# THE PICTURE **SHOW FATALITY**

Opposition Leader Raises an Important Point.

Messrs. Hearst and Johnson Deliver Speeches.

Mr. Allan Studholme Wants Absenties Fined.

Toronto, Feb. 18 .- Fashion with her frills and furbelows having had her day, so far as the Ontario Legislature concerned, the House resumed its customary businesslike aspect yesterday, when the debate on the reply to the address from the throne was opened. Prior, however, to commencement of the orthodox culogies of the Government at the hands of selected and newly-elected supporters of the Administration, the leader of the Opposition, the Hon. A. G. MacKay, addressed an inquiry to the Government dealing with an important matter. He drew attention to the herrible catastrophe in Mexico resulting from an outburst of fire at a moving picture show. He reminded the Government that in view of the fact that these exhibitions swarmed in Outario, which were being run under conditions similar to those which prevailed in Mexico, last session an act was passed empowering the Government to frame regulations to control them. day, when the debate on the reply to to frame regulations to control them. He inquired as to what steps had been taken to prevent the occurrence of a holocaust in the Province.

taken to prevent the occurrence of a holocaust in the Province.

The Provincial Treasurer, in whose hands the matter rests, pleaded that the legislation enacted last session was found to be insufficient, and that, therefore, nothing had been done. He assured the House at the same time that during the present sitting of the Legislature an amending bill would be introduced giving the Government the necessary powers of control.

The moving and the seconding of the reply to the address from the throne was entrusted to Mr. W. H. Hearst, the member for the Sault, and Mr. J. W. Johnson, West Hastings, respectively. The debate was adjourned at the instance of Mr. J. McEwing, the Liberal member for West Wellington. The House then went into supply and voted \$750,000 to carry on the business of the Province until the estimates had been considered and passed.

Hon. Mr. Foy moved the first readfrom Mr. roy moved the first read-ing of thirty-one bills, the result of the work of consolidation of the statutes which has been going on. None of these, he explained, contain-ed any substantial changes.

EXPEDITE BUSINESS. "We shall have to get out of the loose, happy-go-lucky way of doing business which has been the feature of this House," was the statement of the Premier in expressing the hope that business might be expedited. The Government was anxious, but not insistent that the session should close by Good Friday, and he suggested that the members should shorten their week-end vacations by working on Friday and hold sittings every other evening. "As a rule," he declared, "the order paper of this House is a remarkable thing to look at. Motion after motion for three and sometimes four weeks at a time is left standing at the request of the member who introduced it. I do not wish to describe troduced it. I do not wish to describe

troduced it. I do not wish to describe this conduct in language which would be perfectly justifiabple. When, however, a member allows his resolution to go by twice he should understand he runs the risk of having it struck."

The Opposition leader expressed his concurrence with everything the Premier said, but suggested that if there were to be a week-end at all it would be more convenient for the members to work or Friday and have Monday in the property of t work on Friday and have Monday as the light day.

as the light day.
"That strikes me as a good suggestion," said the Premier. "I will confer with my hon. friend about it."
TAG LOBBYISTS.

TAG LOBBYISTS.

Mr. Studholme was glad that the leaders recognized it as absolutely necessary that members should earn their money. Most of them seemed to go home on Thursday and to come back the following Tuesday or Wednesday. He suggested a fine for non-attendance. "Men who think more of their own business and profession than their obligations to this great Province had better resign." Continuing, Mr. Studholme said that most of the time was wasted in lobby-

most of the time was wasted in lobbying. "If," he said, "you would tag the lobbyist I will know him and be on my guard. One of these men put his fist in a member's face last session for not seeing eye to eye with him."

A practical suggestion was made by Mr. McDougal, East Ottawa, that the rules for private legislation should be made stricter. In the Federal House, he said, five dollars was charged for each bill introduced after the date set for the reception of such legislation. Premier Whitney expressed his approval of Mr. McDougal's suggestion, and recommended that he should impart his view to the Chairman of the Committee on Standing Orders.

The debate on the address will be resumed to-day by Mr. McEwing, who will be followed by Mr. J. P. Downey on the Government side, and Mr. P. J. McCormack, East Lambton, and Mr. D. J. McDougal.

DEBATE ON ADDRESS.

