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SEVENTEENTH YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 4 1896—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

THE GALLERIES CROWDED

MUCH INTEREST TAKEN AT OTTAWA IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Laurier's Bold Bid for the R... Vote in Ontario—A Correspondent Up the Majority on the Second Read... of the Remedial Bill at 20—The Caucus.

Ottawa, March 3.—(Special)—The first day's debate on the Remedial bill is over and the country has squarely before it the views of the different parties. Not since the exciting days early in January has there been such a crowd in the galleries as was present this afternoon when Sir Charles Tupper rose to move the second reading of the Remedial bill. The Secretary of State was in splendid form. He spoke for a little over an hour, calmly and lucidly reviewing the reasons which led up to the introduction of the bill. He made no explanation of the measure, however, contenting himself with pointing out the moderation of its provisions. Mr. Laurier was promptly on his feet after Sir Charles Tupper sat down and presented the Liberal view, in favor of non-interference most effectually and eloquently. Perhaps the most significant portion of his speech was the Opposition leader's assertion of personal independence of the Roman Catholic Church. Although a devoted member of it he made a great bid for the Protestant vote in Ontario and won enthusiastic plaudits of his followers. After dinner Mr. Wallace took the floor and from his standpoint made an excellent address. Mr. Wallace had his facts well in hand and showed that he had thoroughly mastered the question. Perhaps the most noteworthy contribution to to-day's debate, however, was Mr. Dickey's speech or Minister of Justice. He is a coming man in Dominion politics, and to-day he more than justified his selection for the important portfolio he now holds. Mr. Dickey made to-day possibly the best presentment of the Government's case for Remedial Legislation that has yet been put before the country. Now as to the outlook. From present appearances the second reading of the Remedial Bill will will carry by about 20 majority. This figure will include about six Liberals, but apart from the Opposition aid the measure will come through the ordeal with Conservative support alone. Several Conservative members who may be classed as waverers do not like Mr. Laurier's amendment, as if carried they consider it will keep this burning question before the country indefinitely, whereas they would prefer to see it definitely disposed of this session, one way or the other.

Mr. Dupont's Amendment.

When the bill reaches the committee stage there will be a great effort made by friends and opponents to improve or mutilate the measure, as inclination may dictate. Mr. Dupont makes the first break in the way of an improvement by giving notice of a series of amendments to-night, the most important of which refers to the legislate grant and provides in the event of Manitoba refusing pecuniary assistance to the Catholic schools, that it shall be incumbent upon the Governor in Council to make a proprtionate grant from the school land fund.

The Conservative Caucus.

The caucus of the Conservative party this morning was a most harmonious gathering. Mr. White (Shelburne), occupied the chair. A general discussion took place regarding the Remedial Bill and it was decided to go on with the measure. Among those who spoke were Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Charles Tupper, Weldon, Sproule, Ouimet, Sir Donald Smith and others. A better feeling seems to prevail on the Ministerial side as a result of the gathering.

FOUR LOST THEIR LIVES

In the Destruction of the Genesee Flats, Utica, N.Y., by Fire.

Utica, N.Y., March 3.—The occupants of the Genesee flats, burned to-day, numbered 176, composing 60 families. The losses of these 60 families amount to over $200,000. The building was worth $120,000. The building was insured to the amount of $90,000 and the property of tenants to the amount of $45,000.

Four persons are known to have lost their lives as the result of the fire, and it is feared that two other persons and possibly more perished. The names of the dead are:

Mrs. Hugh Hughes, aged 70 years, killed by falling from the fourth story while being lowered to the ground by a rope; Mrs. George Wood, aged 45 years, a niece of the late Governor Seymour, and her daughter, Mary, 15 years old, and Noble Hopkins, aged 69. The bodies of the three last named are in the ruins. The search for these and any other bodies that may be buried in the debris will begin to-morrow.

PEOPLE OF WINNIPEG ARE SORE

Because the Council Voted $500 to the Western Immigration Association.

Winnipeg, March 3.—(Special)—There is a good deal of indignation expressed by citizens to-day at the hasty way in which the City Council last night voted $500 to the Western Canada Immigration Association. It is held that the city is not so intimately connected with immigration as the Provincial and Federal Governments and it is most unreasonable that the city, rather than the Province should bear the whole expense of the effort to populate the country. It is expected, of course, that the Federal Government will join in the schemes of the association and grant an appropriation.

