JEWELL & KINNEAR

Friday—to-day—special dishes. Fried Eels, Beefsteak and Mushroom Pie, Southdown Mutton and Jelly.

JEWELL & KINNEAR

The Toronto World

S.S. Vancouver

Intending passengers wishing to secure berths on this magnificent steamer should have them reserved at once, as she is being rapidly filled up for ALL her summer dates. For every information apply to C. S. GZOWSKI, JR., agent Dominion Royal Mail Line, 24 King-street east.

ELEVENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1890. ONE CENT.

THEY WILL RUN A TEAM

Joe Tait and Ald. McDougall to Carry the Reform Banner.

A WALK-OVER FOR THE BAKER.

In a Convention of 630 He Receives 523 Votes on the First Ballot—Mr. McDougall Chosen as His Running Mate on the Second Ballot—A Night of Enthusiasm at Shaftesbury Hall—The Whisky Men Out in Full Force—Hartley Dewart Stands Well Among the Young Men—Dr. Ogden Again Gets the Knife—General News of the Campaign.

JOSEPH TAIT, Baker, Ex-aldermen.
ALFRED McDOUGALL, Lawyer, Alderman.

Total number of votes.....630
Necessary to a choice on first ballot....316

	First Ballot	*Second Ballot*
Joseph Tait	523	.....
Ald. Alf. McDougall	254	279
Dr. W. W. Ogden	194	155
R. H. Dewart	133	99
George McMurrich	59	.....
Thomas Moor	20	21

It was a walkover for Joe Tait at the Reform convention in Shaftesbury Hall last night for first place on the ticket. He was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 523 votes out of a total of 633 cast.

The jovial North End bread pounder bamboozled (or thought he did) the convention into believing that he did not want it—would not take it under any consideration—wouldn't have it—he'd be d—d if he would—but he took it just the same.

Yes, Gentle Josesh declared to the 630 delegates that he would not accept the proffered crown, but he just grabbed that precious diadem and put it in his pocket.

Ald. Alfred McDougall got second place on the second ballot.

Now Ald. Alfred did not ask the coaxing that was extended to Joseph. He went to the convention looking for a nomination, and when he saw it within reach he just stretched out his fine Italian hand and drew it gently to his inside pocket.

George McMurrich, who it was thought in the West End stood a good show, was nowhere in the race and dropped out on the second ballot.

The veteran Dr. W. W. Ogden, the defeated in previous Reform conventions, was again knifed by his alleged friends, who had given him to understand that he would get a place on the ticket sure.

Hartley Dewart was well backed by the young men in the convention, but the old heads sang out that "his hour had not yet come" and he would have to wait. He polled 133 votes on the first ballot. Not bad at all, Hartley.

Thomas Moor, the well-known labor politician, was complimented by workingmen delegates to the number of a score voting for him.

Only six names came finally before the convention and it was decided to put two men in the field.

Gathering of the Clans.

It was 8 o'clock when The World reached the hall and at that time the room was about quarter full of delegates. Each ward kept to itself to a great extent and the prospective candidates spent most of their time shaking hands with the faithful as they piled into the hall. Big John Stormont, who used to be a policeman, but since he became a West End saloon-keeper can drive his horse and buggy and wear good clothes, tyled the door, assisted by a small man with a red moustache. With the exception of the whisky men, of whom there were well nigh 100 present, all comers were admitted by ticket. Ex-Ald. Josh Ingham had forgotten his pasteboard and was kept dancing attendance at the head of the stairs while he could be identified by one of the initiated. A moment later "Jim" Lennox swaggered through without a ticket and without opposition, remarking, "Robert Jaffray is responsible for me." Dan Kelly met with a rebuff from the big doorkeeper and only got admittance after some hard pleading.

Among the 630 who passed in review before the tylers were: Robert Jaffray, R. J. Fleming, William Burns, Jim Frawley, T. C. Irving, F. G. Inwood, Joseph Tait, R. S. Baird, Jim Lennox, License Inspectors Hastings and Wilson, Joshua Ingham, ex-Ald. M. J. Woods, John Mallon, Ald. Lindsey, Daniel Kelly, George Evans, J. J. Quinn, Pat O'Connor, D. J. Kennedy, W. J. Kennedy, Johnnie Beers, Ald. William Carlyle, E. T. Malone, Brewer Kormann, Ald. George Verral, Tailor Jury, Jimmie McGinn, Lem Felcher, Dr. Cassidy, Peter Small, St. Andrew's Ward Collector Ned Rush, the Scully boys (John, Bill and Tom), Ald. Elliott, Arthur Mowat, John Leys, Thomas Moor, ex-Ald. Boaf, J. J. Withrow, J. D. Oliver, S. F. McKinnon, Ald. Hill, ex-Ald. Tom Hunter, George McMurrich, Hugh Miller, J. P., A. M. Smith, Henry W. Darling, John Heighton, W. L. Smith, Thomas Lyon and J. L. Troy.