DERATE ON ADDRESS

"While appreciative of my selection to perform this honorable duty," be-gan Mr. W. H. Hearst, "I deem it rather to be a tribute to the great country from which I come. It indicates consideration for the north land and gives its

eration for the north land and gives its people courage for the future.

"We are now producing silver and nickel in abundance," he continued.

"Iron and copper will follow, and the great white coal from our harnessed waterpowers will create a wonderful industrial centre of the north." Mr. Hearst upid an enthusiastic tribute. Hearst paid an enthusiastic tribute to Hon. Frank Cochrane, to whose zeal

Hearst paid an enthusiastic tribute to Hon. Frank Cochrane, to whose zeal, honesty and administration he declared the solid phalanx of Government support from the north was due.

The member for the Soo reviewed the various clauses in the address. In passing, he spoke of the happy circumstance that Hon. J. M. Gibson, the Lieutenant-Governor, was so closely associated in the past with the Government of Ontario. Proceeding, he reverted to the land of his home and its agricultural possibilities. While the Northwest was heralded as "the granary of the Empire and the bread basket," he was reminded that half of the grain of Canada was still grown in Ontario. With the opening of the great clay belt and the lands of the north Mr. Hearst pre-

dicted an agricultural revival.

dicted an agricultural revival.

"We want," said he, "the work of the Agricultural College extended to our country, in the establishment of Provincial stations to experiment in our climate and under our conditions."

Referring to law reform, Mr. Hearst described himself as a "member of that self-sacrificing band of patriots who earn their bread by the sweat of their jaw." Nevertheless he thought law reform was a good and a necessary thing. He could not imagine the profession doing anything to combat a measure to lessen the costs of litigation and to restrict appeals.

HELP BEAR BURDEN.

HELP BEAR BURDEN.

Mr. J. W. Johnson (West Hastings) referred to the general satisfaction felt at the appointment of the Hon. J. M. Gibson to the important position of Lieutenant-Governor. By that appointment the past services of his Honor to the Province has been fittingly recognized. Following an expression of opinion that the session was likely to be both short and peaceful, Mr. Johnson proceeded to deal with the question of Canada's relation to the rest of the empire. He held that the Dominion should assist in bearing the burden of maintaining the British navy, and urged that not only should every effort be made to strengthen the bonds between the Dominion and the old land, but between the different component parts of the Dominion itself. The chief barrier in the intercourse between Ontario and Quebec was, he pointed out, ignorance of each other's language. That could not be entirely overcome, but it could be mitigated by the united action of ele-different. Governments in the establishing and maintaining of two collaquial schools, one in Toronto, where the English language could be learned by the French-Canadian, and the other in Quebec or Montreal, where the English French-Canadian, and the other in bec or Montreal, where the English beaking Canadian could receive instruc-ion in the language of his French fel-

OPPOSITION LEADER'S QUESTIONS.

The leader of the Opposition has addressed the following questions to the Government: When was a branch or sub-department of forestry established under the Government of Ontario? When said branch or sub-department al of the Government of Ontario ose duty it is to deal with forest con-cation or reforestation, or either of servation or reforestation, or either of them? Does the Government intend to re-establish a sub-department of forestry? Have any forest reserves been established or set aside since the beginning of the year 1905? Have any lands been set aside for reforestation since the beginning of the year 1905?

DEES GALLERY FLECTION

PRESS GALLERY ELECTION. PRESS GALLERY ELECTION.

At the annual meeting of the members of the Legislative Press Gallery Mr. Harry W. Anderson, of the Globe, was elected president; Mr. J. A. McNeill, of the Mail and Empire, vice-president, and Mr. Harvey Black, of the News, secretary. The executive consists of the officers and Messrs, M. B. McDonald, Mail and Empire; W. Bert Roadhouse, the Telegram; A. E. S. Smythe, the World, and E. J. Archibald, the Star.

# Rheumatism

Eats Up Strength Racks the Joints Prevents Sleep.

UNCHECKED—It Finally Strikes the Heart and Kills Its Victim.

It originates in the blood and develops most quickly in the system of persons who are run down and lacking in vitality.