The City Council does not look with much favor on the bill to incorporate the Hudson's Bay Canal and Navigation Company. Several provisions of the measure are considered objectionable and besides it would be so much more desirable that all improvements to navigation be done by the Government. A telegram embodying these sentiments has been forwarded to the Government and Mr. Joseph Martin.

NOBLES CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

A St. Catharines Man Discovered by His Wife at Lockport, N.Y.

Lockport, N.Y., March 3.—Charles E. Nobles, at one time a prominent citizen of St. Catharines, Ontario, was arrested here last evening on a charge of bigamy. It seems he came from St. Catharines to Niagara Falls last summer, where he married a young girl. The couple moved here in the fall, and soon became wretchedly poor. This winter the Poor Master provided for them. The charge of bigamy is brought by Nobles' first wife, who lives in St. Catharines. Nobles has been taken to Niagara Falls for examination.

Crime's Unchecked Carnival.

New York, March 3.—The World prints a record of crimes against person and property in this city for the last two months. It states: Murderers, highwaymen and burglars make surprising records, while the police watch side doors. Desperate criminals have been busy killing and plundering. There were 59 crimes in January and 52 in February, mostly of murders, assaults, burglaries and street robberies, and the record "no arrests reported" becomes monotonous from its repetition. It is a calendar of unprevented and undetected crime disgraceful to the police management.

Swan's Condition Improving.

George Swan, who attempted suicide on Harbord-street on Saturday, is still living and showed some sign of improvement yesterday. Dr. Mennie stated last night that Swan may possibly recover.

The Dundas-street fire hall clock was out of kilter last night and registered time about an hour behind the standard.

THE GRAND LODGE AT LONDON.

Grand Master James L. Hughes Talks on the School Question—Orangemen Fill the Forest City.

London, March 3.—(Special.)—This city is fast filling up with Orangemen who are gathering here to attend the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Ontario West, which convenes in Masonic hall chambers at 2 o'clock to-day. Prominent Orangemen on the platform with Grand Master Hughes were: [illegible] Clarke, grand treas.; Wm. Lockhart, D.G.M.; D. M. Jermyn, Rev. Wm. Walsh, Wm. Lee, O. T. Wilkins, Wm. Wilson, Rev. P. I. Mignot, Rev. C. E. Perry, Rev. J. C. Madill, James H. Scott, E. T. Essery, F. R. Parnell, J. G. Keyes, E. Flood, C. H. Barley, John Hewitt, John McMillan, W. D. McPherson, E. Medcalf, Capt. Cooper, J. C. Jones, W. J. Sanderson, W. G. Simpson, George Brown, Thomas aBifour, R. Watson, John Loudon, Wm. Fitzgerald, C. H. Baillie, R. Burns, Wm. Douglas, Thomas N. Talbot, Mr. Gurd, M.L.A. for Lambton.

The Grand Master's Address.

Grand Master James L. Hughes of Ontario West, in his annual address, alluded to the Manitoba schools question, and reviewed the circumstances which led up to the introduction of the Remedial Bill in the House of Commons. Among other things he said: "I need scarcely remind you that the ancient and honorable Order of the Royal Black Knights of Ireland will ever insist on maintaining the Protestant religion and constitution of 1688 against all foes, foreign and domestic, and that any and every effort put forth by real or pretended friends or open foes to interfere will be strongly and continuously resisted. We trust that amidst all the untoward circumstances which have arisen from time to time in connection with the somewhat intricate and perplexing questions of the Manitoba schools all concerned may be enabled to exercise such good judgment that the final outcome may be in the form of granting special favors to none and dealing out equal justice to all."

After the usual committees were struck the lodge adjourned until to-morrow at 9 a.m.

The Evening Reception.

The reception tendered the visiting Orangement by the local brethren to-night in the City Council Chamber was a huge success. Hundreds were turned away unable to gain admission to the densely-crowded hall. The chair was occupied by ex-Mayor Essery, and the speakers were Grand Master Hughes, who gave a very interesting address. He was followed by Bro. Jermyn, D.G.M., of Wiarton, Rev. J. C. Walsh, Brampton, John McMillan and ex-Mayor E. F. Clarke of Toronto, who made the hit of the evening by his vigorous speech on the Remedial Bill. A telegram was received and read to the meeting by Mr. Essery, stating that Hon. N. C. Wallace was then speaking against the bill, but would be in London to-morrow. A smoker was held in the Duffield Block for the entertainment of the delegates.

