The

More School Accommodation Required in the City.

Board of Education Will Ask for \$48,000 Debentures.

Many Additions.

The Overcrowding in Every Ward to be Relieved.

Inspector Carson and Trustee Anderson Have a Round-Whose Figures Are Correct ?-Talking in the Dark-"You Scratch My Back" Etc., Etc., Etc.

Forty-eight thousand dollars worth of debentures is what the Board of Education will ask the City Council to issue at its next meeting for the erection of new schools and additions to some of the present structures.

The question of extra school accommodation, which has bothered the ably dealt with by Dr. Campbell, the chairman of the board, in his inaugural eddress. Dr. Campbell suggested, among other things, that a special situation.
"Yes," said Mr. Johnston, "with a the matter. The suggestion was carried out. The committee met, and at I'll scratch yours." a special meeting of the board last night the following recommendations were made:

"1. That a four-room addition be built at Aberdeen school.

"2. That a twelve-room school be built to take the place of the present Colborne street school.

"3. That a four-room school be built Itichmond streets.

"5. That two rooms be added to ford and Teasdale-7. Rectory street school, and two rooms OVERCROWDED ROOMS IN WARD to Lorne avenue school. 6. That two rooms be added to

Wortley road school. commend that the City Council be requested to issue debentures to cover said expenditure."

tions, but the board, as was supposed, crowding at Park street." did not consider that all were neces-eary. In considering each clause of the committee's list needed additional the report, the trustees, by their re-marks, showed a desire to keep the said Chairman Campbell. outlay down to the lowest possible notch, and at times it was rather amus- additions being agreed upon. ing to hear the representatives of one ward attack a proposition to build additions in other wards. Throughout the meeting was very peaceful, only one or two little set-tos taking place. Dr. Campbell was in the chair, the other members present being additions. Trustees Logan, Bayly, Johnston, Burfollows: dick, Sanders, Martyn, Greenlees, Wilkins, Buchner, Dr. Wilson, Ander-Wilkins, Buchper, Dr. Wilson, Anderson, Keenleyside, Bradford, Dr. Tees-Six-room school near William dale, Griffin, Hunt, Stephenson, Inmector Carson, and Secretary Mc-

Trustee Martyn read the report, which was dealt with in the usual way, clause by clause

MR. ANDERSON'S OPPOSITION. On the reading of clause 1, Mr. Creenlees asked what schools the fourroom addition at Aberdeen would reeve, and Dr. Campbell replied that the addition would relieve the three noms now rented at the corner of Vaterloo and Simcoe streets and also do away with the cottage next to Abordeen, occupied as a kindergarten at Mr. Anderson was opposed to adding

four rooms at Aberdeen school, believing that a two-room addition to Aberdeen and a two-room school on Waterloo south would be more advisable. He further dealt with the general school accommodation throughout the city, and stated that he was not willing to lay out over \$1,000 on each room. He also thought it would be wrong to ask for a large issue of debentures when the city was about to issue debentures for the car shops and the extension of the sewerage system. Trustee Griffin also expressed op

position to building four rooms at Aberdeen, and favored a four-room school midway between the Simcoe street and Aberdeen schools. This, it was held, would obviate the necessity of many of the small children walking long dis-

"Has the old Waterloo street south school been condemned?" asked Mr. Logan. "Why was it originally abandoned?" "It was given up," replied Secretary

McElheran, "when the graded school system was adopted." Trustee Anderson moved that the

clause be struck out, and that instead of the four-room addition at Aberdeen school a two-room school be built on the Waterloo street south property. An amendment was offered by Mr. Keenleyside that the Waterloo street property be purchased.
THE FIRST "RUMPUS."

Mr. Keenleyside's amendment was lost, and a further amendment was offered by Mr. Griffin, that four rooms be built at Waterloo street. In connection with this amendment

Mr. Buchner asked if the closing of one room at Waterloo would not cause overcrowding in the other two. This question was the cause of the

first rumpus. Inspector Carson replied that the closing of one of the three rooms at the Waterloo south school would cause over-crowding the other two. In support of his statement Mr. Carson went into some details, when Mr. anderson jumped up and interrupted him. I think the inspector should answer the question, and no more," he somewhat excitedly.

"Well," replied Mr. Carson, "statements have been made here tonight which required contradiction. If you are going to keep the truth out it will to your own detriment.'