The only specific of ALL forms of Rheumatism is Ferrozone, which is perfect solvent for uric acid, and a splendid stimulant for the kidneys and liver.

uric acid poisons, quickens the slug-gish circulation, and relieves the sys-

Young New York Woman Then

this city, locked herself in her bed-om in her father's home, slashed her broat and wrists with a razor and died tore medical aid could reach her

before medical aid could reach her.
Thomas Jewell, a real estate dealer,
who Miss McBride was to have married,
has been seriously for weks, and it was
learned that his physicians attributed
his recovery, now nearly accomplished,
largely to the young woman's almost
constant administrations at his bedside.

#### GERONIMO IS DEAD.

War Chief of Apaches Carried Off by

Pneumonia. Lawton, Oklahoma, Feb. 17.—Geronio, the noted Indian Chief, died of pneuonia to-day at Fort Sill, where he had en confined as a prisoner of war for a supper of years.

# TO ABOLISH THE CROSSINGS.

Hon. G. P. Graham to Deal With the Question.

Governments and Municipalities Must Bear a Share.

Interviews With Bill Miner -Mc-Avity and Mayes' Tender.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.1-That Hon. Mr. Graham has practically framed a poley for the systematic protection of crossings, which only requires a little further consideration in regard to its financial obligations, was the important fact that emerged from a discussion in the House this afternoon on Mr. Lennox's resolution dealing with the subject.

Mr. Lennox's speech in support of resolution was a carefully-prepared effort, showing much research and affording a good deal of informa-tion regarding the methods which had been adopted in other countries to deal with the level crossings problem. In effect it was a plea for the separa-tion of railway and highway grades, having due regard for the conditions and cost. On the latter point he sub micted that the railway should bear the entire burden in the case of new roads, and that rural municipalities, at any rate, should be exempted.

HON, G. P. GRAHAM.

Hon. Mr. Graham was, as always, frank, eminently practical, and surefooted in his handling of the question. Largely his speech was an outline of the difficulties to be reckoned with, with some suggestive comments as to how these should be met. Reading between the lines, it was possible to guess the guiding principle upon which the Government policy may be framed, but Mr. Graham was careful to give away nothing of any importance. The question of crossings, he said, opened up the great question of transportation. If Canada was not to be outstripped in the matter of transportation a first train must be run, and run daily, both Hon. Mr. Graham was, as always, the matter of transportation a fast train must be run, and run daily, both for passengers and freight. In Canada the public carriers had not the conditions which prevailed in Britain and the United States, where density of tions which prevailed in Britain and the United States, where density of population was an important factor. but here, as elsewhere, the interests of the people and the interests of the people and the interests of the rail-ways were one in the matter of getting the producer as close as possible to the market, and whatever was decided it must be borne in mind with regard to the suggestion that there should be an examination into all the crossings. He pointed out that Mr. Lennox himself had admitted that during the past five years the dangerous crossings in Canada had been practically located. The Rail-way Commission had been collecting data and had prepared a return which showed that during the fast five years the number of people killed at level crossings in Canada was 270. In dealing with the question it had to be kept in mind that while in the United States the railways were largely under the con-trol of the various State authorities in Canada they were under the control of the Federal authorities. Then the State Legislatures in the Union controll ities, while the Dominion Parliament could not say what a municipality should do. At the same time, while it would be more difficult to work out a system in Canada like that in the Unit-ed States, the difficulty should not be

ALL MUST CONTRIBUTE. ALL MUST CONTRIBUTE.

If there was to be a comprehensive and satisfactory dealing with the level crossings, it could not be accomplished by attempting to make a division among the people, as between municipalities, Provinces or the Dominion. To be successful they must agree on some measure which would imminicipanties. However, and the study of the proposes the system of all irritating matter.

Every distressing symptom is cured, swollen muscles and aching joints are relieved of their pain. The disease will not return if once cured by Ferrozone, which does its work thoroughly. Its cures are lasting.

Unlike other treatments, Ferrozone does not depress the heart or deaden the nerves. It rebuilds the system, promotes better health, establishes good appetite, sound sleep and freedom from weakening pains and aches.

The perfection of all rheumatic remedies is found in Ferrozone. It is in tablet form, easy to take, convenient ocarry, guaranteed to cure, and costs only 50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50 at all druggists; don't fail to test Ferrozone.

