopelessly: "I've nothing left now but Tariff Reform, and I don't understand that very well."

THE MANITOBA QUESTION.

THE SUPREME COURT RENDERS ITS DECISION.

The Dominion Government Has No Power to Disallow the Manitoba School Bill, the Minority Having No Right of Appeal to the Governor-General-in-Council.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 20.—In the Supreme Court this morning Chief Justice Strong delivered a long, elaborate and learned judgment, or rather decision, in answer to various questions submitted by the Dominion Government to the Supreme Court in regard to the Manitoba school case. To all these questions the answer of the Chief Justice was in the negative.

There were in all six questions. The first was as to whether there was an appeal as referred to in the memorials and petitions admissable by sub-section 3 of section 93 of the B.N.A. Act or by sub-section 2 of section 22 of the Manitoba Act of 1870.

2. Are the grounds set forth in the petitions and memorials such as may be the subject of appeal under the authority of the sub-section above referred to in either of them?

3. Does the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the case of Barrette v. City of Winnipeg and Logan v. City of Winnipeg dispose of or conclude the question of redress based on the contention that the rights of the Roman Catholic minority which accrued to them after the union under the statutes passed by the province have been interfered with by the two statutes of 1890 complained of?

4. Does sub-section 3 of section 93 of the B.N.A. Act apply to Manitoba?

5. Has the Governor-General-in-Council power to make the declaration or remedial orders which are asked for in said memorials and petitions or has the Governor-General-in-Council any other jurisdiction in the premises?

6. Did the acts of Manitoba relating to education and passed prior to the session of 1890 confer on or continue to the minority a "right or privilege in relation to education" within the meaning of sub-section 2 of section 22 of the Manitoba Act; or establish a system of separate or dissentient schools within the meaning of sub-section 3 of section 93 of the B.N.A. Act if said section 93 be found to be applicable to Manitoba, and, if so, did the two acts of 1890 affect any privilege of the minority to allow an appeal to the Governor-in-Council.

The Chief Justice in giving an answer to all these questions in the negative spoke strongly in favor of the province having the right to pass its own laws, and against any imposition of any disabilities by the Dominion Parliament beyond that which existed at the time of union. The Dominion ought not to take away from the province that which was given to the province as its organic life, and therefore it had a right to repeal its own laws the same as any of the other provinces of the Dominion. He admitted that an appeal would lie to the Governor-in-Council from the taking away of the rights which existed before the union, but not for anything established by legislature after the union and afterwards repealed.

Justice Fournier followed. He dealt with the state of affairs at the time of the union, and held that the intention was to grant Separate schools to the province. To all the questions set forth he gave the answer "yes," except to question three, to which he answered "no."

Justice Taschereau said that he would not discuss the question of making the Supreme Court an advisory board to the executive of the Federal Government, as was being done in this case, since anything that the court said or did in the matter did not really amount to anything. No one would be bound in any way by the answers of the court, the court was to give no judgment, and it did not determine anything. It ended no controversy. No matter what the court said Manitoba would be in no way bound by the answers. The courts of the country remained open for the province to look to if its legislation were interfered with. Going into the merits of the case rather fully he concluded that his answer to all the questions was "no," except the third question, and to that he answered "yes." Justice Gwynne next read a long decision. He answered all questions in the negative, except question three. His answers agree with Justice Taschereau.

Justice King delivered a very able judgment, agreeing with Justice Fournier and answering all the questions in the affirmative, except the third, which he answered in the negative. He was of the opinion that an appeal was admissable.

Ask for the 'gentleman's chew' and be sure you get the genuine Beaver Plug.

Cartoonist Keppler Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Joseph Keppler, the cartoonist and editor of Puck, died suddenly yesterday at his home in this city from spinal trouble.

BOMBS LEFT IN PARIS HOTELS

ONE EXPLODES ON OPENING A DOOR—A WOMAN KILLED.

A Second Hotel Fared Better, But the Public Anaylist Exploded the Bomb on the Spot for an Experiment—The Public are Losing Faith in Police Protection Against Anarchists.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—A bomb exploded at about 2 o'clock this morning in a small hotel, 69 Rue St. Jacques, in the rear of the College of France. The proprietress of the place, a woman named Calabraise, and two lodgers were injuried.

Madame Calabraise is dying from the effects of injuries she sustained. She received a terrible wound in the stomach.

The bomb was left by two strangers, who hired a room on the second floor, spent a short time there and went out, saying they would return in the evening.

They did not come and the landlady went to see if they had left luggage. She saw the bomb, called two lodgers, and as they opened the door the explosion occurred. Had they had time to enter the room they would have been killed.