Royal Black Chapter.

The Royal Black Chapter of British America concluded their deliberations to-day, the election resulting as follows: Henry Burnett of Brampton, grand master; Col. James Hiscott, Kincardine, deputy master; Rev. Wm. Walsh, Brampton, grand chaplain; W. G. McAndrew, Hamilton, grand registrar; A. E. Medcalf, Toronto, grand treasurer; Thos. Balfour, Toronto, grand lecturer; Horace E. Bates, London, grand censor; Marshall Thompson, Windsor, second grand censor; W. Lockhart, Alliston, grand standard bearer; John Macdonald, London, second standard bearer; E. J. Miller, Kincardine, grand pursuivant; F. R. Parnell, St. Catharines, deputy grand registrar; George E. Morrison, Sarnia, deputy grand treasurer; John Tulk, Hamilton, deputy grand lecturer; grand committee of seven, James Brodie, Vandeleur, first; J. A. Donaghy, Fordwich, second; G. Brown, London, third; J. Bretaur, Midland, fourth; W. J. Scroggie, Thorton, fifth; S. Carruthers, Toronto, sixth; T. H. Loney, St. Thomas, seventh, and a large number of other delegates.

Hear "The Prisoner of Chillon" recited with lime light effects by Master Copeland to-morrow night, Massey Hall.

The Local Reformers.

The Toronto Reform Association held its annual meeting last night in the Young Liberal Club rooms. G. H. Watson, Q.C., the president of the Association, occupied the chair. After the secretary-treasurer's report had been read, showing a balance on hand and no liabilities, these officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, G. H. Watson, Q.C.; vice-presidents, A. A. Allan, G. G. S. Lindsey, W. B. Rogers, Daniel Kiely, W. H. Dickson, J. A. MacIntosh, J. H. Mackenzie and John Gibb.

Finance Committee, Robert Jaffray, T. O. Anderson, John Flett, J. S. McMahon, T. R. Bain, J. W. Lang, John O'Neil, Thomas Reid, James Sinclair, J. P., and A. F. Rutter.

Auditors, Mugh Miller and Henry L. Swan.

The Executive Committee is composed of about 75 prominent Liberals.

Pember's hair dressing establishment 127 and 129 Yonge.

Burgundies.

Beaum, $5.50, $6.50 and $8 per case qts.; Pommard, $7.50, $8 and $9.50 per case qts.; Choblis, $6, $8 and $10 per case qts., at Mara's, 79 and 81 Yonge-street. 'Phone 1708.

Mrs. J. Trew Gray, Massey Hall, to-morrow night.

Will the Bill Go by the Board?

The much-discussed, much-condemned Remedial bill, the "vexed question" of the year, seems likely to receive its quietus at the hands of the country's legislators. This consummation will remove one cause of discord among our people, who, it is to be hoped, will join in drinking to the extinction of all questions of race and creed. All well-minded people will join in this toast, which should be pledged in East Kent ale, the favorite brand of all classes.

Plan now open for Foresters' Concert to-morrow night.

A Couple of Montreal Jots.

Montreal, March 3.—The Montreal Presbytery has nominated Rev. James Fleck as moderator of the General Assembly.

Mr. Justice Hall to-day allowed Rev. Father Gill to appeal from the decision of Judge Lynch in the so-called secrets of the confessional case.

Gibbons' Toothache Gum is sold by all druggists. Price 10c.

York Pioneers

The above society met yesterday afternoon at the Canadian Institute, Rev. H. Scadding, D.D., in the chair. Among those present were the Hon. John Beverley Robinson and Mr. Hamilton MacCarthy. A long discussion took place on the subject of the proposed Simcoe monument and it was decided that an appeal for assistance in the project should be made to the Dominion Government. The other business was of a purely routine nature.

Went Out and Hanged Himself.

West Bay, C.B., March 3.—Colin McRae, a tailor, living on the Island of Marble Mountain, hanged himself in his barn yesterday. He was despondent over business troubles.

MR. LAURIER WAS ANNOYED

HOW THE RUMOR GOT AFLOAT THAT HE WOULD RESIGN.

A Peep Behind the Scenes at the Recent French Liberal Caucus—Mr. Beausoleil Declared That He Would Vote for the Second Reading of the Remedial Bill.

Montreal, March 3.—(Special)—The Ottawa correspondent of La Presse, who is known to be a member of the House of Commons, writes as follows to that paper respecting the events which transpired at the recent French Liberal caucus: "Being en famille and beyond the hearing of his friends, the Grits of Ontario, the Hon. Mr. Laurier is reported to have spoken quite freely. He told his French Canadian supporters that he believed himself in a position to settle the school question to the satisfaction of the minority without having recourse to coercion and he asked his friends not to desert the flag at the decisive moment of battle after having received from them a sort of mandate authorizing him to lead the party in the school matter to the best if his judgment.

"Mr. Beausoleil, M.P., then arose and claimed the right to vote as he saw fit on the second reading of the bill. 'I have always,' said the member for Berthier, 'taken an extreme attitude on this question. I blamed the Government for not having disallowed the law of 1890 as well as that of 1894 and, later on, I proposed a motion of censure against the Ministerialist policy because the Government refused to interfere and sought to shield itself from responsibility behind the courts of the land. This, therefore, indicates that I have always been favorable to the direct intervention of the Federal power. To-day we have this intervention and although I admit it is incomplete, I will still vote for the second reading of the bill in order to consecrate the principle which I have always maintained.'

"Mr. Brodeur, M.P., replied to Mr. Beausoleil, saying that it was the member for Berthier who had proposed in caucus three years ago that the Hon. Mr. Laurier be given carte blanche in the question of the Manitoba schools and he also declared that we must have sufficient confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of our leader to permit him to direct the party as he thought best. Mr. Brodeur also contended that it was Mr. Beausoleil who said that the Hon. Mr. Laurier would do nothing to compromise the interests of the Catholic minority in Manitoba or those of the Liberal party. The entire party fully approved of Mr. Beausoleil's words and Mr. Laurier never supposed he would be abandoned when the decisive moment for combat had arrived. Mr. Beausoleil has allowed their leader to follow out his own line of action for three years without protesting and he should now stand or fall with him.'

Mr. Beausoleil, in reply, stated that Mr. Laurier had pronounced himself against coercion, so he hoped no one would use these means to force him to vote against the second reading of the bill. Mr. Beausoleil also said that he had privately warned Mr. Laurier more than once that he did not entirely approve of his policy. Neither could he support the attitude of the Ontario Grits or that of Mr. J. Israel Tarte.

"Messrs. Legris, Leduc, Carroll and others spoke in support of their chief, after which Mr. Laurier left the caucus very much discouraged and from this rumor gained ground that he would resign."

A Youthful Drunk

Charlie Goff, an 18-year-old newsboy got drunk yesterday and when taken into custody on Adelaide-street by P. C. Fyfe, claimed that he had been kicked in the abdomen. He was groaning piteously when taken in the patrol wagon to the Police Station, where he apparently became unconscious. A doctor was sent for, but found nothing wrong with the lad, excepting that he was drunk. The doctor stated to Sergt. Hales that he would immediately perform an operation, and would go for his instruments. This had the effect of restoring Goff to consciousness and he was very anxious to leave. He was locked up, however, on a charge of drunkenness.

Settled Out of Court

The case of the Ontario Jockey Club against Joseph Duggan, which has been pending for some time, was yesterday settled out of court, Mr. Duggan agreeing to pay the club $1500. The suit was brought to recover sums of money expended by the club in settlement for damages arising from the collapse of the lower steps at the Woodbine grandstand during the spring meeting of 1895.

Reserve power in the system is the result of good digestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti is the best aid to digestion. See that no imitation is palmed off on you.

Hon. Henry Starnes Dead.

Montreal, March 3.—Hon. Henry Starnes, M.L.C., died this evening, aged 70. Deceased was one of the best known public men in Canada, having represented Chateauguay in pre-Confederation days. He was Mayor of Montreal in 1867 and proclaimed the new born Confederacy. Hon. Mr. Starnes also held office under Chapleau, Joly and Taillon at Quebec.

The English Cattle Exclusion Bill.