SAVED HER FIANCEE.

minion. To be successful they must agree on some measure which would impose the burdens under conditions that no rural municipality should be asked to pay towards the cost of separating or protecting crossings. He (Mr. Graham) was afraid they should be asked to pay towards the cost of separating or protecting crossings. He (Mr. Graham) was afraid they should be asked to pay towards the cost of separating or protecting crossings. He (Mr. Graham) was afraid they should be asked to pay towards the cost of separating or protecting crossings. He (Mr. Graham) was afraid they should be asked to pay towards the cost of separating or protecting crossings. He (Mr. Graham) was afraid they should be asked to pay towards the cost of separating or protecting crossings. He (Mr. Graham) was afraid they should be asked to pay towards the cost of separating or protecting crossings. He (Mr. Graham) was afraid they should be asked to pay towards the cost of separating or protecting crossings. He (Mr. Graham) was afraid they should be asked to pay towards the cost of separating or protecting crossings. He (Mr. Graham) was afraid they should be asked to pay towards the cost of separating or protecting crossings. He (Mr. Graham) was afraid they should be asked to pay towa on the level without let or hindrance.
"I submit," declared Mr. Graham, must be borne by the railways themselves. There is no question about that. Whatever the division might be among the rest, it would be a minor division. They should not be asked to pay more than a certain amount, and under the jurisdiction of the board it might be nothing, or a very small amount." RESPONSIBILITY OF TRAVELLERS

The responsibility of travellers on the highway was another matter that could not be overlooked. He was informed that ninety per cent. of the accidents which had occurred at level crossings would never have occurred if ordinary

DODD'S

KIDNEY DISEASE

are had been exercised by travellers

care had been exercised by travellers on the highways.

Mr. Lancaster disputed this statement, whereupon Mr. Graham declared that it was based on information supplied by the officers of the Railway Commission. It was a recognized principle that the public had to be protected against their own carelessness, and he submitted that if the public were to be protected against their own carelessness they ough to be asked to pay something for that protection. If something could be done to induce, if not compel, the people to look better after their own safety when approaching crossings many accidents would be averted.

GOVERNMENT NOT YET DECIDED.

GOVERNMENT NOT YET DECIDED. "As to what the Government are going to do," said Mr. Graham, "I am not at this stage prepared to say. To make any system successful we will have to have the co-operation of all classes. I have not been idling on this question. on this question. I have been studying it with all the care I can exercise ing it with all the care I can exercise for some time, and I am impressed as thoroughly as any man with the idea that it is time we had some systematic method of protecting the lives of the people on our highways. But it cannot be settled at once. I intend to bring a plan before my colleagues in a very few days. I have been holding it in abeyance to disleagues in a very few days. I have been holding it in abeyance to discuss it with the Minister of Finance on his return. I have a policy in my mind that I want to lay before my colleagues and the people." Concluding, Mr. Graham pointed out that whatever might be done with the existing railways. Parliament had a duty to perform with regard to future railways. He took it for granted that the House would be prepared to support a measure which would secure that in chartering new railways the greatest care would be exercised in regard to level crossings, and thet

INTERVIEWS WITH BILL MINER. Mr. Aylesworth in the Commons this afternoon, replying to Mr. Meighen, gave details of a number of interviews allowed with Bill Miner while in the penitary at New Westminster. He referred especially to an interview of the 9th of Especial 1907. February, 1907, in the warden's presence, when A. E. Bullock, Vancouver said to be in the special service of the C. P. R., and Jake Terry talked to Miner. All the interviews were allowed solely on the warden's or deputy war den's authority. The Ottawa authori-ties were not consulted. During the in-vestigation conducted by Inspector Dawson after Miner's escape Police Office McIntosh, of New Westminster, stated that after an interview with Bullock and Terry, Miner had told him that Bullock said Miner would be pardoned if he would surrender the C. P. R. Australian bonds, which the company believed Miner

tentiary. This was a violation of

to be entirely too high. When the second tender was called for it was made in the usual and proper way, and Mayes, and the usual and proper way, and Mayes, and the graph of the cover the first tender.