President Jaffray Takes the Chair.

It was not until 8¼ that the convention was called to order. Robert Jaffray, president of the Toronto Reform Association, occupied the chair, there being with him on the platform E. T. Malone, Arthur Mowat, J. J. Withrow, Alfred Jury, John Leys, R. S. Baird, S. F. McKinnon, ex-Ald. Boaf, J. D. Oliver, ex-Ald. Hunter, H. W. Darling, F. G. Inwood, George McMurrich, Hugh Miller, Joseph Tait, A. M. Smith.

The convention at once went into the resolution business after President Jaffray had rapped for order.

Mr. Withrow moved this, which was of course carried:

That the Reformers of Toronto, in convention assembled, express their confidence in the Government of Hon. Oliver Mowat and pledge themselves to use their best efforts to keep him in power so that the people may—(I can scarcely make the next word out, but I think it is *forever* [laughter])—enjoy the blessings of his government.

Mr. Darling, who seconded the resolution, explained that the word the mover called "forever" was "further," which lead the audience to the conclusion that he it was who prepared the resolution. He also said that Mr. Mowat's government was the best in the world, and its leader had been unswerving in his loyalty and faithfulness to the charge committed to his care. The resolution was carried.

This resolution was moved by Robert McLean:

That this convention, representing the Reformers of Toronto, are of opinion that under the premiership of Hon. Oliver Mowat all classes and denominations of this prosperous province enjoy equal rights.

Mr. McLean was proceeding to quote extracts from a paper whose chief proprietor, he said, at one time thought he could purchase the Legislature and turn Mowat out, when he was greeted with cries of "Time, time," and his voice was drowned in a perfect babble. He subsided and the resolution was carried.

Ah, There! We Want Two Candidates.

Vice-President E. T. Malone moved and A. F. Jury seconded this motion:

The time has arrived when the Reformers of Toronto should select more than one candidate in the city of Toronto for the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Malone pointed out that the beneficial effect of this course would be felt elsewhere and it would also show that the party in Toronto were not afraid to meet their opponents in a fair and square fight.

Mr. Jury believed that two candidates would be stronger than a single one, as it would prevent a split in the vote, and if one of the candidates could defeat either of the Clarkes then the chances were good for the return of both.

The resolution was also carried, a solitary delegate opposing it.

Mr. Leys then stepped forward and thanked the electors for the honor conferred upon him four years ago, and he was satisfied he had performed his duty to the Reformers, to the citizens at large, to the province and to the Dominion. He quoted the names of former Reform members elected in Toronto, including Messrs. Dunn and Buchanan, Hon. George Brown, John Macdonald, Hon. Adam Crooks, etc., and prophesied that the nominees of the convention would head the polls.

Amidst considerable confusion, in which divers plans of taking the balloting were suggested, it was decided, on motion of Mr. Leys and Col. Hamilton, that each delegate should be allowed to vote for two candidates; that the nominee first securing a clear majority of the votes of all delegates present be one of the candidates and that a second ballot be thereupon taken between the others, each delegate to be allowed one vote, and the man securing a majority of the votes should be the other candidate.

The chief opponents of the scheme were ex-License Commissioner J. A. Proctor and George Evans and they kicked in a vehement manner. Mr. Proctor thought the only fair way of procedure was to vote for one candidate at a time and not allow delegates two votes. Mr. Evans expressed himself similarly. [A voice: "No, no!"]

Mr. Evans: "Well, I say yes. Let the highest on the list be chosen first." [A voice: "No, no!"]

Mr. Proctor: "Well, I say yes." [Laughter.]

John B. Hay also thought the plan proposed manifestly unfair. W. T. R. Preston attempted to calm the uproar, but failed and amidst the commotion an amendment moved by Mr. Proctor that delegates be only allowed one vote on the first ballot was defeated.

The Names Before the Convention.

These candidates were then nominated:

Nominee.	*Mover.*	*Seconder.*
Arthur Mowat	E. T. Malone	A. F. Jury
Ald. J. Hallam	John Leys	W. T. R. Preston
Thomas Moor	Thomas Hunter	S. T. Wood
J. J. Withrow	Robert McLean	Joseph Oliver
Ald. McDougall	Joseph Tait	R. J. Fleming
Dr. W. W. Ogden	Geo. Evans	J. Harvey, sr.
Joseph Tait	F. G. Inwood	Malcolm Gibbs
P. Jamieson	R. Phillips	
Hartly Dewart	John Dunn	W. D. Gregory
R. J. Fleming	Eight Scholl	
W. T. R. Preston	P. Jamieson	
Robt. Jaffray	Geo. Evans	
Geo. McMurrich	S. F. McKinnon	
Ald. J. B. Boust'd	R. B. Echlin	J. Rose
John Leys	Robt. Jamieson	
Ex-Ald. J. McMillan		

Mr. Malone wished Arthur Mowat selected not because he was the son of his father, but for the reason that he had done yeoman service for the party.