Montreal, Que., March 3.—A Star special cable from London says: Opposition to the cattle exclusion bill increases in Parliament. The Scottish and English opponents are asking whether the Canadian commercial bodies welcome or object to the bill. It is suggested that the Government might, under friendly pressure from Canada, limit the operation of the bill to three years.

Ask your grocers—"Salada" Ceylon Tea.

Lagavulin "Selected."

now the popular unblended Scotch whisky, and is to be had at your club, hotel, or from the leading wine merchants. Philip Todd, agent. Telephone 155.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., ev'g. 50c

Gems in Art

Are found in our plantinum-finished photographs. The Bryce Studio, 107 King-street west; telephone No. 1724 for sittings.

Three Thousand a Day.

Dunlop is now cutting from his 30,000 rose trees nearly 3000 roses a day. They are delivered at his Yonge and King-street stores three times very day.

at 43 Chestnut-street, was driving on Broadview-avenue yesterday when his horse ran away. Moore was thrown and sustained injuries that may result fatally. He has a bad scalp wound and several ribs broken, one of the latter havin penetrated the right lung. He was taken to the General Hospital.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., day 75c

Parties desiring winter board should not overlook the Lakeview, corner Winchester and Parliament-streets. Just a few rooms left. J. H. Ayre, Proprietor. 135

Steamship Arrivals.

March 3.	At	From
Havel	Southampton	New York
Prussia	Hamburg	New York

THE AX NEEDED—NOT THE SAW.

JOSEPH OUIMET: Mind, Sair Mackenzie, zat will not fit ze Quebec stove. If it ees cut any wid de saw.
RICH'D WELDON: Well, I don't help carry it as it is. We'll try the ax on it.

THE WATER TOWER EFFECTIVE.

Used This Morning for the First Time—A $1500 Fire.

A mysterious blaze occurred early this morning in the Union Block, cor. Toronto and Adelaide-streets. At about 5 o'clock Nightwatchman Burrows and Policeman Patterson saw smoke issuing from the top story of the building on Adelaide-street. Patterson rushed to ring an alarm, while Burrows put forth his efforts to arouse any one sleeping in the place. When the firemen arrived, there was a steady blaze, which was subdued after 20 minutes' fighting. The water tower was used for the first time at a fire and proved very effective in preventing a spread of the flames.

The fire started in the caretaker's bedroom, which immediately adjoins the premises occupied by the Toronto Rowing Club. The caretaker is George Hance, who was away, his wife being the only occupant of the room. Mrs. Hance said to a World reporter that she was in bed sleeping when she was awakened by a sense of suffocation by smoke. She jumped out of bed and, grabbing some clothing, rushed downstairs. The loss to her furniture will be about $100, while she also loses about $300 in money, which she had in one of her pockets. Mrs. Hance says that she cannot account in any way for the cause of the fire. She says that when she noticed it she thought it was coming from the rowing club rooms, but she was mistaken in this, as there was no fire there. There was no one at the rowing club after 12.25, when the steward and Mr. Joe Wright left.

The damage to the building by fire and water will be about $1200. This is probably covered by insurance. The caretakers will lose their all, as they had no insurance.

An Early Morning Blaze

At 1.10, while the above fire was in progress a section of the firemen were called to an unoccupied room over J. D. Thompson's electrical works, 265 Yonge-street. The blaze was extinguished before any considerable damage had been done.

TORONTO MILITIA NOT ALONE.

An Investigation Being Held Into the Affairs of the 63rd at Halifax.

Halifax, N.S., March 3.—The militia investigation now in progress here, conducted by Adjutant-General Maunsel of Fredericton, N.B., is the result of internal dissensions in the 63rd Rifles, some of the officers being opposed to Colegrain as commander. A short time ago Louis Dixon, captain of one of the companies, it is said, manifested a disposition to re-enlist one or two men whom Colegian declared were ineligible. One of them appeared on parade, and the colonel brought a charge of insubordination against Capt. Dixon. Then the complaint was forwarded to the commander of the militia, which led the latter to order an investigation into the internal economy of the regiment. The inquiry, which will probably be concluded to-morrow, is attracting great attention amongst city militia men.

A Lamp Explodes at Lindsay.

Lindsay, March 3.—About 10.30 last night fire was discovered in the top flat of the McDonnell Block, the corner of Kent and York-streets. A lamp exploded in the room of A. Edney, caretaker of the Ontario Bank. Edney lost most of his furniture. McIntyre & Stewart's law office and the Ontario Bank suffered by being flooded with water. Insurance in Liverpool, London & Globe for $1000; Western, $1000; and Phoenix, $3000. Probable loss, $300.

Murderer Holmes Gets Good.

Philadelphia, March 3.—H. H. Holmes, the convicted murderer of Benjamin F. Pitezel, has been communing with a priest sent to him at his own request by Archbishop Ryan. Father Dailey has been visiting Holmes daily for the past three weeks. He refuses to say what took place, except that he gave the murderer several good books to read.

Master Michael Young sings "For All Eternity" to-morrow night, Massey Hall.

Did Cowan Come to Canada?

Pittsburg, March 3.—John L. Cowan of the wholesale lumber firm of W. C. Cowan & Son is missing. The claim is made that with him has gone $100,000. About 250 creditors have claims against the missing man. Many serious charges, such as forgery and raising cheques, are freely mentioned in connection with the disappearance.

HAMILTON'S CITY COUNCIL.

Mayor Tuckett Authorized to Sign the Petition for the Smelting Works Bill.

Hamilton, March 3.—(Special)—The City Council met this evening. The Mayor was authorized to sign the petition in favor of the Smelting Works bill relating to the bonus. The following resolution was carried in reference to the T., H. & B. bill: "That the Mayor be authorized to sign the petition for the passage of the bill, the company before the delivery of any of the debentures to withdraw the defence it has set up of non-liability for the damages claimed by the Hunter-street residents." The Mayor was also authorized to sign the petition in favor of the T., H. & B. bill in the Dominion Parliament.

THEY ALL FAVOR ARBITRATION.

Another Anglo-American Demonstration Was Held in London Yesterday.

London, March 3.—An Anglo-American demonstration in favor of arbitrating disputes between Great Britain and the United States was held at Queen's Hall in this city to-day. Right Hon. Sir James Stansfeldt, who was formerly president of the Local Government Board, presided. There was a large attendance, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. The chairman read a number of letters of sympathy from well-known men, including Mr. Gladstone, Right Hon. John Morley, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, Right Hon. James Bryce, Most Rev. Edward White Benson, Archbishop of Canterbury, and others.

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

Ontario's Minerals

The Ontario Mining Institute will hold a meeting in the reception room of the Parliament Buildings this evening at 7.30, when Mr. Conmee, M.L.A., president of the Institute, will be in the chair. Prof. Coleman of the School of Practical Science, and mineralogist and geologist of the Bureau of Mines, will read a paper on Ontario as a mining country.

An adjournment will afterwards be made to the School of Practical Science, where the recently installed gold mill will be in operation.

Easy to order—"Salada" Ceylon Tea.

The Register Was Empty.

Sometime early yesterday morning an enterprising burglar or burglars visited the European Chop House. Entrance was made through the back door. After forcing several other doors the barroom was reached. The thieves, for there was evidently more than one in the job, took the cash register to the cellar, pulled it to pieces and found nothing. Mr. Clancey has not missed anything. It is thought that the would-be thieves were familiar with the premises.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., ev'g. 50c

Taken Suddenly Ill.

Mr. Thomas Gibson of East Huron was taken suddenly ill yesterday morning, while attending a meeting of the Private Bills Committee, and had to be removed to his boarding house, 449 Church-street. Dr. Baxter reported last night that he was resting comfortably and that with a little care he will be about again in a few days. He is somewhat feverish, but not seriously so.

Reorganizing the English Liberals.

London, March 3.—A largely attended private meeting of Liberal members of Parliament was held in the House of Commons for the purpose of considering the unprinted letter of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, in regard to reorganization of the party. The meeting adjourned until March 7, when debate on the letter will be had.

A Row in Nicaragua.

Washington, D.C., March 3.—The Alert sailed from Acapulco, Mexico, to-day for Corinto, Nicaragua, to give protection to American interests in the event of any serious outbreak following the incipient row at Leon.

Oxford Won't Have Women Bachelors.

London, March 3.—At a meeting of the convocation of Oxford University, held to-day, the proposal to allow women to take a degree was rejected 215 to 140.

