MORNING EDITION.

London Advertiser.

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VOL. XXVIII., NO. 316. THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1891. WHOLE NO. 9084.

Resolved to Rebel!

The Secretary of State Will Resign,

Unless the Premier Submits to His Terms.

Turmoil in the Tory Camp—Interesting Items from the Capital.

An Ottawa dispatch of yesterday's date says: "This morning found Mr. Chapleau resolved on revolt. At an early hour he telegraphed to Col. Ouimet, ex-Speaker of the House and one of the strongest Chapleauites in the Quebec contingent in Parliament, to come to Ottawa at once. In the forenoon Mr. Chapleau went to his office in the department of the Secretary of State, and spent a few hours over his correspondence. Before leaving the eastern departmental block he had a

CONDITIONAL RESIGNATION

placed in Premier Abbott's hand. It declares that unless the claims of the Province of Quebec, which were identical with his own claims as representative of that Province, to high place and power in the Dominion Government, were recognized and granted, he would withdraw from the Cabinet. He then went from his office to his residence on Cooper street, where he remained until 5 o'clock with his private secretary, Mr. Louis H. Tache, Lieut.-Col. Audette and a few other friends. He received in due course from the clerk of the Privy Council a summons to this afternoon's

CABINET COUNCIL.

He did not stir from his residence, however, to attend the Council. During the afternoon Col. Ouimet arrived from Montreal. Mr. Chapleau was closeted with him until shortly before 5 o'clock. Lieut.-Col. Ouimet did not accompany him to Montreal, but remained in the city. He and Mr. Tache spent the evening together at work. They state that the question at issue between Mr. Chapleau and Premier Abbott is not whether Mr. Chapleau is or is not to have this or that portfolio, but whether Quebec is to be given her just share of power and authority in the Cabinet.

CHAPLEAU HAS TWENTY SUPPORTERS.

Twenty of the Quebec members, they declare, headed by Messrs. Ouimet, Girouard, Bergeron and Dupont, will stand staunchly shoulder to shoulder in support of Mr. Chapleau, and will follow him in any revolt against the Government he determines to set himself at the head of.

FEELING IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 28.—There was great excitement in political circles here over the announcement that Mr. Chapleau had handed in his resignation as a member of the Dominion Cabinet to Premier Abbott. All kinds of wild rumors were afloat regarding Mr. Chapleau's intentions, some of his friends going so far as to state that his resignation was only a preliminary step to his withdrawing with his followers in a body from the supporters of the Government and thus render it extremely difficult if not impossible for Premier Abbott to hold on to office. Mr. Chapleau's friends are highly indignant at what they claim to have been the unfair treatment of the Secretary of State by the Ontario Conservatives. They are especially warm against the Ontario papers which have opposed Mr. Chapleau's promotion to the portfolio of railways, and they threaten to have their revenge sooner or later.

THE COMING MAN.

Should Mr. Chapleau withdraw, Mr. Ouimet is regarded by the Secretary of State's friends as the coming man.

FORCING THE PREMIER'S HAND.

At the meeting of some of Mr. Chapleau's most intimate friends in the St. Lawrence Hall it was resolved to call a meeting of all his supporters in expectation that they can bring sufficient pressure to bear on Premier Abbott to make him yield. The probabilities are all the other way, however; for, according to those who are best informed, the Dominion Government are resolved that under no circumstances shall Mr. Chapleau get the promotion he desires.

PRESS COMMENT.

Mr. Chapleau's personal organ, La Presse, is significantly silent regarding his intentions. La Patrie says that after the violent attacks of the Tory press of Ontario Mr. Chapleau had no other alternative than a coup d'etat. It ridicules the idea of the Conservative organ of Ontario, which are maintained by contractors' subscriptions, driving Mr. Chapleau from office on account of the Senecal business. La Patrie adds: "However, Mr. Chapleau refuses to be buffeted any longer by his Ontario enemies and by those of his colleagues who believe that it is necessary before all to have Ontario with them. The Dominion Cabinet is in rapid decomposition. Public opinion is in revolt against its methods and its personnel. In a short time it will be only necessary to blow upon it to have it fall like a house of cards."