Mr. Stephenson sided with Mr. Carson. He did not think it fair that the inspector should be "choked off" in such a manner. He could not see why Anderson did not want the truth. "I want the truth as much as any-one else," continued Mr. Anderson. It was next asked of Mr. Carson Mr.

the increase in the average attendance for 1895 compared with 1892 was only

Mr. Carson said the figures were not correct. The figures had been given by Mr

Anderson.
"I am prepared to bet \$2,000," said Mr. Anderson, "that those are the correct figures. I ask the secretary to bring down the figures.' "I have the report for 1895, and they

have not passed out of my office yet," said Mr. Carson. The vote was then taken, and Mr. Griffin's amendment for a four-room school on Waterloo street was carried

almost unanimously. Clause 2 was ruled out of order by Dr. Campbell, as a resolution was passed in June, 1894, appointing a committee to wait on the council and ask For Three New Structures and for debentures for a ten-room school Colborne street. The committee had never waited on the council, and the resolution was never rescinded. Clause 3 read: "That a four-room school be built in the neighborhood of William and Oxford streets, and that

two new rooms be added to St. George's school." for discussion when the electric lights went out. For ten minutes the room was in total darkness, but this did not hinder the trustees from keeping up the discussion.

Mr. Logan suggested that the longwinded speakers be neard while the lights were out.

The clause was very exhaustingly discussed, and it was finally decided to strike out the proposition to erect a four-room school in the neighborhood of William and Oxford streets. The vote was 9 to 8.

This decision was strongly denounced by Trustees Hunt, Stevenson and Johnston, representing Nos. 2 and 4 wards, who said that the actions of school trustees for some time past, was the board would be a hindrance to the welfare of the ward.

Mr. Griffin moved a reconsideration, stating that he believed the trustees not thoroughly understand the great many of the trustees it has been

a case of "you scratch my back and Reconsideration of the question was defeated by a close vote.

A four-room school in the neighborhood, of Cheapside and Richmond streets was decided without a murmur. Then the second section of clause 3 was taken up, and the idea of two new rooms to St. George's school was knocked out. Instead, it was decided to put up a six-room school at the corner of St. James and William in the neighborhood of William and streets. The vote was as follows: Oxford streets, and that two new Yeas—Trustees Logan, Bayly, Johns-rooms be added to St. George's school. ton, Sanders, Wilkins, Buchner, Wil-"4. That a four-room school be built son, Griffin, Hunt and Stephenson—10. In the neighborhood of Cheapside and Nays — Trustees Burdick, Martyn, Greenlees, Anderson, Keenleyside, Brad-

The fifth ward needs were rapidly disposed of, as no doubt seemed to ex-"The total cost of the above is esti- ist as to the necessity of extra rooms mated at \$58,000, and we would re- at Rectory and Lorne avenue schools. "Every room at Rectory street, except one," said Inspector Carson, has more pupils than the number allowed Thirty-two rooms in all were includ- by the regulations. Two additional ed in the committee's recommenca- rooms there would relieve the over-

There was no further discussion, both Dr. Campbell also spoke strongly of

the necessity of two more rooms at the Wortley road school, South London. This recommendation, through, and the list completed. Secretary McElheran summed up the additions and the estimated cost, as

Four-room school at Waterloo and St. James 8,000 Four-room school at Cheapside and Richmond streets 6,000
Two rooms at Rectory street .. 3,000 Two rooms at Lorne avenue .. 3,000 Two rooms at Wortley road .. 3,000

Ten-room school at Colborne

street (as decided by the board

of 1894)\$20,000 Total for the 30 rooms\$49,000 The amount was reduced \$10,000 on the board rescinding the decision to place a six-room school at William and St. James streets, at a cost of \$8,000 and deciding to erect a four-room school in the same vicinity, to cost \$7,-

This also reduces the number of The board then adjourned.

OPPOSED TO COERCION. Winnipeg, March 14.-The Manitoba

Grand Lodge of Orangemen, now in session, passed the following resolution: "Whereas, the Legislature of Manitoba has declared for a public system of national schools, and the Privy Council approved of the School Act of 1890, holding it was intra vires of the Manitoba Legislature; whereas, the establishment of separate or sectarian schools is fraught with many vils, and is a standing menace to the harmony and welfare of any community, and tends to lessen and discredit the responsibility of true citizenship, etc.; whereas, the Ottawa Government in 1890 most emphatically refused to disallow the Jesuits' Estates Act; whereas, by the decision of the Privy Ccuncil in 1893 Manitoba is granted exclusive control of its educational affairs; resolved, therefore, we, the members of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Manitoba, view with the greatest alarm the present state of affairs between the Dominion and Local Gov-ernments, and we desire to express our approval of the valiant stand taken by our representatives in the Provincial Legislature, etc., and call on all Orangemen and Protest ants to support no candidate for the Commons who does not openly and unqualifiedly pledge himself to determinedly oppose all attempts to-