Mr. Leys supported Ald. Hallam because the commercial metropolis should be represented by a business man, and Organizer Preston said if Mr. Hallam was selected and did not carry the election there would be blood on the moon.

Mr. Hunter good naturedly bowed when a joker called out "How's baseball, Tom?" and the old-time representative of St. John's Ward asked the support of Mr. Moor, because he was the friend of the workingman. Single Tax Wood advocated his election for the reason that there were "thousands of men idle and many thousand empty houses in the city."

Booming a Wronged Man.

Mr. McLean thought the delegates should choose Mr. Withrow because he had been dealt with unjustly and cheated out of the mayoralty, and an opportunity was now given to redeem themselves.

Mr. Tait pointed out that Ald. McDougall had remained true in the face of considerable temptation and therefore could be relied on.

George Evans explained that Dr. Ogden had fought the party's battles when the fight was much harder than at the present time and he was entitled to recognition now. Mr. Evans was inclined to be verbose and was cut short in his remarks by cries of "Time, time."

Mr. Inwood caused a laugh when, in advocating Mr. Tait's claims, he remarked that he "had passed through the council unscathed and was still an honest man."

Mr. J. Dunn characterised Hartley Dewart as a young man of ability and popularity.

Ald. Boustead was described by R. B. Echlin as the father of the City Council, a man of unimpeachable character and a conspicuous gentleman generally.

These scrutineers were then appointed:

St. James' Ward—Spencer Lane, James Sinclair.
St. Thomas'—George Ross, W. Rundle.
St. David's—J. Powell, W. H. Cahill.
St. Lawrence—R. H. Ramsay, F. E. Bailey.
St. John's—Dan Rose, J. A. Proctor.
St. Paul's—J. F. Mowat, J. H. Mackenzie.
St. Matthew's—J. K. Leslie, Charles McKenzie.
St. Andrew's—Samuel Reeves, John Marvin.
St. George's—J. B. Hay, Charles Rogers.
St. Alban's—D. McKinlay, J. M. Wingfield.
St. Patrick's—F. F. Brown, A. F. Jury.
St. Stephen's—William Adamson, John Hawkins.
St. Mark's—David Powers, A. G. Clements.

The Son of His Father Drops Out.

Arthur Mowat said he was gratified to have his name brought forward. A few weeks ago his father's son had been asked to carry the Reform standard to victory in the coming contest. There was then no reason, private or public, why he should not become a candidate. However, some of the most faithful and most active members of the party had since assured him it would not be in the party interest for him to do so, and to-day he had had a consultation with the Attorney-General, and the latter had asked him in the interests of the party not to allow himself to be nominated. The Reformers of Toronto would appreciate this coming from the Premier, and how much more so should his son respect his wish! He therefore retired.

Ald. Hallam, who was not present, sent a letter declining the nomination.

Mr. Withrow, who was loudly applauded, announced that his business interests were such that he could not neglect them, and besides his experience of election contests had not been most pleasant. Some one called out: "You must stand," whereupon he remarked that he chose to be his own judge.

Messrs. Hunter and P. Jamieson announced that they were not candidates. Organiser Preston said his duties in other ridings would engage his undivided attention; Ald. Boustead and Mr. Fleming didn't want the position.

Mr. Leys explained that it was generally understood he would retire this term. He did not think that an office in the gift of the people should be monopolised by one man. He had had his turn; some person else should be given a show.

The North End Baker Receives an Ovation.

Ten of those nominated had now retired. When Mr. Tait stepped upon the platform to address the delegates he was greeted with shouts of applause, which continued for some time. It was patent at the outset that a clear three-fourths of the convention had come prepared to support his candidature. His announcement that under no circumstances could he be their candidate came like a thunderbolt out of the blue, and he did not put the audience in any better humor by announcing that he had kept his intentions secret in order that persuasion could not be brought to bear upon him to reconsider his decision, but served to add to the chagrin of the delegates. Mr. Tait said:

It is needless to tell you that I have long cherished the hope and aspiration of being nominated as a candidate in the Reform interest. [A voice: "He's honest."] It is a position that ought to satisfy the highest ambition of any man. It will therefore be with a feeling of sadness that you will realise to-night that I cannot possibly be a candidate. Let there be no misunderstanding about the matter. It is not necessary to state my reasons. Suffice it to say I have every faith in the Government of Mr. Mowat and the justice of their cause. Some day in the near future if the nomination is tendered me, I may accept. But to-night I ask you not to vote for me.

And Mr. Tait stepped from the platform. A scene of the wildest confusion ensued at this juncture. Cries of "No! no! no!" "Tait! Tait!" yells which threatened to destroy the integrity of the roof, accompanied by the waving of hats and cries of "You must run," continued for five minutes. When Chairman Jaffray had restored order he announced that Mr. Tait would be given a short time to re-consider his decision. Organizer Preston and half a score of the St. George's Ward delegates got the reluctant baker into a corner, and after a time he was induced to again ascend the platform. He said this:

If I accept now will I not fairly be open to the accusation that I wanted to have you express yourselves?