THE APPEALS.

In the Supreme Court Tuesday afternoon Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., finished his argument in the Lisgar election petition, and judgment was reserved. Davies and Welsh vs. Hennesy, the Queen's county, P. E. I., election appeal was then taken. In this case the decision of the court below concerning the preliminary objections was appealed against on the grounds that no deposit had been made and no notice of petition given.

The Montreal Gazette admits that Mr. Abbott has a heavy contract on hand in the proposed reconstruction of the Cabinet, and that there are dissensions within and foes without, that may dash the Government to pieces.

Le Canada states, editorially, that Mr. Chapleau has resigned his seat in the Cabinet. On the other hand, the Montreal Gazette says: "The report which gained some currency yesterday to the effect that Hon. Mr. Chapleau had resigned his position in the Cabinet is, we are authorized to state, without foundation."

"To Heaven, I Hope."

CORNING, Oct. 28.—Lyman Freeman, of Etna, Tompkins county, was awakened on Friday night by his wife getting out of bed. She walked toward the bedroom door, and her husband asked her where she was going. "To heaven, I hope," was her reply. Mrs. Freeman being an eccentric woman, her husband thought nothing of her remark, and went to sleep. When he awoke in the morning his wife was not in bed. He began a search for her, and found her hanging dead from a rafter in the garret. She was 62 years old.

HUNDREDS KILLED!

A Terrible Earthquake in Japan.

Three Hundred Lives Lost in the City of Osaka—Many Houses in Ruins.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Dispatches from Japan state that shocks of earthquakes have been experienced in that country. So severe were they at Hiogo and Osaka that scores of houses were destroyed and many lives lost at both places.

Hiogo is a seaport town of Japan, on the island of Hondo, with a population of over 40,000, and is situated about 22 miles from Osaka. Osaka, in point of size, is the third or fourth city in Japan, having over 350,000 population, but in social affairs, fashion, commerce and industry it takes the first rank.

A private telegram, dated Hiogo, just received, confirms the report that a disastrous earthquake shock occurred in Japan. This telegram says a severe shock was experienced at Osaka and that the destruction both of life and property was very great. A number of houses were thrown to the ground and many of the occupants were caught in the falling buildings and crushed to death. A large number of persons succeeded in escaping from their tottering homes only to meet their death in the streets. There is no means at present of estimating the total loss of life, as all telegraph wires in the districts affected are broken, the poles being thrown down by the seismic disturbance.

The above mentioned private dispatch states that it is known that in Osaka alone the death list contains the names of 300 of the residents of that city.

BAIE DES CHALEURS COMMISSION.

QUEBEC, Oct. 28.—Yesterday afternoon, Pacaud's evidence was continued. Referring to Mr. Mercier's letter asking for $5,000, witness said he destroyed it, lest the lawyers should ask too many questions about matters that did not relate to the investigation.

Judge Jette asserted that witness had done wrong in destroying the letter. He had always been protected in regard to matters of a private nature, and the act showed little faith in the commission.

Witness explained that he would be sorry to have his action interpreted in that way. He was determined that Mr. Mercier's private affairs should not be disclosed through him. As the commissioners had read the letter and returned it, he thought there was no harm in destroying it. Witness had paid, through Mr. Tarte, $500 as law expenses for Mr. Geofirion.

To-day Editor Pacaud's evidence was continued.

Mr. Lagrain applied to see the bank books of witness.

Witness objected, but offered to place his books before the commissioners.

Witness asked to have the books submitted to a committee of experts.

Judge Jette said the banks might produce the necessary figures.

Witness said the $3,000 paid Mr. Demers, of L'Evenement, was paid to the order of the Provincial Secretary.