wards the breaking up of the school A British Columbia M. P. and a Buffale system and reimposing on us the accursed system of separate schools. Rescived, further, on account of Manitoba's central location in the Dominion, it must be apparent to any satesman, British or Canadian, who will endeavor to check Manitoba by illegal interference, either in the man-agement of its schools or other in-

estrange us, if not endanger Confederation." Kur-a-Kof, the new cold and lung remedy, 25c at Anderson & Nelles' Drug Store.

ternal affairs, breaking the central

link of the chain must naturally

NOTICE-If you want good and proper work done to your watches and clocks, without pretense, take them to T. C. Thornhill's, 402 Talbot street, who has had over forty years' experience. All work guaranteed satisfactory, beplex chronometers, striking repeaters, levers, Swiss, English or American.

Photography—Klein Cabinets, \$2 50 per dozen, at Cooper & Sanders, cor. Dundas

Necessitate Some Drill Changes-Deserter Court-Martialed.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon new rifles were distributed to the men at Wolseley Barracks. They are the Lec-Metford magazine rifles, with which the Canadian permanent force is being equipped, and by which ten shots may THE LIGHTS WENT OUT.

The clause had barely been taken up

be fired without stopping to load up.

The new rifle is the same as is now used in all the English line regiments and militia, and at the barracks it supplants the Martini-Metford, with which the force was armed about a year ago. The barrels of both rifles are similar, and the same cartridge is used. The new rifle will be of immense advantage when a company is in a tight place, although in a given time more shots may be fired from the discarded rifle than from the new one, owing to the time necessary to load the magazine. In fact, the question as to which rifle is superior in actual warfare is a debatable one, and one on which soldiers generally are divided. Both rifies have their good points. The man with the magazine has an immense advantage over his opponent until the first ten shots are fired. Then while the owner of the magazine is reloading, his single shot adversary eculd load and fire probably a dozen shots. Then, of course, the construction of the magazine rifle is more complex than the single shot rifle, and needs more care in handling. In cleaning, nothing but oil can be used, and no water is allowed, and, by the way, in the hollow of the butt of the rifle is a neat little trap to keep the cleaning oil and the "pull through" in. Cleaning rods are attached to the gun, and fit in a receptacle, as did the old-fashicned ramrod. But these rods have not been issued, and the "pull through" only will be used. The "pull through" is a cord, weighted at one end, and with a loop at the other, to which a rag may be attached. By its means the rag can be "pulled through" the barrel, hence the name. This "pull through" is also fitted with gauze, which is used to clean the rifle when cordite is the ammunition used.

The rifle is not what would be called handsome, as far as appearances go, and its construction will necessitate several drill changes in the handling of them. For instance, in shouldering arms, with the old rifle the thumb went above the trigger-guard, and the forefinger below it, while the balance of the hand grasped the stock. Owing to the "pocket" of the magazine projecting below the rifle and just forward of the trigger-guard, it is now necessary in shouldering arms to place the middle finger through the trigger guard, the forefinger on the bottom of the magazine, and the thumb on top of it. Also, when sloping arms, or carrying them resting on the hollow of the

it flat, the magazine being outward. The ten cartridges weigh nine ounces and each one is about two and a quarter inches long. In placing them in the magazine, the rim, or base, of each cartridge has to be placed just forward of the rim of the preceding cartridge. When this is neglected the cartridges "jam" in opening fire, and the rifle is rendered useless temporarily. There are five grooves in the barrel, twisted from left to right. The bore is

cleaning

gun is very fine. It may be sighted for accurate shooting for exactly 40 yards over a mile-1,800 yards in all. Then, by means of supernumerary sights, the range may be found up to 2,800 yards.

In case the soldier is put in the position of having to drop his gun and "cut for it," he may, by withdrawing a bolt and taking it with him, render the rifle useless to the finder. This same bolt ejects the empty shell, throwing it several feet over the right shoulder, as well as bringing the next

one into position to be used. The bayonet fits on to the front of the rifle instead of the side, as it has heretofore. It is a sword bayonet about fifteen inches long.

The old method of piling arms was to hook together the cleaning rods. On the new guns there is a small swivel at the top of the woodwork, by means of which three rifles may be "stacked"

The sight is protected by a brass cap, which also fits over and protects the opening of the barrel. The weight of the gun is eight pounds—half a pound lighter that the Martini-Metford.