The excitement was added to when it was ascertained that an attempt had been made to blow up or injure the buildings of the Minister of Foreign Affairs on the Quai D'Orsay. A metal tube was found lying at the entrance, which was suspected, with something supposed to be dynamite.

This One Did Not Explode.

A bomb similar to the one that exploded in the hotel at No. 69 Rue St. Jacques was discovered in another small hotel at 67 Faubourg St. Martin. Fortunately the latter bomb was found and safely removed before any damage had been done.

It is believed, and all the evidence thus far secured points to the conclusion, that the two men who caused the outrage at the first-mentioned hotel were carrying out a plot to cause explosions in different parts of the city. A close search will be made of all the hotels, large and small, to see if the men have left bombs in any others.

A Plot To Kill Officer Dresch.

It has transpired that Police Commissary Dresch received a letter signed "Ravally" announcing that the writer was about to commit suicide at the Hotel Fabourg de St. Martin. The commissary went to the place expecting that he would find the body of a dead man. He opened the door of the room containing the bomb and discovered it.

The whole thing, it is thought, was a plot to kill M. Dresch, but the trap failed to work, the bomb not exploding. M. Dresch is the officer who arrested Ravachol.

An Experimental Explosion Desired.

M. Girard, the chief of the Municipal Laboratory, has made a proposal to explode the bomb with electricity in the place where it was found in order to study the effects of the explosion. The residents of the house have all left, fearing that the experiment might be carried out while they were in it. M. Lepine, the Prefect of Police, declines to assent to the proposal until he consults with M. Raynal, Minister of the Interior.

M. Pelonio, the Police Commissary, also received a letter, but did not go to the hotel until after the explosion occurred.

The Explosion a Pronounced Success.

M. Raynal referred the proposal of M. Girard to the Cabinet and a council was held at the Elysee Palace to consider the matter. The result was that M. Girard was authorized to carry out the experiment by placing a dynamite cartridge on each side of the bomb and exploding them by means of an electric battery. When everything was ready for the explosion every window of the surrounding houses was packed with spectators. The police having driven the people out of the street in the immediate vicinity, Police Prefect Lepine gave the order to turn on the current and there was a sudden detonation like the explosion of a cannon. The room was found completely wrecked and filled with the odor of picric acid. The projectiles, hob-nails and bits of zinc, were scattered all over. M. Girard says that the bomb was evidently splendidly made.

Public Losing Confidence In the Police.

The hotels are already sufferers from the scare caused by the Anarchists, and it is probable that the latest demonstration of the willingness of the Anarchists to spread the "propaganda" by the act will cause a further falling off in their receipts. The police are at their wits' end to discover the perpetrators of the Rue de Jacques outrage. The people are beginning to lose confidence in the authorities being able to put an end to Anarchist crimes and powerless to prevent the Anarchists from manufacturing and using explosives.

Bourdin to Have an Elaborate Funeral.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The funeral of Martial Bourdin, the Anarchist, will take place on Friday in St. Pancras. The funeral will be made an elaborate one by Anarchists and their sympathizers, and speeches will be made at the side of the grave in English, French and German.

Socialist-Anarchs in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—Two thousand people gathered on the common this evening and listened to addresses from a couple of Socialist-Anarchists. They then marched to the State house, where one of the leaders of the mob threatened to "clean out the hall." Governor Greenhalge's demeanor, however, struck terror into the heart of the wordy agitator and he denied using the offensive language. A squad of police dispersed the crowd.

Couples Socialists With the Anarchists.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The Post approves the declaration made in the British House of Commons by Herbert Asquith, Home Secretary, to the effect that Great Britain was inclined to co-operate with other nations in adopting measures against Anarchists. It adds, however, that whatever steps may be taken against Anarchists they will remain ineffectual unless Socialism is at the same time attacked. Only, it says, by cutting down the Socialist plant can its Anarchist blossoms be effectually killed.

THE BRANDENBURG EXPLOSION.

Due to Defective Workmanship in Putting the Boilers Together.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The Reichsanzeiger this afternoon says that, according to the report of the expert who has examined into the causes of the accident on the Brandenburg, the disaster was due to defective workmanship employed in the putting of the new boilers and their connections in the ship.

The Best He has Tried.

Charles Smith, 29 Grosvenor-street, writes: "I have used a great many mineral waters, but I find Obloo the best I have tried. It is a good preventive of biliousness and is also of great value to anyone troubled with piles, dyspepsia, etc. I have great pleasure in recommending it."

Cold With Light Snow.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt,