# THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

The following bills were introduced and read the first time:

Mr. Bronson—Respecting St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa.

Mr. Drury—To consolidate the debt of the town of Orillia.

Mr. Whitney—To change the name of Westminster village to that of Winchester. Also, respecting certain allowances for roads in the township of Winchester.

Mr. Chisholm—To consolidate the debt of the town of Brampton.

Mr. Wood (Brant)—To amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. McKay—Respecting by-law No. 168 of the village of Thorold.

The estimates for the ensuing year were brought down to the House by message from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Meredith called attention to the fact that several important measures promised by the Government had not yet been introduced, the result being that several Opposition bills referring to the same matter had to be kept back.

Mr. Mowat said the Government would bring forward its measures at the earliest possible moment.

NOTICE OF MOTION

Mr. Meredith—On Friday next—Bill entitled an Act to amend the Registry Act.

A number of petitions were presented.

Mr. French—An Act to amend the Separate School Act and the High School Act.

Mr. Bishop—An Act to regulate traffic on highways and bridges.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—An Act respecting certain lands of Christ Church, Hamilton.

Mr. Drury—An Act to amend the Act relating to the suppression of contagious diseases among animals, with special reference to horses.

Mr. Stratton—An Act to amend the Act respecting landlord and tenant.

Mr Creighton—An Act to amend the Act respecting the Department of Education.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) presented the annual report of the Agricultural and Arts Association.

Mr. Ross (Huron) proceeded to deliver his Budget speech. He read the statement of receipts for 1889, which appeared in the TIMES of Wednesday, showing a total of $3,538,405.08, and devoted some time to an exhaustive analysis of it. The expenditure statement was also minutely gone into and the following statement of assets and liabilities was presented:

INVESTMENTS, INTEREST BEARING AND CASH ASSETS OF THE PROVINCE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Direct Investment: | | |
| Dominion 6 per cent. bonds | $ 200,000 00 | |
| Market value over par value | 10,000 00 | |
| | $ 210,000 00 | |
| Drainage 5 per cent. debentures, invested 31st December, 1889 | 187,481 14 | |
| Tile Drainage 5 per cent. debentures, invested 31st December, 1889 | 78,456 69 | |
| Drainage Works—Municipal Assessments | 224,742 01 | |
| | $ 490,679 84 | |
| Capital held and debts due by the Dominion to Ontario, bearing interest: | | |
| U. C. Grammer School fund, (2 Vic., cap. 10) | $ 312,769 04 | |
| U. C. building fund (18 sec., Act 1854) | 1,472,391 41 | |
| Land improvement fund (see award) | 124,685 18 | |
| Ontario's share of library (see award) | 105,551 00 | |
| Common School fund (Consol. Stats. cap. 26)—proceeds realized to 31st December, 1889, $2,446,584 64—after deducting land improvement fund. Portion belonging to Ontario | 1,453,569 32 | |
| Balance of unpaid subsidy and other credits held by Dominion, according to statement of account prepared by the Finance Minister, and transmitted to the Provincial Treasurer in June, 1886 | 1,677,385 00 | |
| Other debts due to the Province: | | |
| Mortgages, re sale of asylum lands, bearing 5 per cent. interest | | |
| Bank balances: | | |
| Current accounts | 105,518 90 | |
| Special deposits | 411,742 77 | |
| Total | $ 6,436,397 83 | |

LIABILITIES OF THE PROVINCE AT PRESENT PAYABLE:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance due to municipalities re surplus distribution | $ 1,291 34 | |
| Balance due to municipalities re Land Improvement fund—interest | 3,256 57 | |
| Quebec's share of collections for Common School fund in 1889, made up as follows: | | |
| Collections during 1889, on account of lands sold between 14th June, 1853, and 6th March, 1861 | 10,423 36 | |
| Less 6 per cent., cost of management | 625 40 | |
| | $ 9,797 96 | |
| Less one-quarter for Land Improvement fund | 2,449 49 | |
| | $ 7,348 47 | |
| Collections during 1889, on sales made since 6th May, 1861 | 3,994 93 | |
| Less 6 per cent., cost of management | 239 70 | |
| | 3,755 23 | |
| | $ 11,103 7 | |
| Quebec's proportion according to population of 1881 | 4,597 51 | |
| Total | $ 9,145 42 | |
| Surplus of assets after deducting liabilities presently payable | $6,427,252 41 | |