Asked by Mr. Lennox whether the Government was of the opinion that the Government could and should recover this \$35,933, Hon. Dr. Pugsley replied in the negative, for the reason that since there was no collusion between the then Minister of Public Works (Mr. Hayman) or other officials of the department and Mayes and Mc. Avity in connection with the tenders, the contract was awarded in good faith to Mayes, the lowest tenderer. Any person of ordinary knowledge, without a legal training, would know that no right of action of would know that no right would exist to recover any portion of the money paid under a contract so

FIXING RAILWAY RATES. FIXING RAILWAY RATES.

Mr. Borden asked the Minister of Railways if the Railway Commission had adopted any rule with regard to taking into consideration the capitalization and cost of construction in the

matter of fixing railway rates.

Hon. Mr. Graham read a memo from the Chairman of the board, stating that there was no fixed rule stating that there was no fixed rule adopted. The only case in which rates had been fixed on this basis was in con-WATERWAYS TREATY

WATERWAYS TREATY.

Mr. Borden also called attention to the fact that newspapers were princing what purported to be exact copies of the new waterways treaty with the United States. If these were accurate, he said, there was no reason why it should be any longer necessary to keep up the pretact of secrecy and withhold the terms of the treaty from Parliament. If they were not accurate, a Government statement to that effect should be forthcoming.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had noticed some of the newspaper synopses of the treaty. Some of them were fairly

accurate, some not so accurate. If cer-tain newspapers had obtained the text of the treaty from the United States he was sure it was not through any official sanction of the American authorities. "For my own part," said Sir Wilfrid, "I see no reason why the terms of the treaty should not be made public here.

#### ROYAL TEMPLARS

Want Standard For Hotels Whether Licensed or Not.

More Complaint About the Three-Fifths Clause.

Toronto, Feb. 18 .- The vigilance and intended further activity of the promoters of temperance in Ontario was indi cated in the adoption of several reports by the Ontario Council of the Royal Templars of Temperance in annual ses sion in Zion Congregational Church yesterday. That the objection to the "three-fifths" clause remains un-"three-fifths" clause remains un-abated, and that several other reforms in the laws governing the sale of liquor will be asked for, was indicated in the tone of the reports and the utterances of several speakers. In the report of the Committee on Temperance, as adopt-ed, it was recommended that the Legis-lature be asked to provide a standard upon which to licence all hotels or othe upon which to license all hotels or other premises offered for the accommoda er premises offered for the accommoda-tion of the travelling public on a basis apart from the question of bars. The object of such legislation would be to create a standard hotel without a bar, and it would be hoped that ultimately one license would be issued for the ho-tel and a second for the bar. Should this legislation be effected the objection sometimes made by travellers that they are badly accommodated in local op-tion towns would, it is thought, be

o support a measure which of the greatest care would be exercised in regard to level crossings, and that if the orders of the Railway Commission were not attended to, the whole cost of removal or protection of crossings would then be borne by the railways.

MAKE RAILWAYS PAY.

Mr. Laneaster came out flat-footed for making the railway companies pay the whole cost of protecting level crossings. But if the companies must be assisted, in the laneating of the provinces and the provinces are individuals should be prohibited. This is not intended to interfere with the right of any man to import what quantities he might wish to use within his own house, but is aimed against the sale

oe raised, then it should come solely from the Dominion exchequer.

After Hon, John Haggart had urged the necessity of some definite policy being adopted, Mr. Pardee claimed that the railways were not wholly to blame for the dangers of level crossings, but were rather in many cases the victims of circumstances and the demands of transportation.

Mr. Graham announced that if rument bill dentity the control of Ontario, which took an active part in the recent license reduction campaign in Toronto, appeared before the Council. They pointed out that the league aimed, among other things, to serve to crystallize into a political energy the sentiment against the liquor traffic which existed in the minds of many voters, but which did not always count in an election owing to party allegiance. Dominion Councillor Jas. Hales replied on behalf of the Templars and promised the behalf of the Templars and promised the co-operation of that organization. The election of officers will be held the

### STARVING IN A CAR.

Seven Chinese Found in Yards at Pt. Morris, N. J.

New York, Feb. 17.-The attention of the Federal immigration officials in this city was called to day to the case of seven Chinese, who were found in a freight car of the Lackawanna Railroad arrived at Port Morris, N. J., from Canada yesterday. The car had brought a load of lead ore, and was said to have passed through Black Rock, an international transfer point near life.