BIG BLAZES.

Virden, Man., Has a Fifty Thousand Dollr Fire—Other Scorchings.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 29.—The Provincial Deaf and Dumb Institute was badly damaged by fire Tuesday morning. The flames originated in the attic, and owing to the distance from water the two upper stories were badly gutted before the firemen could check the flames. The building is valued at $20,000, and the loss is estimated at $6,000. The building was insured for $10,000. All the inmates were safely removed.

A serious conflagration occurred at Virden yesterday morning. The blaze originated in the Ottawa House stables and soon spread to the adjoining buildings. Over twenty valable horses, just arrived, from Ontario, and seven head of cattle perished in the Ottawa House stables. The estimated loss is $50,000. Four of the firemen were slightly injured in fighting the flames. Buildings and stock of Ramsay & Hagan, general store, Frame & Millar, hardware; Ottawa Hotel and stables Huston's stables and McLelland's dwelling all are a total loss. The fire crossed to the east side of Nelson street, setting fire to all the buildings on that side, namely, Wilox & Co.'s general store; Higginbottom's drug store; Jonas, butcher shop; Schonau, hardware; Fraser, flour and feed; McIntosh, butcher; Woolhouse, stationer; Feter, harness. By the exertions of the citizens all these buildings were saved from total destruction, although the stock and buildings are much damaged.

SARNIA, Oct. 29.—The Western Hotel stables on Christina street were burned this evening. The building was owned by Mrs. McDonald, and was valued at $2,000. Insured for $1,000 in the London and Lancashire. Peter Clark's brick store is damaged slightly, and is insured. John Buckley loses $100 in goods in the stable. Fire incendiary is its origin.

GUELPH, Oct. 29.—Yesterday morning one of the grand stands at the baseball grounds was burned down. The other stand had a narrow escape, together with the club rooms, etc. The building belongs to Mr. George Sleeman, and is insured in the Wellington Mutual. Loss about $200.

LINK AND LEVER.

On Tuesday the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway cancelled the Chicago switching tariff, and thereupon Western Traffic Association circles became very much excited.

It is said the directors of the C. P. R. are ready to construct a mammoth hotel at Quebec, to cost $500,000, providing their conditions are complied with.

A rupture in the Central Traffic Association is one of the probabilities of the near future. The Chicago and Grand Trunk people have grown tired of losing business through the irregular practice of competing lines, and have resolved upon a course of action that will no doubt precipitate a war.

The Fire Bells

Ring out an alarm and it is heeded. This is to notify you that base substitution is practiced when the great step-pon corn cure is asked for. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor never fails to take corns off. It makes no sore spots and gives no pain. Be sure and get Putnam's.

W. T. Strong, druggist, 184 Dundas street, presents to housekeepers a very valuable receipt book on the art of cooking. Secure one. 47 tf

SOUTH PERTH ELECTION.

Evidence in the Petition Against Mr. Trow's Return.

Only Petty Charges Brought Up for Examination.

STRATFORD, Oct. 29.—Yesterday the trial of the petition of Wm. G. Glenn against the election of James Trow, M. P. for South Perth, was opened at Stratford before Mr. Justice Rose and Mr. Justice MacMahon. B. B. Osler, Q.C., and John Clark, St. Marys, were for the petitioner, and A. B. Aylsworth, of Toronto, and W. C. Moscrip, of St. Marys, for the respondent. There are 76 charges in the petition.

Mr. W. C. Moscrip, president of the Reform Association of South Perth, gave evidence as to the constitution and bylaws of the Reform Association. Mr. Trow had been elected seven times and only defeated once. He was in Ottawa when nominated. There was no general election funds. Witness paid his election expenses out of his own pocket, and kept no count. But the amount was small. Witness wrote the outside voters to come. He attended about seven meetings with Mr. Trow.

Mr. Osler asked what took place in the office of witness between William Dawson and Mr. Trow before the election.