A score of voices: "No, no; nothing of the kind."

Mr. Tait: "Well, gentlemen, so be it; I'll stand."

And again he was given an ovation.

These Also Accepted.

THOMAS MOOR, who promised that if he was one of the candidates he would not neglect the interests of any class.

ALD. MCDOUGALL, who had only considered the question a few days, but would allow his name to go to the convention.

DR. OGDEN, who had been pressed by a number of friends to accept, but it was not until to-night that he had decided to allow his name to go to the convention.

HARTLEY DEWART, who skipped up on the platform and promised to do his level best if chosen.

GEORGE MCMURRICH, who simply announced that he was a candidate.

The balloting was then proceeded with, and to relieve the tedium of waiting while the ballots were being counted, Mr. McMurrich sang:

Soon we'll be in London town:
Sing, my lads, yohoo!
And see the king in a golden crown!
Sing, my lads, yahoo!

Yahoo! On we go!
Sing, my lads, yahoo!
Who's afraid to meet the foe!
Sing, my lads, yahoo!

Ex-Ald. McMillan struck up "Glory hallelujah" and the crowd joined in the chorus. Ald. Boustead suggested that Mr. Darling favor the audience with "Banks and Braes of Bonnie Doon," and that Mr. Leys render "When the Kye Comes Hame," but neither responded. George Gordon Myles of Parkdale was too modest to sing "Scots, wha hae," although Joe Morgan was bound that he should.

Meanwhile the scrutineers were busy counting the ballots, while scores of the delegates quaffed beer in Jim Lennox's adjacent taproom while the tally was being made. It was a veritable bonanza for Jim's grog shop during the time that the count was in progress.

The scrutineers then made this announcement:

Tait	523
McDougall	254
Dewart	133
Ogden	194
McMurrich	59
Moor	20

Mr. Tait having obtained a majority of the total votes was declared elected as one candidate and a second ballot was taken, Mr. McMurrich retiring from the contest. The result:

McDougall	279
Ogden	155
Moor	21

Ald. McDougall having secured a majority of votes was declared the second choice.

The candidates made a few remarks, urging hard work and organization, and cheers were given for Mowat and the Queen.

OTHER HOME NEWS OF THE FIGHT.

St. Thomas' Ward Conservatives Choose Their Delegates to the Convention.

A meeting of the Conservative Association of St. Thomas Ward was held last night, President John Wilson in the chair. Forty-four delegates to the convention were chosen. A resolution endorsing Mr. Meredith's platform was moved by Mr. Riddell and seconded by Mr. Whitesides.

Three Equal Rights Meetings.

Three largely attended Equal Rights meetings were held last night: St. David's Ward in Mission Hall, Sackville-street; St. Mark's in Murray's Hall, Northcote-avenue, and St. Andrew's in Occident Hall, King and Bathurst-streets. At each meeting 25 delegates were elected to the convention Monday night. All three promised $20 to the central and city organisations and guaranteed to pay their share of money in case a fight is entered upon.

They Want to Be Politicians, Too.

The Woman's Enfranchisement Association of St. Alban's Ward met yesterday afternoon at McMath's Hall, Queen-street west. Letters were read from ladies interested in the movement as to the advisability of getting admitted into the political club company with their husbands, in order to gain knowledge of a political character. A letter was also read from the Woodstock Association which stated that that association was in a flourishing condition, being composed of ministers and ladies and gentlemen connected with the educational interests of that city.

Delegates were elected to represent the ward association at the convention to be held in June.

The Reformers Will Meet in the Pavilion

The Reformers have decided to hold a mass meeting in the Pavilion some evening next week. The exact date has not yet been fixed. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. Oliver Mowat, Mr. Hardy and probably G. W. Ross.

CHOOSING CANDIDATES.

Arthur Craig Nominated by Centre Simcoe Conservatives.

BARRIE, May 8.—The Centre Simcoe Conservative Association held a convention here to-day which was attended by delegates from all parts of the riding. Mr. William Switzer of Sunnidale was re-elected president and Mr. Thomas Sproule of Barrie secretary. Mr. Arthur Craig, reeve of Medonte, was selected as candidate for the Assembly.

Dr. Wylie, the late M.L.A. for the west riding, addressed the meeting. Mr. A. Miscampbell, who is opposing Hon. Charles Drury in the east riding, made a telling speech.

George Graham (Ref.) in Dundas.

IROQUOIS, May 8.—The Reform convention was held at Winchester Springs to-day. A number of candidates were nominated. All refused to be sacrificed except George Graham of The Morrisburg Herald and Adam Johnston. Graham beat Johnston out. The farmers' candidate, C. D. Casselman, had to take a back seat. The success of Whitney, the Conservative nominee, is now more than assured.