BARRACK NOTES. Pte. Edson, deserter, was tried by court-martial yesterday, and his sentence will be read out in a day or so. The men will attend St. Patrick's concert in a body.

and men will have a smoking concert in their rooms. Refreshments will be

The "Advertiser" is indebted to Color-Sergt. Cooper for an explanation of the mechanism of the new rifle.

One short puff of the breath through

Lee Metford Magazine Rifles Distributed to the Men,

Who Can Now Fire Ten Shots Without Reloading.

Description of the New Rifle-It Will

its doors against the rest. That was greater honor than the medal; to be the only Sarsaparilla admitted as an exhibit at the World's Fair. If you want to get the best sarsaparilla of your druggist here's an infallible rule: Ask for the best and you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get the best.

shoulder, the magazine makes it necessary to turn the rifle sideways and lay

In rapid firing guns the barrel becomes very hot, and to obviate this the barrel of the Lee-Metford, where the left hand grasps it, is protected with which may be removed when

The sighting mechanism of the new At this elevation the rifle points upwards nearly 45 degrees.

On the following night the non-coms.

served, and a good time is counted on, as this will probably be the last of the

Clergyman.

Andrew Haslem, M. P. for Vancouver Island, B. C., and the Rev. A. D. Buckley, of Buffalo, a clergyman well known both in his own country and Canada, bear simultaneous testimony to the blessing of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder in case of catarrh. Whether used on the Pacific coast, or within easy distance of the roaring Niagara, the result is the same. Mr. Buckley's words are these: "I have been troubled with catarrh for years, but the first time I used this remedy I received most delightful relief, and now regard myself entirely cured after the use of the remedy for two months." Quoting Will Carleton, Mr. Haslem can say: "Dem is my sentiments, too.

the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and de-Aghtful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis and deafness. Sample Bottle and Blower sent by S. G. Detchon, M. Church, street. Toronto. 44 Church street, Toronto, on receipt of 10 cents in sliver or stamps.

The The

There are two kinds of sarsaparilla: The best - and the rest. The trouble is they look alike. And when the rest dress like the best, who's to tell them apart? Well, "the tree is known by its fruit." That's an old test and a safe one. And the taller the tree the deeper the root. That's another test. What's the root, — the record of these sarsaparillas? The one with the deepest root is Ayer's. The one with the richest fruit,—that, too, is Ayer's. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a record of half a century of cures; a record of many medals and awards - culminating in the medal of the Chicago World's Fair, which, admitting Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best, shut

> Still have doubts? Send for the "Curebook." It kills doubts and cures doubters, J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

After Grants.

No. 1 Committee Listen to Two Deputations,

Who Want \$500 Each—The Children's Aid Society and the Salvation Army-

When No. 1 committee met last right, Ald. Powell asserted that Chairappointed, there not being a quorum point had been well taken, and to make things right he moved that Ald. Armstrong be chairman, thus confirming the choice of the minority which selected Ald. Armstrong after Ald. Carrothers had declined to act as chairman.

The latter seconded the motion, which was earried, after which Ald. Armstrong thanked the committee for the honor done him in confirming the selection.

There were minutes of three past meetings to be read, after which Mr. T. R. Parker was heard in reference request for a grant of \$500 to the Children's Aid Society. Last year they had \$150, but this year the expense would be greater, because the Protest-ant Orphans' Home charged \$1 50 a week for each child cared for this year, and \$5 a month for matron's services. Last year the home did not charge anything.

Mr. Parker pointed out that the law enjoined the city to pay not less than \$1 a week for each city child under the care of the society, and also provide a home. He stated that a movement was on foot to combine the Protestant Or- rid of them. phans' Home and the Children's Aid Society, when the society would have a home for its children. Ald. Carrothers objected to raising

the matron's salary \$60 a year. "They are only asking for be grant," said Ald. Taylor. "We have nothing to do with how it is spent." "Still, if you give them enough," said