Mr. Moscrip replied that Mr. Dawson saw Mr. Trow about a note given by one of the Dawsons as collateral security. He had sued on the note, Mr. Dawson said, and the costs were $30. He asked Mr. Trow to allow the discount of $30 which he had offered Duncan Dawson some time before. The witness at once interfered, and said it would be against the Election Act, and must not be done. Mr. Trow was in witness' office when Mr. William Dawson came in. He was a solicitor for the Dawsons, and he knew they were above selling their votes. Witness said he knew Alex. Frome, of Stratford, but had nothing to do with him during the election.

To Mr. Aylsworth—There was no mention of election matters between Dawson and Trow before they began to talk about the notes.

To Mr. Osler—Had no words with Duncan Dawson in regard to the note.

T. H. Race, secretary of the Reform Association of South Perth, said they had no election fund. Many of the outsiders did not come to vote because they could not afford it.

Charge 16 was that on or about Feb. 27 John Essery was promised $2 to remain in Findlay, Ohio, to stay there and refrain from voting, and on March 5 the money was paid at the Marven Hotel in Findlay. The witness deposed he did not speak at the meetings, but he canvassed with the Trows. Witness said he had no letters or other documents bearing on the election, but he would not swear that he had not written to or received letters from John Essery in Findlay, Ohio. He did not know that John Handford was in Findlay. He attended a party at John Duncan's the night before the election and danced with half a dozen persons. Went straight home at 2 o'clock. May have sat around with some voters between dances.

Charges 31, 32 and 33 related to the alleged payment of expenses of Robert and James Reid, who came from Ayr and Toronto to vote. It was alleged that the father of the men asked for expenses, but witness said he could make no payment of that kind.

Robert Reid, sen., said that the morning after election he gave his youngest son $1 or $2. He was in the habit of giving the boy money once in a while. Witness might have got into a temper some time and have said that unless he got the money for his son he would never vote Reform again.

To Mr. Aylsworth—Robert was out of employment for some time before he got the Ayr job, and the money was given to him because he required it, and because Robert was his son.

Mr. Osler—Did you send the son money when he was out of employment?

A.—No. He was home.

Q.—And while he was home for three or four months he went dry of money?

A.—Yes.

After argument Mr. Justice Rose said it was proved that the money had been paid to the young man as an outside voter and not as a gift. The question of agency would be reserved.

Charge 16 was resumed. James Handford, Osbone, said he met John Essery in Findlay, O., and accepted $2 from him not to go home and vote. Essery said he would get the money out of Trow. Essery was not in Findlay during March.

The charge was left over to see if Essery could be got.

Charge 73 was that the respondent or one of his four sons offered Nicholas Schellingberger $20 for his vote between Feb. 26 and polling day.

Nicholas Schellingberger lived in Fullerton, and voted on a 100-acre farm. He was asked for his vote by some one, whom he was told was young Mr. Trow. He pointed out Thomas Trow as the man who came to see him at his house. He asked if I'd vote for Mr. Trow, and I said no. He said would you take a little money on it. I said no. He considered a little while, asked the question again and witness repeated his denial. Samuel Baker and witness' daughter, Katrina, was present. Witness voted for the Conservative candidate.

Partially corrobated evidence was given by the boy Baker and by Katrina.

James Trow, respondent, said his sons were twins. They had an income of $500 each. Witness was disappointed they were not more enegetic at last election.

Mr. Trow was asked to explain an entry in his diary—"lent Paul Kelly $10." It was nothing but an ordinary transaction in his office business, and he now had the man's note for it.

Thomas Trow, son of the respondent, denied being on Schellingberger's farm before last evening. He went out to serve a subpœna on the old man or son-in-law.

James Trow, jun., went to Schellingberger's house on March 1. He was looking for Mr. Urquhart, the son-in-law, because he believed the latter would go with them if the old man would let him. He denied positively that any mention of money was made to the old man. He said his son-in-law was going to vote as he did.