W. M. Mack (Ref.) in Cornwall.

CORNWALL, May 8.—The Reform convention was held to-day at Newington. Every section of the county was represented. Resolutions were passed endorsing the policy of Mr. Mowat and the course pursued by the late member for the county, Mr. W. M. Mac , who was unanimously chosen to be the standard bearer of the party at the coming election. Mr. Mack accepted the nomination.

Charles Mackenzie (Ref.) in West Lambton

SARNIA, May 8.—Charles Mackenzie was to-day chosen by the Reformers of West Lambton as their candidate in the coming provincial contest. The candidate made a speech accepting the nomination.

Hugh Smith (Con.) in Frontenac.

KINGSTON, May 8.—The Conservatives of the County of Frontenac to-day nominated Hugh Smith as their Assembly candidate.

F. A. Halliday (Ref.) in Addington.

KINGSTON, May 8.—The Reformers of Addington have chosen Francis A. Halliday as their Assembly candidate.

Mr. Wellington Won't Accept.

WELLANDPORT, May 8.—The convention of the Conservatives of Monk re-assembled yesterday to receive the reply of W. E. Wellington to the nomination tendered him. Mr. Wellington said he had given the matter every possible consideration and would have, if possible, met their views, but at this season of the year it would simply be ruinous to his business to enter upon a campaign. The Conservatives will meet again next week to select a candidate.

Col. Clarke (Ref.) in East Wellington.

FERGUS, May 8.—The Reform convention for East Wellington was held here to-day, about 40 delegates being present. Col. Clarke of Elora was unanimously chosen to contest the riding for the Assembly at the approaching election and accepted the nomination.

THE BANKING BILL PASSED

And Banks May Still Close Early on Saturdays—Mr. Mulock Arraigns the Government's Railway Policy.

OTTAWA, May 8.—The banking bill got its third reading this afternoon. Mr. Armstrong moved an amendment making it compulsory for banks to keep open until 3 o'clock on Saturday, which was declared lost on a division.

On motion that the House go into committee of supply Mr. Mulock arraigned the Government in connection with the railway subsidy policy generally and the subsidies to the Caraquet Railway in particular, and denounced Mr. Burns, M.P., for having sat in Parliament and voted for these subsidies when he was virtually the sole owner of the road.

Mr. Blake followed in a 2-hours' speech continuing the attack upon Mr. Burns and the Government.

Mr. Burns, in reply, claimed that he had been forced by circumstances to assume almost entire control of the enterprise and that so far from having unduly profited he had lost money by his connection with the road.

Sir John Macdonald held that the attack on Mr. Burns was very unjust. He defended the general railway policy. He scouted the idea advanced by Mr. Blake that members of Parliament should not engage in railways and kindred enterprises, and said that this was a kind of affected purity that does not mean anything and is a very easy kind of morality from the south corward. He took occasion to state that there was no ground for the apprehension, that the Government were about to acquire any other branches of the Intercolonial, that road being quite a sufficient burden as it is.

Mr. McMullen proposed a resolution in amendment to supply, declaring that no member of the House or Senate should be permitted to draw mileage beyond the limits of the Dominion. The renewed the discussion on Gen. Laurie's mileage and the want of opportunity of declaring that he had already given the extra amount he drew for the benefit of fishermen's widows and orphans in his constituency. He questioned whether Mr. McMullen had ever fulfilled the promise he made in 1885 to give his extra indemnity to the agricultural societies in his constituency. Mr. McMullen replied to this that he had distributed the money as promised.

Sir John Thompson said the resolution was not one that could be adopted, being in direct contravention of the statute bearing on the subject.

The motion was declared lost on a division.

The House then went into supply.

In answer to Mr. Denison Sir Adolphe Caron said he regretted that the Government had not been able to put in the supplementary estimates a sum sufficient to drill the whole militia force this year, but he had hopes that such provision might be made in the near future.

In answer to Mr. Sutherland he said that the matter of supplying tents had been considered but there was no money available for it at present. It would cost $10,000 a year for three years.

The Minister of Militia has decided to accede to the request made of him yesterday that the Government should issue free the ammunition required for the proposed matches of the Canadian Military Rifle League.

The House adjourned at 12.50.

HE MADE CARDIFF SICK.

Boston's Colored Pug Knocked Out the Western Giant.

PROVIDENCE, May 8.—Twelve hundred people at the Gladstone Club to-night saw Patsy Cardiff of Minneapolis fall before George Godfrey, the colored heavy-weight champion of Boston, in 16 rounds. The opinion was generally expressed that the western man voluntarily surrendered the contest. The $1200 trophy was awarded to Godfrey. Godfrey weighed 173 pounds and the westerner 176. The referee was Billy Mahoney of Boston. Godfrey's seconds were Baldy Carroll and George Bush, Cardiff's seconds were Dan Gill and Tom Kelly.

Cardiff was remarkably clever in dodging and avoiding punishment. His left eye became completely closed during the struggle. The men fought at close quarters for the greater part of the set-to. Godfrey used aggressive tactics, standing right up to his man. The Boston man's free eye was discolored and his face was cut by the powerful left hand blows delivered by his adversary. Neither received any body punishment, the objective point of each being the other's physiognomy. In the 16th round the men came together at the word of time and clinched near the ropes when suddenly Cardiff fell to the floor upon his face. He was seized with nausea and suffered from exhaustion. This closed the fight.

Castellar Condemns the Kaiser.

MADRID, May 8.—Senor Castellar in a discussion with a member of the Chamber of Deputies condemned Emperor William's social policy as inspired by mere political designs. He blamed the Pope for making advances to socialism. He admitted the grievances of the working classes but maintained that state interference would fail to cure them.

Will Meet the Cut.

CHICAGO, May 8.—At a meeting of representatives of the east bound roads to-day the Lake Shore was censured for reducing the rate on oats without giving proper notice. All the lines with the possible exception of the Baltimore & Ohio will meet the 22 cent. rate, taking effect Monday.

Discharged on Account of His Youth.

HALIFAX, May 8.—Ed. Weeks, the boy arrested for placing obstructions on the rails of the Springhill & Parrsboro Railway, has been discharged on account of his youth.

No Public Bars in Boston.

BOSTON, May 8.—The House this afternoon, 102 to 106, refused to adopt the substitute bill relative to a repeal of the statute prohibiting a public bar.

Illinois Miners Will Resume Work.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The strike of the coal miners of Northern Illinois, which has kept 15,000 men idle for the past month, has been settled.

Where They Never Wash.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 8.—A heavy wind storm has blown down five arches of the aqueduct and this city is without drinking water.

Henry Heath's English Hats.

The leading styles are the Marlow and Tavistock in black, brown and tan; price $4, acknowledged to be the most fashionable hat worn in England. For sale only at Dineen's. They are the agents for this country.

Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),

65 Yonge-street, below King, will sell goods retail at wholesale prices. We only keep the best goods. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

To-night between 7 and 10 o'clock we give any suit in the store for $6.90. The Model Clothing Store, 219 and 221 Yonge-street

$22,000 OF STOLEN BONDS.

W. H. GUION ROBS THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO.

Acting as a Co-Trustee with W. A. Booth He Abstracts $30,000 from the Box of the Safe Deposit Company and Raises $21,000 on Them—Governor Morison in New York Investigating the Theft.

The World yesterday published a despatch from New York telling of the theft and hypothecation by William H. Guion of that city of $30,000 of bonds for which he was a co-trustee with William A. Booth, president of the Third National Bank of New York. The despatch stated that the bonds belonged to "The Canadian Insurance Company of Toronto."

The World on Wednesday night made an extensive search among the insurance men of Toronto, but could obtain no information whatever about the theft. There is of course no such a concern as "The Canadian Insurance Company of Toronto." All that could be learned was that it must have referred to either of two Toronto companies, they being the only two that did business in New York state. One of these is the British America Assurance Company, and this is the institution interested. Governor John Morison is now in New York investigating the matter. He is expected back to-morrow and a meeting of the board of directors has been called for next Tuesday to consider the situation. The World this morning is in a position to give the story of the theft and hypothecation of the bonds.

The bonds stolen by Mr. Guion formed part of securities, amounting in all to $150,000, which were deposited with Mr. Booth and Mr. Guion by the British America, in accordance with the law which requires foreign insurance companies doing business in New York state to keep a certain proportion of their resources there for the protection of their local customers.

The Story of the Theft.

Mr. Booth and Mr. Guion became the trustees of the deposit about 10 or 12 years ago, the usual trustee deed being executed and all other necessary formalities duly observed. The securities were placed in a box in the Mercantile Deposit Company, each of the trustees having a key. The securities were counted semi-annually (or were supposed to be), and neither trustee was supposed to go to the box in which the securities were placed without the other. Early in March last Mr. Booth discovered that 30 of the bonds were missing. He at once telegraphed to the Assurance Company in Toronto that there was something wrong, and requested them to send some one to investigate the matter. The governor of the company, Mr. Morison, responded in person, reaching New York the next day. The governor visited Mr. Guion, after first seeing Mr. Booth. Mr. Guion professed to be much astonished at being told that bonds to the face value of $30,000 were missing from the box in the safe deposit vault, and declared that he could not account for it. Then he and the governor called on Mr. Booth at his house and the subject was discussed at length, and Mr. Guion was plainly in a quandary at having stolen the bonds. He became at once indignant and suggested that there was no more reason why he should be supposed to have stolen the bonds than that he should suspect him of the theft. Governor Morison and Mr. Booth to make the septuagenarian shipowner confess to the robbery were fruitless. Finally Mr. Booth went down to his dinner, leaving Mr. Guion with Mr. Morison, both of whom declined an invitation to dinner, saying they had already dined. The governor of the company continued to talk over the case with Mr. Guion while Mr. Booth dined, but did not succeed in breaking him down or in any way inducing him to admit that he had stolen the bonds, and he positively declined to consider any proposition to confess and make restitution.