AN OLD-TIME QUESTION.

"What's the News?" is Asked Now as in Days of Yore.

The Athenians and strangers in the capital of Greece spent their time in nothing else but either to tell or to hear some new thing. Imbued with a similar spirit a World reporter stepped into Dineens', King and Yonge-street, store yesterday afternoon and asked, "What is there new in the hat trade? Are there any freaks of fashion on the tapis? How will the dudes display themselves this spring as regards headgear?" Nothing daunted or abashed at the propounding of this trio of questions, the genial proprietor replied: "You are a little premature. Our spring opening of hats is on Saturday next; but for the information of the public you may state that the styles of hats this season will be altogether different from those of last fall. The leading English and American felt Derbys have a full-rounded crown, with the brim drooped front and rear, and partly set flat on the sides. The most fashionable are slightly belled on the crown, but not nearly as prominent a bell as last year. We shall show for the opening day on Saturday Dunlap's New York Derbys. They are stylish gems. So are the English silk hats, for which our firm has been noted for a quarter of a century. The goods we shall show will all be new, of this season's exportation. We do not, as a great number of jobbers, sell last fall goods as new spring shapes." "What about the ladies and children?" asked the reporter. "We shall have everything that can please their tastes and delight their hearts. The ladies are still snapping up the furs at our reduced prices. Everyone will be made welcome on Saturday and the event will prove that no one will be dissatisfied."

Kate—Have seen programme, list of songs and artists for Foresters' Concert—best yet—have secured our seats. Tell Will a few good ones left.—George.

Its Points.

The purest ale. East Kent ale is guaranteed pure—perfectly pure. The best ale. Good judges—people who know—say that East Kent is the best, and they'll take no other.

As cheap as any. All first-class dealers sell East Kent ale and porter at regular prices—or telephone 3100.

Aids digestion and improves the appetite Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Refuse all imitations. See that the trade mark name Tutti Frutti is on each wrapper.

Oriental Laundry Customers.

If our driver has not called for your package this week, please telephone 2418 or write postal card. Oriental Steam Laundry Company, A. B. Wark, manager, 168-174 King-street west, Toronto.

Pember's Turkish Baths 75c, evening 50c 219 Yonge.

Seignorial Judgment

Mr. J. M. Clark and Mr. Aemilius Irving, Q.C., will leave for Montreal today to attend the arbitration before Chancellor Boyd, Sir Napoleon Casault and John Burbidge, over some disputed points connected with the old Province of Canada. One of the principal questions is the matter of seignioral indemnity.

DEATHS.

BEAMISH—At his residence, the Graham House, Brampton, on Tuesday morning, March 3rd, 1896, Thomas Beamish, in the 58th year of his age.

Funeral on Thursday at 1.30 p.m. Friends please accept this intimation.

SMITH—At her residence, 102 Bloor-street east, on Monday, March 2nd, Mary Teresa, beloved wife of Hon. Sir Frank Smith, aged 64 years.

Funeral private. Requiem mass at St. Basil's Church, at 10.30 a.m. Wednesday morning. No flowers.

Fine and Warmer.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 34 below—10 below; Battleford, 6 below—6; Qu'Appelle, 6 below—2; Winnipeg, 10 below—12; Parry Sound, 2 below—20; Toronto, 9—14; Ottawa, 10—20; Montreal, 14—20; Quebec, 16—28; Halifax, 36—46.

PROBS: Fine and warmer.

THE FIGHT IS NOW ON

Sir Charles Tupper Moves the Second Reading

OF THE MANITOBA REMEDIAL BILL

Mr. Laurier, in Turn, Proposes the Six Months' Hoist.

Speech of the Secretary of State was of an Historical Character, Showing How Creeds and Races were Dealt with at Confederation—The Opposition Leader will Brook no Interference from the Hierarchy—Mr. Clarke Wallace Criticises the Government's Policy.