Judgment was reserved.

On charge 15, James Ballantyne, an old man from Usborne, swore that Samuel Rutley told him if he stayed home he would lose nothing by it.

To Mr. Aylsworth—He always voted the Conservative ticket, and money would not buy his vote.

The charge was dismissed.

Charges 21 and 22 were that George Strauser was induced to vote not being entitled to, and also to make a false oath. Mr. Sidney Smith, the returning officer for the north and south ridings, was called to produce the voters' list. In No. 7, Downie, he found James Strauser on the list as owner of lot 15, in con. 1. There also appears a number of other Strausers on the list, but only one George.

This case was abandoned, and the court adjourned.

FAR AND NEAR.

The Day's Doings Concisely Chronicled.

CANADIAN.

Ald. Delisle, a well-known Quebec broker, died on Wednesday.

Stringent precautions are being taken in Montreal against the spread of smallpox.

Dr. Woolverton has been elected chairman of the Hamilton City Hospital Medical Board.

J. A. Powell, late of the lumbering firm of DeWolfe & Powell, died on Tuesday at Levis, Que.

Walter Reid, of Woodstock, died on Tuesday from injuries received in a fall a few weeks ago.

It is rumored the Hon. E. Dewdney has been offered and has accepted the Lieutenant-Governorship of British Columbia.

The death is announced of Mr. Joseph White, traffic accountant of the Grand Trunk Railway at Montreal, aged 74 years.

Henry Vantuven, a veteran of Lundy's Lane, died on Tuesday at Battersea, near Kingston, aged 97 years. He had lived in Battersea for 60 years.

The last steamer under the direct Canadian mail leaves Liverpool to-day, and the negotiations here for the fast service are practically at a standstill.

D. J. Alex. Hutchinson has been appointed chief medical officer of the Grand Trunk Railway at Montreal, in succession to the late Dr. Thos. Rodger.

Very Rev. Dean Geddes has improved in his condition. The doctors in attendance state that there is hope for his recovery, but the dean's advanced age is against it.

UNITED STATES.

Powder mills at Hubbard, Ohio, exploded Wednesday, killing two men.

The new 2,000-ton United States steel cruiser Detroit was launched Wednesday at Baltimore.

Rev. Isaac Lea Nicholson was consecrated Protestant Bishop of Milwaukee on Wednesday.

SANTIAGO, Chili, Oct. 29.—The Chilian Government has replied to Minister Egan's demand for an explanation of the recent attack upon American sailors. The reply is couched in very strong language, and it is understood that it amounts to a refusal to accept responsibility for the affair. The intendente of Valparaiso has refused to guarantee the safety of market boats coming to that city early in the morning from the United States warship Baltimore or the safety of officers of that vessel coming ashore at night. There is a practical boycott on the Baltimore. No American sailors are allowed ashore.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Sealskins are bringing poor prices this season, the market being overstocked.

A meeting between the Russian and German Emperors has been arranged to take place in Berlin.

Thirty natives were killed in Tunis on Monday by the collapse of a wall which had been undermined by the recent floods.

The English Board of Agriculture has received information, which is regarded as convincing, of an intention on the part of Russia to prohibit the exportation of wheat. The prohibition is likely to include barley and maize.

An article inspired by Prince Bismarck on the subject of home rule in the Hamburg Nachrichten strongly reproaches the Parnellites for their childish obstinacy in postponing the settlement of the question, and characterizes home rule without Gladstone's help as a veritable utopia.

There have been fresh inundations in Spain. Heavy rains have prevailed since yesterday in the Province of Aragon, and the Rivers Gollego and Giloca have overflowed. The Ebro is still rising, and several houses of Aguaron, in Saragossa, have been destroyed by the floods. The inhabitants have sought refuge in the neighboring highlands.

Jules Simon, the distinguished French statesman and political economist, and former chief of the Republican party, in an interview at Paris, said he did not think war was probable. He did not credit Russia with having any designs to conquer India, but held that Russian expansion in Asia was only natural.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

Eighteen Coasting Vessels Dashed to Pieces.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 28.—Details of Monday's great storm are rapidly coming to hand. Eighteen boats, mainly small coasters, were dashed to pieces in this vicinity. A large three-masted Italian vessel was wrecked at Hyeres. At Cannes the gale was severe. The sea with great violence swept over and badly damaged the Promenade du Midi.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Heavy storms accompanied by lightning have renewed their violence in southwestern France. Snow has fallen upon the mountains near Mount Lewis, in the Pyrenees-Orientales. Many of the mountain slopes have been undermined by the excessive rainfall, and the valleys are threatened by disastrous landslides. An enormous amount of damage has been done to farms, live stock and fruit trees.

Chili and the United States—Bad Feeling.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Senor Montt, representative of the Chilian Junta, made his first formal call upon Secretary Blaine to-day. The interview was short and pleasant. The feeling of the Chilian representatives in this city is a reflex of the sentiment entertained by their countrymen in the United States. While diplomacy places the seal of secrecy on their official lips, in ordinary conversation the bitterest hatred and denunciation of our Government crops out.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is in favor with all classes because it combines economy and strength. One hundred doses $1.

No other Baking Powder in the market is superior to Strong's Test its merits by securing a free sample at STRONG'S Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. 47-tf

O. W. C. T. U.

Opening of the Fourteenth Annual Convention.

Interesting Statistics Presented by the Secretary.

The President's Address—The Delegates from Western Ontario.

TORONTO, Oct. 28.—The fourteenth annual convention of the Ontario Woman's Christian Temperance Union began yesterday morning in the Christian Institute, Richmond street. The president, Mrs. James R. Cavers, Peterboro, occupied the chair. There was a large attendance of delegates from all parts of the Province.

Those registered from Western sections were: Berlin, Miss E. Carr; Barrie, Mrs. George Towers, Mrs. Thos. McKee, Mrs. Somers; Brantford, Mrs. S. J. Jones, Mrs. McGregor; Chesley, Mrs. Shouldice, Mrs. F. Adolphe; Clinton, Mrs. Harland; Fergus, Miss Armstrong, Mrs. Perry; Guelph, Mrs. L. Williams, Mrs. Jones; Galt, Mrs. J. M. Robertson, Mrs. Christie; Hamilton, Mrs. J. Kneeshaw, Mrs. S. F. Lazier, Mrs. T. H. Pratt, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Bale, Mrs. Rosebrugh, Mrs. W. H. Berney, Mrs. Hardy, Miss Somerville, Miss Burns; Ingersoll, Mrs. D. W. Snider, Mrs. Barr, Mrs. Dr. Nelles; London, Miss May Thornley, Miss Edith Slaght, Mrs. McLeay, Mrs. S. E. Allen, Mrs. D. Holmes, Mrs. Courtice, Mrs. Cameron, Miss Cosford, Mrs. Darch, Mrs. W. J. Carson; Mitchell, Mrs. J. H. Flagg, Milton, Mrs. W. D. Brothers, Miss Clements; Morrisburg, Mrs. Dr. Bedford, Mount Forest, Mrs. Halstead, Mrs. Croil; Newmarket, Mrs. D. Davis, Mrs. W. W. Smith, Mrs. H. S. Cane, Mrs. C. M. Hughes; Norwich, Miss Lizzie Burke; Paisley, Miss Fisher; Paris, Mrs. L. C. Hick, Mrs. Hammond; St. Catharines; Mrs. J. G. Currie, Miss Juliette Huff, Miss L. M. Phelps, Miss Douglas; St. Thomas; Mrs. D. Glassey, Mrs. D. M. Tait, Mrs. W. Risdom, Mrs. John Risdom; Sarnia, F. G. Davis; Shelburne, Mrs. Rolstin; Seaforth, Mrs. M. B. Smith; Mrs. M. Y. McLean; Walkerton, Lydia McKay; Woodstock, Mrs. A. T. Rice; Wiarton, Mrs. Ashcroft, Mrs. J. C. Smith, Mrs. A. M. Smith; Wentworth, Mrs. H. Day Smith.