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS, 1890.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subsidy | $ 1,196,872 80 |
| Interest on capital held and debts due by the Dominion to Ontario | 256,000 00 |
| Interest on investments | 60,000 00 |
| Crown Lands Department | 1,100,000 00 |
| Public institutions | 131,350 00 |
| Education Department | 35,000 00 |
| Casual revenue | 45,000 00 |
| Licenses | 300,000 00 |
| Law stamps | 85,000 00 |
| Algoma taxes | 2,000 00 |
| From insurance companies re fire at London Asylum | 17,000 00 |
| Drainage assessment | 17,000 00 |
| Toronto Asylum lands | 83,000 00 |
| Insurance companies' assessments | 3,000 00 |
| Assessment of counties re removal of lunatics | 6,000 00 |
| Total | $ 3,337,222 80 |

Mr. Ross explained the financial questions in dispute between the Provincial and Dominion Governments, and suggested that, other propositions failing, the Dominion and Province should appoint an arbitrator each, and should these fail to agree a third should be appointed by these two to adjust the matters finally.

Mr. H. E. Clarke was greeted with Opposition cheers. He said that for a number of years past there had been a deficit. Any person could satisfy themselves about this by consulting the public accounts, or the hon. gentleman's own authorized speech. (Laughter.) The hon. gentleman never dwells on the deficits, but soars over the depths of the surplus. The increase in population, the development of the Province called for increased expenditure, but there was no increase in the population or development of the Province to correspond with this increased outlay. Then where were the increased receipts? It was no advantage to hide the true state of affairs from the public by cooked statements. could be shown from the hon. gentleman's own statements that the expenses had increased $1,800,000. But no one could gather from the statement just furnished to the House anything about the deficits without great trouble. He attacked the item of annuities, and claimed that the predecessor of the Hon. S. C. Wood left a surplus in the treasury of $4,825,526 in hard cash. Deducting the Dominion Government subsidy, capitalized by the hon. gentleman from the surplus of 1888, would leave only $3,886,360, or $939,000 less than when the Conservatives vacated the Treasury benches. The vaunted surplus was only a wooden dummy. The hon. gentleman had referred to the trust funds held by the Dominion Government. These funds did not belong to the Province, but to the municipalities. They were not assets.

Mr. Hardy—It is a mistake. We do own them and they are an asset.

Mr. Creighton challenged the statement of the Treasurer, and spoke for some time.

Mr. J. Waters defended the amounts paid by the Government to asylums and public institutions. He said that the principle item in the expenditure was the increase in the maintenance of the Central Prison owing to the new regulations. Since 1873 a great many asylums had been added to the Government list. The total receipts since 1871 were $86,663,902; the total expenditure $85,725,325, leaving a balance by this showing of $938,577. Add to this the capital account of drainage and other debentures, which would give the surplus.

Mr. Clancy moved the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Stratton—From the corporation of the county of Peterboro' and other corporations, praying for an amendment to the Assessment Act.

Mr. Guthrie—Petitions from the Municipality of the county of Wellington, praying for an act to amend the Assessment Act; from Knights of Labor Assembly, 2,980, praying for an Act to constitute Boards of Arbitration; from the Municipal Council of the county of Wellington, with reference to County Boards.

Mr. Freeman—From the town of Listowel, with respect to the consolidation of the town debt.

Mr. Hess—From the township of Wallace, respecting the consolidation of the township debt.

Mr. Lyon—From the village of Gore, praying for incorporation.

Mr. Ross (Huron)—From the Huron & Ontario Railway, praying for an Act of Incorporation to construct a railway from Goderich to Hamilton.

Mr. O'Connor presented the report of the Committee on Standing Orders.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) presented the report of the inspectors of factories.

Mr. Guthrie—To amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Lyon—To incorporate the town of Little Current.

Mr. Awrey—Respecting the Hamilton Street Railway Company.

Mr. Meacham—To amend the Act to authorize the appointment of Fire Guardians.

Mr. Ingram—To enable the corporation of the city of St. Thomas to issue waterworks debentures.

Mr. Ferguson—To amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. H. E. Clarke—To enable Charles Northcote to settle certain lands.

Mr. Davis—To amend an Act incorporating the Toronto Dairy Co.

Mr J. Leys—An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Landed Credit Company.

Mr. Clancy wanted to know what were the gross amounts paid into the license fund for the years 1888 and 1889 respectively. How much of the fund the municipalities imposed by by-law over and above the statutory duties in each of such years, and what were the gross amounts paid to the municipalities and the Province respectively for the same years.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) replied that the gross amount paid into the license fund in 1887-88 was $332,675.17. The gross amount paid in for 1888-89 was $470,855.50. The amounts imposed by municipalities by by-laws in excess of the stautory duties for liquor licenses for 1887-88 was $69,546, in 1888-89 it was $87,407. The gross amount paid to municipalities on account of liquor license fees for 1887-88 was $157,979.89, for 1888-89, $190,297.79. The gross amounts paid to the Province for liquor licenses in 1887-88 was $201,542.45, in 1888-89, $232,511.55.

Mr. Preston moved for an order of the House for a return showing the number of schools aided by grants from the poor school fund for 1888 and 1889. He thought there should be a basis on which the information could be supplied, and of which none at present existed to his knowledge.

Mr. Ross (Middlesex) replied that the desired information could be found in the Public School accounts. He was not aware that any changes had been made in the regulations, but if there had been they were slight. The department had been guided in their grants by the condition of the districts to be aided.

Mr. Preston cited an instance in which he considered the amounts had not been fairly divided, and urged a more equitable distribution of the grants.

The matter was allowed to stand.

Mr. Clancy moved that the debate be adjourned till Tuesday next. Carried.

The House received a message from His Honor the Lieut-Governor, thanking them for the Address.

Mr. Creighton complained that the printing of Bills had been delayed. A number of Bills had been presented, and as they had not been printed much delay in the business of the House was the consequence.

Mr. Mowat explained that the matter would be attended to.

Mr. Clancy asked if the report of the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm would be forthcoming at an early date.

Mr. Drury said that the manuscript was in the printer's hands, and would be presented to the House in a few days.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Waters—Bill to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Guthrie—Bill to amend the County Courts Act.

Mr. Stratton—Bill to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Ostrom—Bill to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Ostrom—Bill to amend the Act respecting the driving of saw-logs and other timber in lakes, rivers, creeks and streams.

### Marriage Suppers and Public Dinners.

SIR,—I had hoped that a more eloquent pen than mine would champion the abolition of the wine cup from public or private feasts, and have waited long before referring to the matter. Since no one has taken it up publicly I venture a remonstrance. Many indignant persons have talked vigorously in private, especially mothers who have tried hard to shield their boys from temptation and have seen them grow to respectable manhood without acquiring an appetite for intoxicants, and then just at the places least expected—at public dinners given by representative men, such as our Board of Education, ex-Mayor, medical men, and last, but not least, private individuals in celebrating marriages, reunions and social receptions, to which young men are invited—never vicious young men, if it be known that they are such—but the very boys so carefully trained by devoted parents. Just here they meet the tempter in the most subtle guise, where friendship proffers the cup and it seems a discourtesy not to partake. Is it any wonder that our young men, and young women, too, fall victims to social custom, when ladies prepare as part of the elegant menu wine jelly trifle, which means no trifle in brandy, and the wine cup proffered by a white, jewelled and perchance beloved hand? Under such temptation young men have to be stronger than human nature makes them if they do not fall. And yet Christian men and women sit and look on without a word of protest. Some whose own sons have filled dishonored graves through this custom have not a word to say for the rescue of others in like temptation. Guests are, no doubt, in an awkward position, as they would feel it not quite polite to dictate to their host and hostess as to their bill of fare. The responsibility seems to me to rest largely upon those who entertain. I understand that at the last Masonic supper no wine (dis)-graced the table. If any guest must have it, it could be procured; not many would like to ask for it, I fancy. This is certainly better, but it would be still better if all entertainers, either public or private, would abolish the wine cup and other kindred things from all their hospitalities, lest they make a weak brother to fall. A bright, clever man who lives in our city became a drunkard. His father filled a drunkard's grave and he added to an inherited taste an acquired appetite. He loved the smell of liquor even from a drunkard's breath and for years was a complete wreck, all efforts at reform were useless. People said to him: "A man ought to have will power enough to stop drinking when he knows it hurts him." He said: "They forget that my will power was gone." Kind friends gathered around him and he, yielding to their entreaties, shut himself up in his own home for a month, not venturing out of the house lest he should fall; then with a prayer for help at every step he took for nine months. One day after doing a fine piece of work successfully with others, his employer ordered a treat for them to show his appreciation of their services. He, poor fellow, trembled from head to foot, longed, yearned for a glass, but resolutely said no! and passed on unharmed for that time; but other temptations came and he fell; but thank God! he stands again. Tell me ye generous banqueters, if your brother had made such a heroic effort to break away from the drunkard's life and death, and some supposed friend had placed the wine cup in his hand, and amidst laughter and fun had induced him to fall, perhaps forever, what would you think of such friendship? And yet some such poor struggling soul may have sat at the banquet provided in honor of the Minister of Education, recently given by our Board of Education of this city. Can you imagine a less courteous action than to order wine for a banquet given to a man who has been, and is still, a staunch temperance advocate, and one who has been instrumental, more than any one else, in getting the Ontario Government to authorize temperance text books in our schools? and text books have been endorsed by our Board and placed in our schools. They received a well-merited rebuke when the Hon. Mr. Ross and other gentlemen would not touch a drop of their wine. No wonder that a noble, Christian mother, after reading that two cases of wine had been opened in celebrating the marriage of the daughter of a certain representative gentleman of this city, said that she felt like using very strong words. She has sons of her own whom she has carefully trained to abstain from this and all kindred evils; but at such a place how hard it is for young or old to say no!

Oh, kind ladies! you whose sympathies are so easily aroused by the rehearsal of a tale of woe; gentlemen, so generous and chivalrous, take a look into the drunkard's home. Look at his shrunken limbs and despairing eyes; see his shivering, heart-broken wife, and hungry, ragged and untrained children, and read in them the doom of thousands brought to just such wretchedness by the wine cup you proffered, meaning no harm—but harm came; and let us all resolve that we at least will be guiltless of bringing others to a like fate. If you will visit the home of the victims of the wine cup and see for yourself the wretchedness that haunts its every inmate, instead of hearing the merry wedding bells as the cup passes around, you will hear the hiss of the serpent Instead of the happy laugh and clink of the glasses at your banquet, you will be appalled by the muffled drum and the dead march of despair.

A WHITE RIBBONER.

The "ocean wave" is the name of a new form of popular diversion in London which combines in a way the motions of those popular contrivances, the switch-back railway and the merry-go-round, and is intended to reproduce the more agreeable sensations experienced in the rise and fall of a small boat on the sea.

# TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Nova Scotia Legislature meets on next Thursday.

Moussa Bey has been imprisoned in his own palace.

The Sultan of Zanzibar is dead. He is succeeded by his brother, Seynord Ali.

The Makinaw Straits are blockaded with ice, practically the first time this season.

There have been terrible volcanic eruptions in Japan, and the loss to property amounted to $3,500,000.

A locomotive boiler exploded yesterday on the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny Railway, and killed five men.

A Dominion Bankers' Association has been organized by the banking magnates who assembled this week at Ottawa.

Many frauds and irregularities have been discovered in the jury pay lists of Lincoln county by a committee of investigation.

The difficulty between the Montreal master plasterers and their workmen continues and the men are still out on strike.

The Quebec Government has been petitioned to prevent another recurrence of the mobbing of Miss Wright and her companions in Hull.

A sub-committee of Congress has been appointed to have charge of all questions bearing upon reciprocity between the United States and Canada.

The brick and stone buildings, corner Adams and Market streets, Chicago, were gutted yesterday. Loss $475,000; insured. Several fireman were injured.