Guion Confesses After Mr. Booth Dines.

Then Mr. Booth, refreshed by his dinner, returned to the attack and suggested that he should see Mr. Guion alone. Mr. Morison accordingly retired for ten minutes, and at Mr. Booth's request for a second ten minutes. By the end of that time Mr. Booth had obtained a confession of the theft from Mr. Guion. He told him that they would give him time to procure the bonds and made several propositions to him in that direction. He did not accuse him any further of embezzling the bonds, but talked with him as though it was a fact to be assumed and tacitly admitted that Mr. Guion broke down and confessed his crime. He declared that he had become suddenly and extremely embarrassed. He said that it was absolutely necessary for him to raise temporarily a certain sum of money. He had made every effort to get accommodation at the banks upon his own paper, with various kinds of collateral as security, and had been unable to do so. He, therefore, in a moment of extremity, had gone to the Safe Deposit Company, opened the box, taken from it the 30 missing securities, and with this collateral had borrowed $21,000 at the New York Bank of Commerce. He said further, in reply to the question as to when and how he intended to make good the amount missing, that he was wholly unable to make good the embezzlement at once nor did he know where he could go to secure aid. He, however, declared that he thought he could make it good in a few days, if given the time. When asked how much time he wanted he said he thought he could pay the money back within a year. He returned five of the bonds ($5000), however, to Mr. Booth, which he had then in his possession, thus leaving the total loss at that time $25,000. The Bank of Commerce was at once communicated with by Mr. Booth and instructed to sell the bonds belonging to the insurance company that they held as collateral for loans to Guion, and hand the balance to him (Booth) after taking for the bank the amount of the loan against which the bonds were hypothecated. The bank at first (according to Thomas G. Shearman, Mr. Booth's lawyer,) refused to recognise any one in the transaction except Mr. Guion, their customer. Thereupon Mr. Guion gave an order for the bonds to be sold and the balance paid to Mr. Booth. This was done, the result being that the bank repaid itself about $22,000 (which is the net amount lost by the insurance company through the embezzlement) and turned over the balance, about $3000, to Mr. Booth. The insurance company then made good the deposit of $150,000, which it is required by law to keep in New York, by depositing new bonds equal in amount to those stolen, and followed that up by causing a suit to be brought against Mr. Booth and Mr. Guion jointly for an accounting as trustees.

A Joint Suit Against the Trustees.

The lawyers for the insurance company are Carpenter & Mosher of No. 62 Wall-street, New York. They say they have begun suit against Mr. Booth and Mr. Guion to recover about $22,000, the amount of a deficit in a trust fund belonging to their clients, but they have refused to give any more information about the case, further than that they had received their instructions from the company.

Thomas G. Shearman of Shearman & Sterling, New York, lawyers for Booth, state that the taking of the bonds by Mr. Guion and the hypothecating of them with the bank as collateral for loans, began about two years ago, only a few at a time being stolen. While it was a fact that the bonds had to be counted at regular intervals, and the coupons taken off, so that they might be collected, and the amount thereof paid over to the insurance company, Mr. Guion managed to escape detection until last March. When the time came for coupons to be cut off the bonds, Mr. Guion would replace them in the bank by others taken out of the box for that purpose. Then he and Mr. Booth would visit the safe-deposit vault in the regular way and Mr. Booth would count the bonds from which coupons were to be clipped, while he (Mr. Guion) would count the others. Mr. Booth would of course find the bonds from which coupons were due all right, and Mr. Guion would report the others all right. Mr. Booth would be satisfied, and thus Mr. Guion was able to prevent his misappropriation of bonds from being discovered. Unfortunately for him, however, one day early in March, when some more coupons were due Mr. Booth was ill and unable to go to the deposit vaults. In his stead he sent J. Frederick Sweasy, one of the tellers and now the assistant cashier of the Third National Bank. Mr. Sweasy would not be satisfied with counting half of the bonds, and permitting Mr. Guion to count the other half, but insisted on counting all of them himself. Thus the theft was discovered.

The Bank and the Bonds.

Mr. Shearman says he thought the Bank of Commerce had not sold all the bonds they had received from Mr. Guion, but only sufficient to pay the amount of the loan, about $22,000, and that they handed to Mr. Booth two or three of the bonds hypothecated with them by Mr. Guion. Mr. Shearman explained that in the deed by which Mr. Booth and Mr. Guion became trustees of the deposit there was the usual clause to the effect that one trustee should not be held liable for the acts or defaults of the other. Both trustees were selected by the insurance company. Mr. Shearman did not think the company could recover anything from Mr. Booth, but the suit had to be brought jointly to determine the liability. Many of the $150,000 bonds held by the trustees were registered by the insurance company, so that Mr. Guion could not have stolen them all, even had he desired to do so, and Mr. Shearman said there was no reason why all of the bonds should not have been similarly registered.