The president, Mrs. Cavers, in her annual address said the past year had witnessed very great advances made in popular sentiment on the subject of temperance and prohibition. Never before had so much pressure been brought to bear upon Parliament as during the past session. "What the outcome of the royal commission may be we cannot say," remarked Mrs. Cavers, "but we earnestly hope that it will be but the beginning of an agitation that will sweep the rum traffic from our land." The president impressed on the convention the need for organization, and suggested various methods for increasing the membership of the union. "If," said Mrs. Cavers, "we are ever to secure prohibition it will be through the ballot in country districts, and temperance principles need to be instilled into every home, so that when the time comes there will be an army of voters ready to make this question the main issue before all others, and to bury in oblivion any candidate who could not be relied upon to uphold, vote for, and enforce this principle. Mrs. Cavers referred to the efforts being made to prevent the use of tobacco by young boys, and said: As there is a law (prohibiting the sale of tobacco to minors) unsatisfactory though it may be, it was thought advisable to make use of it in the meantime, while using our influence to prevail upon our legislators to introduce an act which shall restrict saloons and liquor shops as well as those mentioned in the act, attaching penalties and raising the limit of age. We need to awaken to the fact that the use of tobacco among boys is a tremendous evil, sapping their physical and mental strength. While we would emphasize the necessity of renewed activity in pressing for legal measures for prohibition, we, as Christian temperance women, should not forget that one of the main features of our work is to lead the poor drunkard to the Lord Jesus. The president also suggested that the subject of an organizer, to devote the whole of her time to the work of establishing new unions and visiting and strengthening those already existing, receive the attention of the convention. She also recommended the holding of a Provincial school of methods.

STATISTICS.

The report of the recording secretary shows that 126 unions reported, with a membership of 3,360, 2,328 meetings, $732 expended in charities; 109 bands of hope, night schools and sewing schools, with 9,040 children; $454 paid for literature, 42 flower missions, 1,898 visits made and 10,747 bouquets distributed, 30,319 signatures to petitions, 112 newspapers supplied with items, 317 churches using unfermented wine and 229 Sabbath schools pledged, 15 unions visited the prisoners in the county jails, 36 did fair work, 110 report scientific temperance taught in the public schools, 25 unions offered prizes for temperance essays, 25 held Gospel temperance meetings, at which 2,053 signed the pledge. Twenty-seven unions have paid affiliation fees which have not reported to the corresponding secretary; allowing the membership of these according to fees paid, would add 496 to our number. This would give a membership of 3,762. During the year 13 unions have been organized.

The treasurer's report showed that the affiliation fees amounted to $805 01. Receipts from other sources brought the total up to $1,101 71. The expenditure was $934 79, leaving a balance of $166 96.

Miss Slaght, London, was appointed to assist Miss Scott, Ottawa, with the Woman's Journal.

The convention then took up the report of the committee appointed two years ago to revise the constitution. This report was presented to the last convention, but at too late a stage for consideration then. Considerable discussion took place on the words "as a beverage" in the pledge to "abstain from all distilled, fermented and malt liquor, including beer, wine and cider, as a beverage." Several delegates wished the words struck out altogether. Others maintained that the omission of the words would cut off from the union those who were members of churches which used fermented wine.

Mrs. Thornley, London, moved that the words be expunged. The motion was lost by a vote of about 2 to 1.

Good progress was made in the adoption of the revised constitution when the hour to rise arrived.