Troops of King Menelek of Abyssinia have had a severe battle with the force of Gen. Ras Alonla. Ras Alonlo was dangerously wounded and his army defeated.

The evangelistic meetings are to be continued at Hull, but at the solicitation of friends Miss Wright and her lady workers will not be present at the next meeting.

In the House of Lords yesterday the newly-created Duke of Fife, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and the Dukes of Norfolk and Westminster, took the oath on his elevation.

The House Committee on Territories of the United States Congress yesterday decided to report favorably Delegate Carey's Bill for the admission of the Territory of Wyoming as a State.

The United States Senate has eliminated the clause in the Russian Extradition Treaty which specifically exempted from the list of political crimes attempts upon the life of the Czar or any member of his family.

A couple of C. P. R. trains ran into each other near North Bay on Wednesday. The accident was the result of a misunderstanding of signals, James Thompson, of Kingston, was killed and several persons were injuried.

In the British Extradition Treaty objection is being made in the United States Senate to the clauses providing extradition for persons charged with manslaughter and obtaining money under false pretences.

It is said that Andrew Carnegie having secured absolute control of the Pittsburg & Western Railway, has turned it over to the Baltimore & Ohio Company, which will give the latter company a shorter route to Cleveland and Chicago.

In the Imperial House of Commons yesterday Sir James Fergusson, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the negotiations between England France were tending to a settlement of the Newfoundland fisheries dispute.

On Wednesday night, as James Hogan of Inverary, was coming up the shaft in Foxton's mine, near Sydenham, he weakened and fell a distance of 90 feet, sustaining a fracture of the skull, from which death resulted almost instantaneously.

The Provincial Board of Health, having ascertained the existence of two cases of glanders in Quebec and in Lorette, has called the attention of the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa to the fact, asking him to immediately enforce the law respecting contagious diseases affecting animals, enacted by the Federal Government in 1886.

The U. S. Senate yesterday passed the following resolution: "That the United States of America congratulate the people of Brazil on their just and peaceful assumption of the powers, duties and responsibilities of self-government, based on the free consent of the governed and on their recent adoption of a Republican form of government."

Two women who forsook charming homes, one in Deseronto, the other near Belleville, for the company of libertines, are now repenting amid desolation in Rochester, N.Y. One has been deserted by her lord and has to earn her daily bread, while the other pair still live together but have to work in factories for their maintenance. The deserted husbands have left the women to their fate, denying them the right to see their own offspring.

On the evening of the 9th inst. a farmer of Saint Thomas, County of Joliette, named Joseph Belhumeur, was going home when he was attacked by an unknown individual, who fired two revolver shots in his face and afterwards brutally beat him when he had fallen down. The victim dragged himself for some distance, and his cries brought help from a neighboring house. He is now in a very critical condition and the local authorities are searching after the fiend.

Charles Walters, a well-known young man of Toronto, attempted to commit suicide by taking a dose of dilute hydrocyanic acid. The attempt was made in Dufferin Chambers, on Church street, shortly before midnight. Walters has had some trouble lately, which has been weighing heavily on his mind, and this is thought to be the cause of his attempt to take his life. Dr. Cuthbertson was summoned as soon as it was known that Walters had taken poison, and a successful effort was made to revive him.

A shooting affray is reported from Joliette, Quebec, with probably fatal results. Two brothers quarrelled Sunday evening, and, after a heated discussion, one shot the other with a revolver, firing three shots at him, and in the struggle which ensued two more were fired, one of which narrowly missed the father of the two young men, who came down stairs to his younger son's assistance. The wounded man is reported dying, and has received the last rites of the Church. Both are members of a rural battalion of militia, the man who did the shooting being a Sergeant-Major. He is under arrest.

In the Imperial House of Commons yesterday Sir James Fergusson, Under Secretary for the Foreign Office, stated that the papers concerning the Anglo-Portuguese dispute, relative to territory in Southeast Africa, would soon be presented to Parliament. They would serve to largely dispel the misapprehension which is causing the hostile feeling now being manifested against the English by the Portuguese. The relations between the British and Portuguese Governments, he said, are friendly. Portugal had suggested arbitration of the questions in dispute, but England was of opinion that the subject was not one for arbitration.