The Chinese would give no account of their journeyings, and were suffering from hunger. It is believed that the agents in this city who were to free the en must have lost the car en route and failed to perform their portion of smuggling compact.

ANOTHER DYNAMITE VICTIM. Italian Killed on G. T. Pacific Near Canaan, N.B.

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 17.—An Italian named Jasimiro Tabbelli was killed this afternoon on the Grand Irunk Pacific construction near Cansan. He was engaged exploding dynamite ahead of a steam shovel, and was alone at the time of the accident. This is the fourth death from dynamite on G. T. P. construction work in New Brunswick withork in New Brunswick with in a fortnight.

#### For Women Who are Discouraged

Because of lingering weakness and nervous derangements there is new hope and cure.

The letter quoted voices the experience of thousands of women who have found health and joy in the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The Christian Scientists are undoubt edly right. To some extent. The mind does influence the body both in health and disease, and if you give up hope, leave off treatment and fall into discouragement and despondency there is little reason to expect that good health will force itself upon us.

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his per-Cast H. Tletcher. Sonal supervision since its infancy.
Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment.

# What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregorie, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

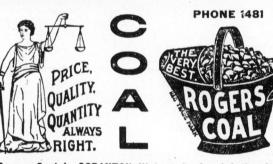
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In Use For Over 30 Years.

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Rogers Coal is SCRANTON Highest Grade of Anthracite HEAD OFFICE, - - 6 JAMES N. S. GILLIES, President GEORGE J. GUY, Manager

HARRIS HEAVY PRESSURE Bearing Metal on your planers, matchers and wood-working machinery. Best by test. It never fails. Please tele phone us your orders.

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## POISON IN COFFEE.

ONE MAN DEAD AND TWO OTH-ERS CRITICALLY ILL.

Mysterious Affair in a Montreal Res

taurant, in Which a Jealous Woman is Suspected of Figuring-Statement of One of the Victims.

Montreal, Feb. 17 .- At a cheap eatinghouse kept by a man named Hill on Ca-thedral street five men were poisoned to-day by drinking coffee into which strychnine had been dropped. Thomas

health will force itself upon us. You must do your part if you are going to get strong and well. You must make up your mind and then select rational treatment. If your system weak and run down, your blood is thin and watery and your nervous system exhausted choose a treatment such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Fcod, which has never been equalled as a means of building up health, strength and vigor.

strychnine had been dropped. Thomas Green, laborer, fifty years of age, is dead. Hill, the proprietor; O'Connell, Dallow and an unknown man are critically ill at the hospital.

From the contradictory stories of the surviving victims it is imagined that some of them have a faint suspicion as to how the poison got there. From information gained from a former employee of the restaurant it looks very much as if there might be a jealous wo

Food, which has never been equalled as a means of building up health, strength and vigor.

That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is particularly successful in the cure of aillied women suffer most is attested by such letters as the following from Mrs. D. Burger. Heather Brae, Alta., which refers to her niece. She writes:

"Mrs. Armstrong had great weak ness, heart trouble and indigestion. In fact she was run down in every way, and had lost all hope of ever getting well again. She had been in poor health for over four years after the birth of her first child. The persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has proven of marvellous benefit to her. She feels real well now, is looking fine and fleshing up so that one would hardly believe her the same person."

The total content of the law to have the poison got there. From information gained from a former many the might be a jealous woman in the bottom of it. When the ambulance called all the men were vious the second ballot showed no material the second ballot

# TORONTO BISHOP.

Synod Unable to Agree Between Canon Cody and Bishop Thornloe.

Toronto, Feb. 18.-After two ineffectnal ballots the Synod of Toronto ad-ourned at 10 o'clock last night without electing a Bishop for the diocese in suc-cession to the late Archbishop Sweatcession to the late Archbishop Sweat-man, The Synod will meet again in St. James' Cathedral this morning to take 'the third and probably several other bal-lots before a choice is made. The con-stitution of the Synod requires that the successful candidate shall have a majority of the clerical votes as well as of the lay or parish votes, and whilst Bishop Thornloe, of Algoma, who is the nominee of the high church-men, had a large majority of the elermen, had a large majority of the ical vote on each ballot, he failed to cure a majority of the lay vote. Or other hand, Rev. Canon Cody had a jorfty on each ballot, of the lay