Ald. Carrothers, "they will raise the Mr. Verschoyle Cronyn also spoke. He said that he did not know of any organization where there was so much to show for the money expended. He explained that a Protestant child could not be placed in a Roman Catholic home, or a Roman Catholic child into

a Protestant home. The aldermen were apparently much interested, and plied Mr. Cronyn with questions, all of which he answered satisfactorily. He instanced the case of a family of four children, who came with their parents from Chatham. They were not properly brought up, and were apparently sent out to beg, and Aid was about to take over the

children. "Can't they be sent back to Chatham?" asked Ald. Powell. "We only know them as citizens of London," replied Mr. Cronyn. Finally it was agreed to leave the question over until the estimates were ready, when it will be seen what can

be spared. There was another deputation present from the Salvation Army, also in quest of a grant for their social scheme, or workmen's hotel, on Clarence street. The petition stated that during the past four months temporary employment had been given to 243 men, and 57 others had found work through the agency of the labor bureau; 3,452 beds have been supplied at 10 cents, and 7,401 meals at from 4 to 10 cents each. The institution had not been self-supporting, and they were now burdened with a heavy debt, incurred last year, which has been increased by \$106.81 taxes. In view of this they ask for a grant of \$500.

Brigadier Margetts was heard in suppert of the request, and stated that the opening of the institution had also caused a decrease in the vagrants appearing before the police magistrate.

Ald. Bennet said that the chief of police and Inspector Bell had both told him that since the home was started there had been an influx of tramps, ed there had been an influx of tramps,

CLOSING=OUT SALE

All parties desirous of purchasing a good man Armstrong had not been legally second-hand Piano or Organ, an opportunity at the meeting when he was selected. now affords itself, as we have a large stock of same on hand that we will dispose of to good parties at ridiculously low prices, and on easy terms of payment. We will guarantee every instrument first class for practice purposes, and at prices that are sure to please. This is a rare chance and an opportunity that should not be missed. Call and be convinced. We are offering special inducements in music and musical instruments also,

R. S. Williams Son's Co., Ltd.

J. A. CRODEN, Manager.

and it had cost the city more to get A delegation consisting of Ald. Armstrong and Ald. Taylor will visit the hotel and report. The committee filed a communication

asking the support of the council in the single tax movement. They also agreed to sign a petition forwarded by City Clerk John Henderson, Ottawa, praying the Ontario Legislature be asked to make it illegal to grant manufacturers exemption from

A communication asking the council's support anent a petition to the Legislature to make the aldermanic term two years instead of one was read.

"That was tried and found wanting," said Ald. Taylor. "Move it be filed."
And filed it was. The committee approved of the suggestions in the mayor's inaugural re of taxation. The clauses will be recommended.

Charles Morton's petition re sewer rate was filed. No power.

A couple of doctors forwarded accounts for examining a lunatic at the request of the mother superior of St. Joseph's Hospital. The committee filed the accounts, as the work had not been

Mr. J. W. Hyman will be charged \$10 a month for the rent of the East End Hall as a bicycle academy.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!

SYMPTOMS-Moisture: intense itching and stinging, mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue, tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. Straggles-Missus, won't you give a starving man 10 cents? Kind Lady-And you won't take this 10 cents and get drunk on it if I give it to you? Straggles—Lord bless you, mum, I couldn't get drunk on less'n a dollar'n

CANADIAN CHEESE.

The Bill Relating to the Branding Thereof.

Ottawa, March 14.—The following is the gist of the bill providing for the branding of Canadian cheese: "No person snail apply any brand, stamp or mark of the word 'Canadian,' 'Canadien' or 'Canada,' as a descriptive term, mark or brand, upon any cheese or upon any box or package which contains cheese or butter, unless such cheese and butter have been produced in Canada. No one shall sell any cheese or butter upon which the word 'Canadian,' 'Canadien' or 'Canada' is applied as a descriptive term unless such cheese or butter has been produced in Canada. No person shall seil any cheese upon which is stamped any month other than that in which such cheese was municipalities taking care of their own tory or creamery shall send to the Depoor, and re a more equitable scheme partment of Agriculture at Ottawa made. Every owner of a cheese facparticulars for registration. No person shall sell any cheese or butter in-tended for export, which is produced in any cheese factory or creamery in Canada, unless the word 'Canadian,' and the registration number of the factory in which it was produced, together with the month in which it was produced, are printed, stamped or marked in a legible and indelible manner, upon the outside of every box or packago in letters not less than one inch high There were present Ald. Armstrong (chairman), Ald. Powell, Ald. Carrothers, Ald. Bennet, Ald. Taylor and central control of the control of th 'Canadian,' or the figure or figures of the registration number on such cheese, or on any box or package, which contains such cheese or butter. Every person who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be fined \$20, and not less than \$5 for every cheese or box, or package of butter offered for sale or found in his possession, together with the costs of prosecution, with or without hard labor, for a term no! exceeding three months, unless such fine and costs of enforcing it are sooner paid."

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