Ottawa, March 3.—(Special.)—Sir Charles Tupper, in rising to move the second reading of the Remedial Bill, said he did so under a deep sense of responsibility. The question transcended in importance any measure that had ever been submitted to Parliament during its existence. Before entering on the discussion of the measure he would like to ask the attention of the House while he reviewed what had been accomplished since Confederation. In 1864 a measure was concerted between New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island for a Maritime union. Sir Leonard Tilley was then Premier of New Brunswick, the late Col. Gray for P.E.I., and he (Sir Charles) held the same position in Nova Scotia. Sir Leonard Tilley was known throughout Canada for his high attainments and able public services. At that time a deputation came down from Canada to suggest confederation. The position of Canada at that time was most unfortunate. Racial and religious strife existed and Upper and Lower Canada were divided into hostile camps. The credit of the country was low and trade was stagnant. It was under these circumstances that the leaders of public opinion in Canada sought to bring about a change in her constitution, and made overtures to the Maritime colonies for the federation of British North America. He outlined the negotiations which took place and made a graceful reference in passing to Sir Hector Langevin, the only father of Confederation now in Parliament, except himself. Confederation was brought about by all the colonies joining together except Newfoundland, but he hoped the time was not far distant when Confederation would be rounded off by that colony becoming a portion of the Dominion. (Cheers.) Sir Charles then proceeded to sketch in eloquent language the progress of Canada since Confederation. To-day her credit stood as high as any country in the world; her colonies were joined from the Atlantic to the Pacific and the country was united by ties commercial, political and social.

A Part of Confederation.

But Confederation would never have been accomplished except for the acceptance of the proposal of Sir Alex. Galt, then the representative of the Protestants of Quebec, with a view to the protection of the rights of minorities, whether Catholic or Protestant. The B.N.A. Act provided that a province should legislate exclusively on educational matters, except as otherwise set forth. For the minorities, whether Catholic or Protestant, there was a guarantee of their educational rights, including an appeal to the Federal authority and the right of the Parliament of Canada to pass remedial laws. The talk of coercing Manitoba, in view of the provision of Confederation, Act 1., was simply absurd. Once the right of minorities was infringed upon and an appeal was made to the Federal authority and the provincial authority declined to redress the grievances complained of, then ipso facto the Federal Government was seized of the right to legislate on this subject. (Cheers.) He was glad to know that there was no doubt on that score, there being the highest authority in the Empire for it.

A Question of "Might" or "Should."

He eulogized the Judicial Committee as being without a peer among the legal tribunals of the world. He proceeded to quote at considerable length from the judgment of the Privy Council to show that the Manitoba Government had denuded themselves deliberately of the right to legislate exclusively on the question of education, and the duty was imposed on the central Government of the Dominion to legislate in this case. But it might be contended that the duty of Parliament was not definite, that they "might" make laws, and not "should" make them. If that view were pressed, it was a contention which would be unworthy of the government of any civilized country. (Cheers.) He trusted, therefore, no one would hide behind a subterfuge like that. (Hear, hear.) He repeated that not only was this provision made at Confederation for the protection of the rights of minorities, but what was more, it was made at the request of Protestants for the protection of Protestants. (Cheers.)

He Quotes the Golden Rule.

But, besides the question of constitution, there was a higher law, which should be respected, and that was to do unto others as you would be done by. (Cheers.) He referred to the views of eminent Protestants like Sir Wm. Dawson and others who endorsed the Act of Parliament of Canada in giving redress to the Catholics of Manitoba, whose rights had been infringed upon. He asked whether the peace and harmony of the country was to be disturbed by this unfortunate question being allowed to be thrust upon it. Was a small minority in Manitoba to be deprived of the rights guaranteed to them by an Imperial statute? The Canadian who, with the history of the past or present before him, would do anything to foment a war of races was the enemy of Canada. (Cheers.) This was not simply a question of Separate schools, it was a question of the constitution of the country. (Cheers.) It was a question of sacredly maintaining those rights guaranteed under the constitution.

The Government Was Careful.

Continuing, he said: In framing this bill the Government, while doing substantial justice to the rights of the minority, have been careful to encroach as little as possible upon the Local Government. No person can read this bill without seeing on the very face of it that it is not proposed that the Government of Canada should take action under even this bill, by the appointment of a board, the appointment of the superintendents, the guarantee that the schools shall be of the same high character as that of the other schools in Manitoba. Before all that is done, this bill provides first, to invite the Government of the Province of Manitoba to take action and it is only when they refuse, and when the unpleasant and disagreeable duty is forced by the act of the Imperial Parliament upon the Dominion of Canada that this Government proposes, in the least degree to interfere with the met-