A reception was held in the evening in the Sherbourne Street Methodist Church at 6 o'clock, followed by a meeting at 8 o'clock, which was addressed by representatives of various organizations. Mrs. Yeomans, the veteran temperance lecturer, was brought in her wheeling chair to attend the reception and occupied a place near the platform. Mrs. D. V. Lucas extended a welcome on behalf of the Toronto Union. Mrs. McKee, of Barrie, replied on behalf of the convention, and welcomes followed various temperance societies and friends of the cause.

RUM AND QUININE HAIR TONIC.

Cooling and invigorating to the scalp, prevents the hair from falling out, removes and prevents dandruff, imparting a delightful odor to the hair.

Price 50c Per Bottle.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

256 Dundas Street, - - - London

"ULTRA VIRES."

Decision of the Supreme Court in Re the Manitoba Separate School Question.

OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—The Supreme Court judges to-day gave judgment in the Manitoba school appeal. They unanimously condemn the Act of the Local Legislature abolishing separate schools in that Province as ultra vires, and assert the rights of Catholics to have their children educated in separate schools if they so desire.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Prevalence of Disease in the Queen City—Dolly Beeley in Town.

TORONTO, Oct. 19.—There appears to be no decrease in the number of infectious and contagious diseases in the city. Since Monday evening 32 cases of diphtheria have been reported, 29 of typhoid fever and three of scarlet fever, all west of Yonge street. The number of diphtheria cases for October will be almost double that of any previous month in the history of the city.

A young woman of 23 years named Mary S. Beeley, who is alleged to be a polished adventuress, was brought to the police headquarters yesterday from Toronto Junction, where she had been staying at the residence of a clergyman. There are three charges of fraud preferred against her.

There will be a raise in the price of coal on Nov. 1 by all the coal dealers in the city. The prices are now $5 50 a ton for egg, stove and chestnut; on Nov. 1 25 cents a ton will be added.

TORY TACTICS.

How They Tried to Doctor the North Wellington Voters' List.

LAUREL, Oct. 29.—The final revision of the voters' list for North Wellington for 1891 was completed on the 23rd inst. Mr. Kingston, Q.C., was counsel for the Conservatives, and Mr. Elgin Meyers, Q.C., looked after the Reform interests. About 100 applications to strike off names in the township of Amaranth had been made by the Reformers, who found that a bold attempt had been made by the Conservatives to stuff the lists. A large number of the applications made related to the names of young boys between the ages of 15 and 20 years, whose names had been placed upon the lists through the instrumentality of an active Tory worker. Among others the case of Joseph Bowes was called, being an appeal by the Reformers on the ground that Bowes was not of age. Witness stated that he could not say what his age was, but thought himself to be 21. Mr. Meyers, after a keen examination, elicited from the witness that he had been told to swear that he did not know what his age was, but to say that he thought he was 21. He afterwards admitted that he was but 18. The exposure had the effect of putting a stop to any further attempts of a similar kind, and the majority of those whose cases had not been disposed of, who answered the summons issued by the Reformers, beat a hasty retreat and failed to answer when their names were called, and the revising officer struck their names from the list. It also transpired that some of the residents of the adjoining townships of Amaranth and East Garafaxa had been induced to interchange deeds of their respective farms to enable each of the parties to vote in the two ridings of Center and North Wellington, but this attempt was also unsuccessful. When the proceedings were closed it was found that the Reformers had succeeded in 58 of their applications in Amaranth, and this number of names was removed from the lists. The Conservatives had twenty applications to remove and succeeded in nine.

Steamship Arrivals.

	At.	From.
Oct. 27.		
Lake Huron	Father Point	Liverpool
Fremona	Father Point	Shields
Mongolian	Quebec	Liverpool
Norwegian	Father Point	Glasgow
Teutonic	Liverpool	New York
Texas	Cape Chatte	Bristol
Amsterdam	New York	Rotterdam
Spree	Southampton	New York
Maasdam	Rotterdam	New York
America	London	New York
Manitoba	Halifax	Glasgow
Oct. 28.		
Devonia	New York	Glasgow

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