New trustees have not yet been appointed for the insurance company, but the necessary steps have been taken to that end. Mr. Booth has been anxious for some time, Mr. Shearman says, to give up his trusteeship. It was not believed that much, if anything, will be recovered from Mr. Guion, although it is thought perhaps he may be able to restore some of the money taken if he is successful in some of the business ventures in which he is now engaged. Mr. Shearman said that Mr. Guion had behaved very well since he admitted taking the bonds and had done everything in his power to assist in straightening the matter out. Mr. Shearman does not think there would be any attempt made to have Mr. Guion indicted by the grand jury for his offence.

At the Bank of Commerce the president declined to give any information about the transaction. He said the bank had made some small loans to Mr. Guion on good securities, which were untainted by any mark or anything else to indicate that they were trust securities. The loans had all been paid and the bank knew nothing of Mr. Guion in the matter; it did not know the bonds pledged by him were stolen, and he (the president of the bank) declined to say anything about the matter to go behind the statement made by Mr. Shearman, that he would not even say when the loan was first made. The bank had made many small loans to Mr. Guion, and it would be too much trouble to examine the books and give the dates, even if such information could properly be disclosed.

The agent of the British America Assurance Company in New York is John M. Whiton of 32 Pine-street.

The firm of Williams & Guion was established by Stephen B. Guion and John S. Williams in 1842. They started by doing a large commission business and soon became heavy shippers of American produce abroad. Afterwards a branch house was started in England under the charge of Stephen B. Guion. About 1851 the firm established the Black Star Packet Line between New York and Liverpool. William H. Guion, who, with his brother, was a native of New York, was admitted to the firm in 1853. With the introduction of steam on the ocean, the firm established the line of steamers which has since been commonly known as the Guion Line. In November, 1876, Mrs. Williams died, and the two Guion brothers continued the business. The firm being engaged in foreign trade was continued under the old name. The next change in the firm was made in January, 1884, at the time of the failure of William H. Guion. His son, William H. Guion, jr., took his place in the new firm, which subsequently was changed to that of A. M. Underhill & Co., under which name it is known at present.

The News in Town.

When the morning papers were read by business men in the city yesterday it was generally suspected that the despatch from New York referred to British America. But it is not at all likely that the loss of $22,000 would in any way affect the standing of the company, whose cash capital and assets are published at $1,133,666. The stock closed half a point off yesterday afternoon at 108½ bid. The Board of Directors of the company are:

Governor—John Morrison.
Deputy-Governor—John Leys.

John Y. Reid.	George H. Smith.
J. Kinghorn.	Thomas Long.
A. Meyers.	Dr. H. Robertson.

The late Hon. William Cayley was also a director. The company does a fire and marine business.

Mr. W. H. Banks, assistant-secretary of the company, has been seen by The World declined to say anything further than that his company had bonds deposited with the trustees named; that Mr. Morison was in New York in connection with the case, and that the company had ample security to recoup them for the amount of Guion's defalcation.

The Architects Dine.

Sixteen members of the Architects' Guild sat down to their monthly dinner at Webb's last night. It was a cosy little feast and after it was over a couple of hours were spent in chat. Of course the burning question of the evening was the Parliament Buildings job. And there was much plain talk about it.

A Big Increase in the Bill.

In 1889 when the work of cleaning the streets was in charge of the City Commissioner it cost the city $27,000. Now that it has been placed under the control of the Board of Works the department is asking for $98,000 to cover the cost for 1890.

Taking Like Wildfire.

It is interesting to note how quickly a novelty in dress gains in favor among fashionable people. Take for instance the latest American necktie, "The Oconto." It has become the rage and has taken such a hold upon the community that quinn finds it difficult to supply the demand. Another shipment will be opened to-day.

To-night between 7 and 10 o'clock we give any suit in the store for $6.90. The Model Clothing Store, 219 and 221 Yonge-street.

Change in Time via Erie Railway and the Only Line Running Through Pullman Toronto to New York.

On and after May 12 the Erie have complied with the urgent request of the people of Toronto to run a through Pullman sleeper on the Grand Trunk train leaving Toronto at 4.55 p.m. for New York. The Pullmans which will be put on this run cannot be equalled in Canada or United States, they are the latest improved vestibule sleeper. The Erie have also given Toronto people what they never had before, viz., four trains a day to New York, leave Toronto 12.30 p.m., 4.55 p.m., 11 p.m., and by the popular steamer Empress of India at 3.40 p.m. This steamer is one of the most reliable boats on the lake