Mrs. Vincent, at Nicolet, Que., hanged herself while mentally deranged.

Mr. Parnell will introduce a motion next Monday demanding the repeal of the Coercion Act.

Senator Abbot, who is far from recovered from his recent illness, left Montreal for Florida last evening.

Ontario Electoral District Agricultural Societies will ask for a Government grant of $20,000 for county shows.

Three actions have been entered against the Deseronto Navigation Company for injuries sustained by victims of the ill-fated Quinte.

The Ontario Government is to be asked to take steps to extend the operations of the Torrens system of land transfer to the whole Province.

The McLeod *Gazette* strongly urges upon the Dominion Government to rescue the little girl held by the Indians, no matter what the consequences.

The Congressional House Committee on Territories yesterday decided to report favorably Delegate Carey's bill for the admission of the Territory of Wyoming as a State.

The Canadian Pacific people are about to build seventeen new Mogul locomotives for the Rocky Mountain section at their shops in Montreal. The increase in traffic is said to warrant this.

Mr. Mercier, although relieved of the congestion of the lungs from which he has been suffering lately, has not yet made his appearance at the House, his physician advising him to keep to his room.

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Gladstone congratulated the Government upon the prompt action they had taken in the Portuguese dispute and their success in negotiating the Samoan treaty. He hoped that the Local Government Bill would be conceived in a liberal spirit.

Geo. Deacon, aged 15, fell down a hoist at Toronto yesterday and was severely injured.

The First National Bank at Salem, Ill., is said to have been robbed of $40,000 yesterday morning.

Prince Alexander of Battenberg has been appointed commandant of an Austrian dragoon regiment.

Laval Universitarians are quite disgusted with the passing of the B.A. Bill, and talk of an indignation meeting.

Mr. E. J. Madden, Newburgh, is mentioned as the Liberal candidate for Addington for the Local Legislature.

An attempt was made Thursday evening to burn down a large unoccupied building on Colborne street, Brantford.

There is a railway project to run a line from Lake of Bays at Baysville to the Grand Trunk Railway at Bracebridge

One of the biggest landslides ever known on the Pacific coast occurred fifty miles from Weaverville, Cal., a few days ago.

A Melbourne, Australia, despatch says the Colonial Conference has unanimously adopted a motion in favor of Colonial Federation.

The Irish Presbyterian Church has issued a manifesto denouncing Mr. Balfour's recent speech in favor of Catholic endowment.

All the Radical party in the House of Commons favors the dissolution of Parliament, and will assist any project looking to that end.

Assistant Superintendent Larmour, of the G.T.R., St. Thomas, is slowly recovering and is able to sit up for a few minutes each day now.

The U. S. House Special Committee on the World's Fair have reported that it be held in 1892. The selection of a city will be left to the House.

An Indian named David Rose, while shooting at Moose in St. Peter's, Manitoba, Thursday had his left hand blown off by the bursting of his gun.

Daniel Fetterley, at Bracebridge, yesterday, was sent to the penitentiary for seven years for a criminal assault on Mrs. George Spiers, of Chaffy township.

Two M. C. R. freight trains collided between Dufferin and Cayuga stations on Thursday night through the error of an operator. No lives were lost.

The proposed railway conference of the authorized delegates of municipalities from Whitby east on the line of the Grand Trunk is called for Monday next at Bowmanville.

Delos Hinckley, travelling from Southern Kansas in a canvas-covered waggon, drawn by mules, reached Kingston, Ont., yesterday after almost three months of travelling.

In the Manitoba Legislature yesterday Mr. Gillies, Minnedosa, gave notice of motion that Mr. Jones' (North Winnipeg) seat be declared vacant on the ground of non-residence.

A woman named House, who deserted her husband at Comber, Essex, in August last, has been discovered in Belleville, living with a man named Allen, alias Hotwell. She has promised to return to her home.

The prosecutor has decided that in the new trial of Moussa Bey he will not proceed against him on the principal counts of the indictments, and will cancel the charges of rape and pillage, prosecuting him only for the minor offences alleged in the indictment. The Armenians are incensed at the passive attitude of the Patriarch in the matter, and demand that he resign.